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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	10000
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	128000
Total RAM Bits	9732096
Number of I/O	600
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	0.95V ~ 1.05V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	1156-BBGA, FCBGA
Supplier Device Package	1156-FCBGA (35x35)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc6vcx130t-1ffg1156i

CLB Overview for CXT Devices

Table 5, updated specifically for the CXT family from a similar table in the *Virtex-6 FPGA CLB User Guide*, shows the available resources in all Virtex-6 CXT FPGA CLBs.

Table 5: **Virtex-6 CXT FPGA Logic Resources Available in All CLBs**

Device	Total Slices	SLICELs	SLICEMs	Number of 6-Input LUTs	Maximum Distributed RAM (Kb)	Shift Register (Kb)	Number of Flip-Flops
XC6VCX75T	11,640	7,460	4,180	46,560	1045	522.5	93,120
XC6VCX130T	20,000	13,040	6,960	80,000	1740	870	160,000
XC6VCX195T	31,200	19,040	12,160	124,800	3140	1570	249,600
XC6VCX240T	37,680	23,080	14,600	150,720	3770	1885	301,440

Regional Clock Management for CXT Devices

Table 6, updated from the *Virtex-6 FPGA Clocking Resources User Guide* specifically for the CXT family, shows the number of clock regions in all Virtex-6 CXT FPGA CLBs.

Table 6: **Virtex-6 CXT FPGA Clock Regions**

Device	Number of Clock Regions
XC6VCX75T	6
XC6VCX130T	10
XC6VCX195T	10
XC6VCX240T	12

CXT Packaging Specifications

Table 7, updated from the *Virtex-6 FPGA Packaging and Pinout Specifications* specifically for the CXT family, shows the number of GTX transceiver I/O channels. Table 8 shows the number of available I/Os and the number of differential I/O pairs for each Virtex-6 device/package combination.

Table 7: **Number of Serial Transceivers (GTs) I/O Channels/Device**

I/O Channels	Device			
	CX75T(1)	CX130T(2)	CX195T(3)	CX240T(4)
MGTRXP	8 or 12	8, 12, or 16	12 or 16	12 or 16
MGTRXN	8 or 12	8, 12, or 16	12 or 16	12 or 16
MGTTXP	8 or 12	8, 12, or 16	12 or 16	12 or 16
MGTTXN	8 or 12	8, 12, or 16	12 or 16	12 or 16

Notes:

1. The XC6VCX75T has 8 GTX I/O channels in the FF484/FFG484 package and 12 GTX I/O channels in the FF784/FFG784 package.
2. The XC6VCX130T has 8 GTX I/O channels in the FF484/FFG484 package, 12 GTX I/O channels in the FF784/FFG784 package, and 16 GTX I/O channels in the FF1156/FFG1156 package.
3. The XC6VCX195T has 12 GTX I/O channels in the FF784/FFG784 package and 16 GTX I/O channels in the FF1156/FFG1156 package.
4. The XC6VCX240T has 12 GTX I/O channels in the FF784/FFG784 package and 16 GTX I/O channels in the FF1156/FFG1156 package.

FF484 Package Placement Diagrams

Figure 2 and Figure 3 show the placement diagrams for the GTX transceivers in the FF484 package.

Note: Unbonded locations in the FF484 package are:

