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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	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-2fbg676i

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:

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

Power-On/Off Power Supply Sequencing

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

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

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

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

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

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

DC Input and Output Levels

Values for V_{IL} and V_{IH} are recommended input voltages. Values for I_{OL} and I_{OH} are guaranteed over the recommended operating conditions at the V_{OL} and V_{OH} test points. Only selected standards are tested. These are chosen to ensure that all standards meet their specifications. The selected standards are tested at a minimum V_{CCO} with the respective V_{OL} and V_{OH} voltage levels shown. Other standards are sample tested.

Table 9: SelectIO DC Input and Output Levels (1)(2)

I/O Standard	V_{IL}		V_{IH}		V_{OL}	V_{OH}	I_{OL}	I_{OH}
	V, Min	V, Max	V, Min	V, Max	V, Max	V, Min	mA	mA
HSTL_I	-0.300	$V_{REF} - 0.100$	$V_{REF} + 0.100$	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	0.400	$V_{CCO} - 0.400$	8	-8
HSTL_I_12	-0.300	$V_{REF} - 0.080$	$V_{REF} + 0.080$	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	25% V_{CCO}	75% V_{CCO}	6.3	-6.3
HSTL_I_18	-0.300	$V_{REF} - 0.100$	$V_{REF} + 0.100$	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	0.400	$V_{CCO} - 0.400$	8	-8
HSTL_II	-0.300	$V_{REF} - 0.100$	$V_{REF} + 0.100$	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	0.400	$V_{CCO} - 0.400$	16	-16
HSTL_II_18	-0.300	$V_{REF} - 0.100$	$V_{REF} + 0.100$	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	0.400	$V_{CCO} - 0.400$	16	-16
HSUL_12	-0.300	$V_{REF} - 0.130$	$V_{REF} + 0.130$	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	20% V_{CCO}	80% V_{CCO}	0.1	-0.1
LVC MOS12	-0.300	35% V_{CCO}	65% V_{CCO}	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	0.400	$V_{CCO} - 0.400$	Note 3	Note 3
LVC MOS15, LVDCI_15	-0.300	35% V_{CCO}	65% V_{CCO}	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	25% V_{CCO}	75% V_{CCO}	Note 4	Note 4
LVC MOS18, LVDCI_18	-0.300	35% V_{CCO}	65% V_{CCO}	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	0.450	$V_{CCO} - 0.450$	Note 5	Note 5
LVC MOS25	-0.300	0.700	1.700	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	0.400	$V_{CCO} - 0.400$	Note 6	Note 6
LVC MOS33	-0.300	0.800	2.000	3.450	0.400	$V_{CCO} - 0.400$	Note 6	Note 6
LV TTL	-0.300	0.800	2.000	3.450	0.400	2.400	Note 7	Note 7
MOBILE_DDR	-0.300	20% V_{CCO}	80% V_{CCO}	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	10% V_{CCO}	90% V_{CCO}	0.1	-0.1
PCI33_3	-0.500	30% V_{CCO}	50% V_{CCO}	$V_{CCO} + 0.500$	10% V_{CCO}	90% V_{CCO}	1.5	-0.5
SSTL12	-0.300	$V_{REF} - 0.100$	$V_{REF} + 0.100$	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	$V_{CCO}/2 - 0.150$	$V_{CCO}/2 + 0.150$	14.25	-14.25
SSTL135	-0.300	$V_{REF} - 0.090$	$V_{REF} + 0.090$	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	$V_{CCO}/2 - 0.150$	$V_{CCO}/2 + 0.150$	13.0	-13.0
SSTL135_R	-0.300	$V_{REF} - 0.090$	$V_{REF} + 0.090$	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	$V_{CCO}/2 - 0.150$	$V_{CCO}/2 + 0.150$	8.9	-8.9
SSTL15	-0.300	$V_{REF} - 0.100$	$V_{REF} + 0.100$	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	$V_{CCO}/2 - 0.175$	$V_{CCO}/2 + 0.175$	13.0	-13.0
SSTL15_R	-0.300	$V_{REF} - 0.100$	$V_{REF} + 0.100$	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	$V_{CCO}/2 - 0.175$	$V_{CCO}/2 + 0.175$	8.9	-8.9
SSTL18_I	-0.300	$V_{REF} - 0.125$	$V_{REF} + 0.125$	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	$V_{CCO}/2 - 0.470$	$V_{CCO}/2 + 0.470$	8	-8
SSTL18_II	-0.300	$V_{REF} - 0.125$	$V_{REF} + 0.125$	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	$V_{CCO}/2 - 0.600$	$V_{CCO}/2 + 0.600$	13.4	-13.4