- CX75T: X0Y8, X0Y9, X0Y10, X0Y11
- CX130T: X0Y0, X0Y1, X0Y2, X0Y3, and X0Y12, X0Y13, X0Y14, X0Y15

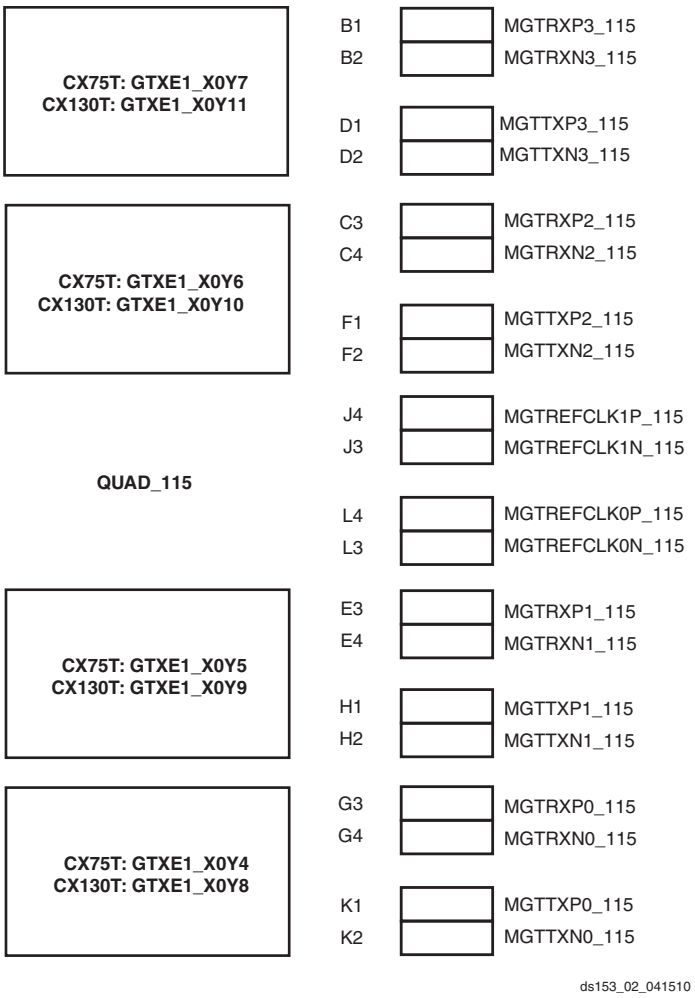

Figure 2: **Placement Diagram for the FF484 Package (1 of 2)**

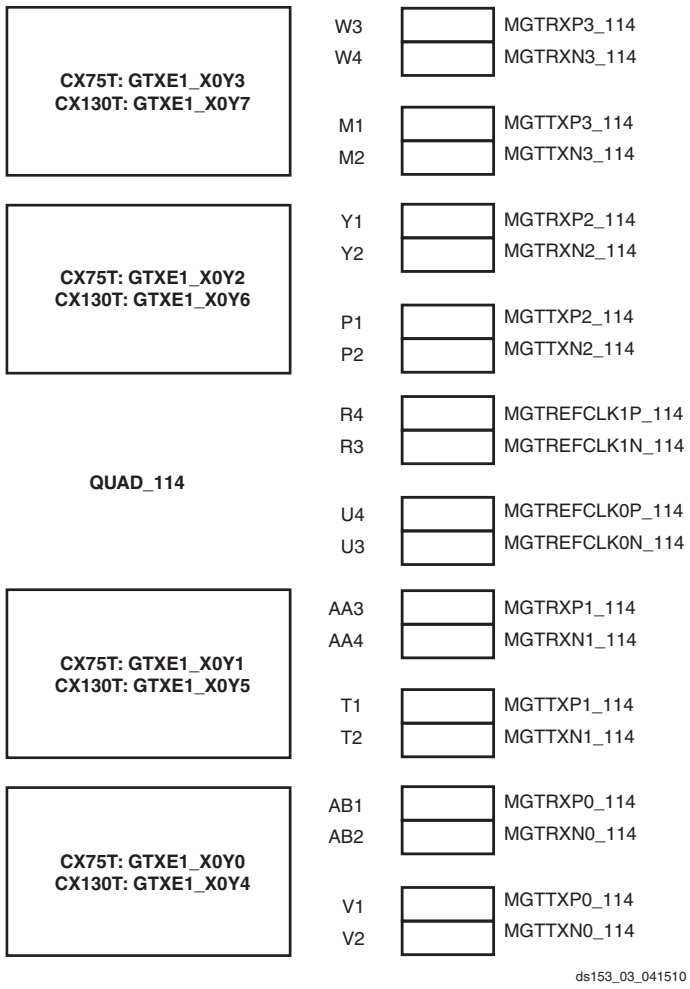

Figure 3: **Placement Diagram for the FF484 Package (2 of 2)**