Notes:

1. Tested according to relevant specifications.
2. 3.3V and 2.5V standards are only supported in 3.3V I/O banks.
3. Supported drive strengths of 2, 4, 6, or 8 mA in HP I/O banks and 4, 8, or 12 mA in HR I/O banks.
4. Supported drive strengths of 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, or 16 mA in HP I/O banks and 4, 8, 12, or 16 mA in HR I/O banks.
5. Supported drive strengths of 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, or 16 mA in HP I/O banks and 4, 8, 12, 16, or 24 mA in HR I/O banks.
6. Supported drive strengths of 4, 8, 12, or 16 mA
7. Supported drive strengths of 4, 8, 12, 16, or 24 mA
8. For detailed interface specific DC voltage levels, see [UG471: 7 Series FPGAs SelectIO Resources User Guide](#).

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:

- V_{ICM} is the input common mode voltage.
- V_{ID} is the input differential voltage ($Q - \bar{Q}$).
- V_{OCM} is the output common mode voltage.
- V_{OD} is the output differential voltage ($Q - \bar{Q}$).
- V_{OD} for BLVDS will vary significantly depending on topology and loading.
- LVDS_25 is specified in Table 12.
- 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:

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

Production Silicon and ISE Software Status

In some cases, a particular family member (and speed grade) is released to production before a speed specification is released with the correct label (Advance, Preliminary, Production). Any labeling discrepancies are corrected in subsequent speed specification releases.

Table 15 lists the production released Kintex-7 device, speed grade, and the minimum corresponding supported speed specification version and ISE software revisions. The ISE software and speed specifications listed are the minimum releases required for production. All subsequent releases of software and speed specifications are valid.

Table 15: Kintex-7 Device Production Software and Speed Specification Release

Device	Speed Grade Designations			
	1.0V			0.9V
	-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L
XC7K70T	ISE 14.2 v1.06			ISE 14.3 v1.06
XC7K160T	ISE 14.2 v1.06			ISE 14.3 v1.06
XC7K325T	ISE 14.2 v1.06			ISE 14.3 v1.06
XC7K355T	ISE 14.2 v1.06			ISE 14.3 v1.06
XC7K410T	ISE 14.2 v1.06			ISE 14.3 v1.06
XC7K420T	ISE 14.2 v1.06			ISE 14.3 v1.06
XC7K480T	ISE 14.2 v1.06			ISE 14.3 v1.06

Performance Characteristics

This section provides the performance characteristics of some common functions and designs implemented in Kintex-7 devices. The numbers reported here are worst-case values; they have all been fully characterized. These values are subject to the same guidelines as the [AC Switching Characteristics, page 11](#). In each table, the I/O bank type is either High Performance (HP) or High Range (HR).

Table 16: Networking Applications Interface Performances

Description	I/O Bank Type	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
SDR LVDS transmitter (using OSERDES; DATA_WIDTH = 4 to 8)	HR	710	710	625	625	Mb/s
	HP	710	710	625	625	Mb/s
DDR LVDS transmitter (using OSERDES; DATA_WIDTH = 4 to 14)	HR	1250	1250	950	950	Mb/s
	HP	1600	1400	1250	1250	Mb/s
SDR LVDS receiver (SFI-4.1) ⁽¹⁾	HR	710	710	625	625	Mb/s
	HP	710	710	625	625	Mb/s
DDR LVDS receiver (SFI-4.2) ⁽¹⁾	HR	1250	1250	950	950	Mb/s
	HP	1600	1400	1250	1250	Mb/s

Notes:

1. LVDS receivers are typically bounded with certain applications where specific dynamic phase-alignment (DPA) algorithms dominate deterministic performance.

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

Memory Standard	I/O Bank Type	V _{CCAUX_IO}	Speed Grade				Units
			1.0V			0.9V	
			-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
4:1 Memory Controllers							
DDR3	HP	2.0V	1866	1866	1600	1333	Mb/s
	HP	1.8V	1600	1333	1066	1066	Mb/s
	HR	N/A	1066	1066	800	800	Mb/s
DDR3L	HP	2.0V	1600	1600	1333	1066	Mb/s
	HP	1.8V	1333	1066	800	800	Mb/s
	HR	N/A	800	800	667	667	Mb/s
DDR2	HP	2.0V	800	800	800	800	Mb/s
	HP	1.8V	800	800	800	800	Mb/s
	HR	N/A	800	800	800	800	Mb/s
RLDRAM III ⁽³⁾	HP	2.0V	800	667	667	533	MHz
	HP	1.8V	550	500	450	450	MHz
	HR	N/A	N/A				
2:1 Memory Controllers							
DDR3	HP	2.0V	1066	1066	800	800	Mb/s
	HP	1.8V	1066	1066	800	800	Mb/s
	HR	N/A	1066	1066	800	800	Mb/s
DDR3L	HP	2.0V	1066	1066	800	800	Mb/s
	HP	1.8V	1066	1066	800	800	Mb/s
	HR	N/A	800	800	667	667	Mb/s
DDR2	HP	2.0V	800	800	800	800	Mb/s
	HP	1.8V					
	HR	N/A					
QDR II+ ⁽⁴⁾	HP	2.0V	550	500	450	450	MHz
	HP	1.8V					
	HR	N/A					
RLDRAM II	HP	2.0V	533	500	450	450	MHz
	HP	1.8V					
	HR	N/A					
LPDDR2 ⁽³⁾	HP	2.0V	800	800	800	800	Mb/s
	HP	1.8V	800	800	800	800	Mb/s
	HR	N/A	800	667	667	667	Mb/s

Notes:

1. V_{REF} tracking is required. For more information, see [UG586, 7 Series FPGAs Memory Interface Solutions User Guide](#).
2. When using the internal V_{REF} the maximum data rate is 800 Mb/s (400 MHz).
3. RLDRAM III (BL = 4, BL = 8) and LPDDR2 specifications have not been validated with memory IP.
4. The maximum QDRII+ performance specifications are for burst-length 4 (BL = 4) implementations. Burst length 2 (BL = 2) implementations are limited to 333 MHz for all speed grades and I/O bank types.

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

Input/Output Delay Switching Characteristics

Table 26: Input/Output Delay Switching Characteristics

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

Notes:

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

Table 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).

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:

1. Listed above are representative values where one global clock input drives one vertical clock line in each accessible column, and where all accessible IOB and CLB flip-flops are clocked by the global clock net.

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

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				Units
			1.0V			0.9V	
			-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
SSTL15 Clock-Capable Clock Input to Output Delay using Output Flip-Flop, Fast Slew Rate, <i>without</i> MMCM/PLL.							
T _{ICKOFFAR}	Clock-capable clock input and OUTFF <i>without</i> MMCM/PLL (far clock region)	XC7K70T	5.29	5.83	6.55	7.47	ns
		XC7K160T	5.84	6.45	7.24	8.24	ns
		XC7K325T	6.33	6.99	7.84	8.92	ns
		XC7K355T	5.95	6.55	7.32	8.36	ns
		XC7K410T	6.45	7.12	7.97	9.07	ns
		XC7K420T	6.41	7.06	7.90	9.01	ns
		XC7K480T	6.41	7.06	7.90	9.01	ns

Notes:

1. Listed above are representative values where one global clock input drives one vertical clock line in each accessible column, and where all accessible IOB and CLB flip-flops are clocked by the global clock net.

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

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

Notes:

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

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

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

Table 49: Sample Window

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

Notes:

- This parameter indicates the total sampling error of the Kintex-7 FPGAs DDR input registers, measured across voltage, temperature, and process. The characterization methodology uses the MMCM to capture the DDR input registers' edges of operation. These measurements include:
 - CLK0 MMCM jitter
 - MMCM accuracy (phase offset)
 - MMCM phase shift resolution
These measurements do not include package or clock tree skew.
- This parameter indicates the total sampling error of the Kintex-7 FPGAs DDR input registers, measured across voltage, temperature, and process. The characterization methodology uses the BUFIO clock network and IDELAY to capture the DDR input registers' edges of operation. These measurements do not include package or clock tree skew.

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 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 _{GQPLL} RANGE2	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	%

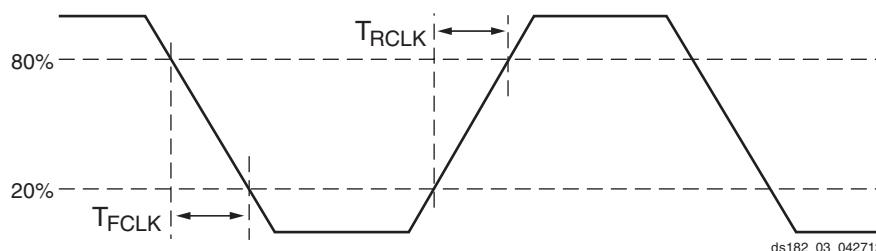


Figure 3: Reference Clock Timing Parameters

Table 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 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.

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.

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