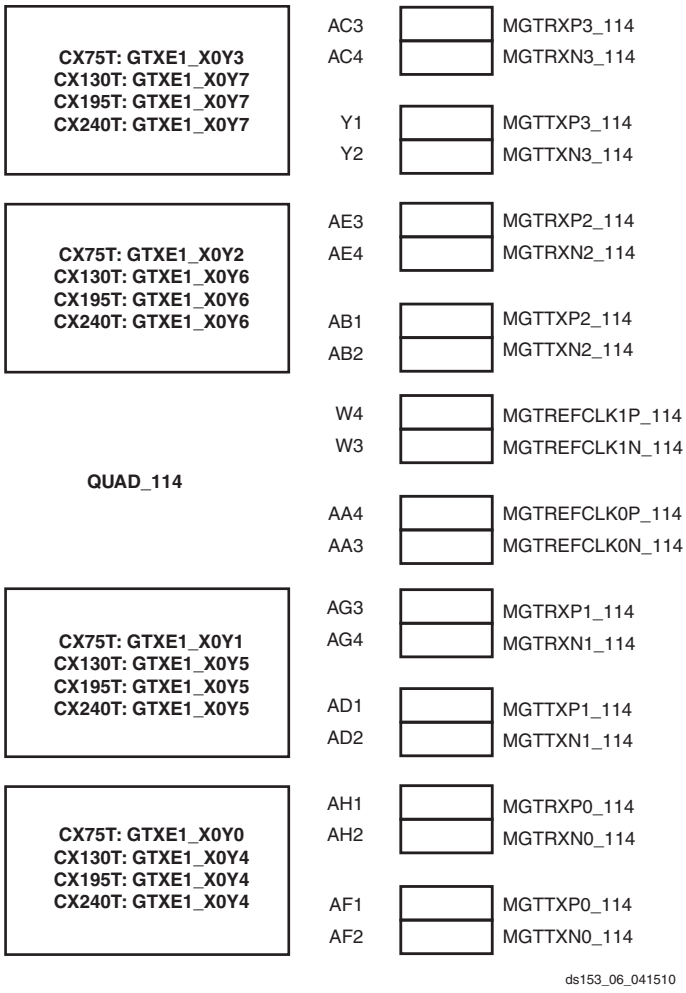

Figure 6: **Placement Diagram for the FF784 Package (3 of 3)**

FF1156 Package Placement Diagrams

Figure 7 through Figure 10 show the placement diagrams for the GTX transceivers in the FF1156 package.

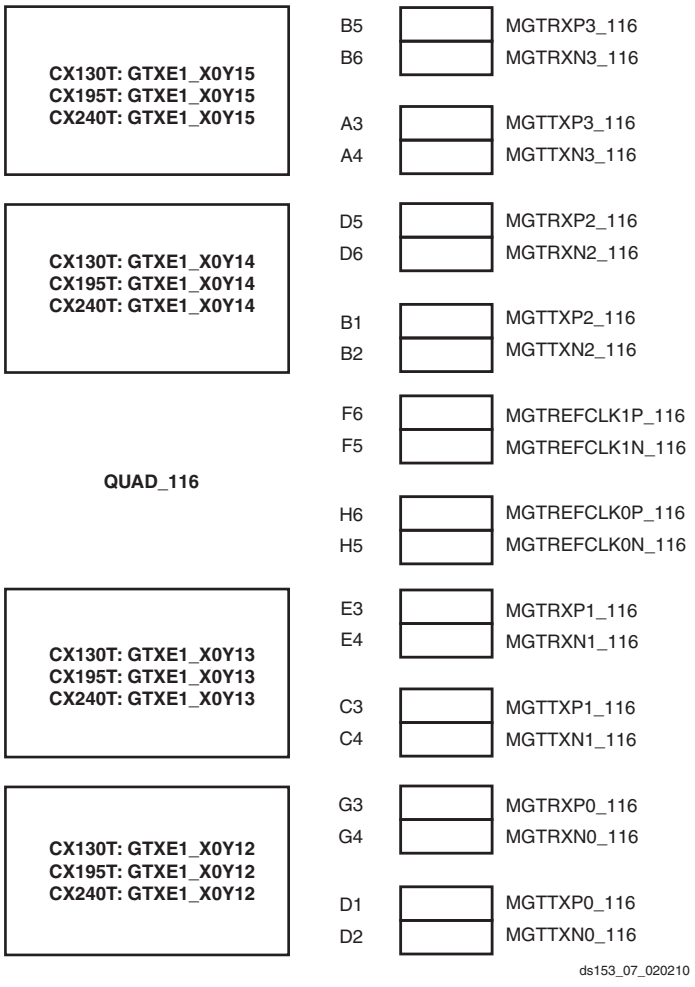

Figure 7: **Placement Diagram for the FF1156 Package (1 of 4)**

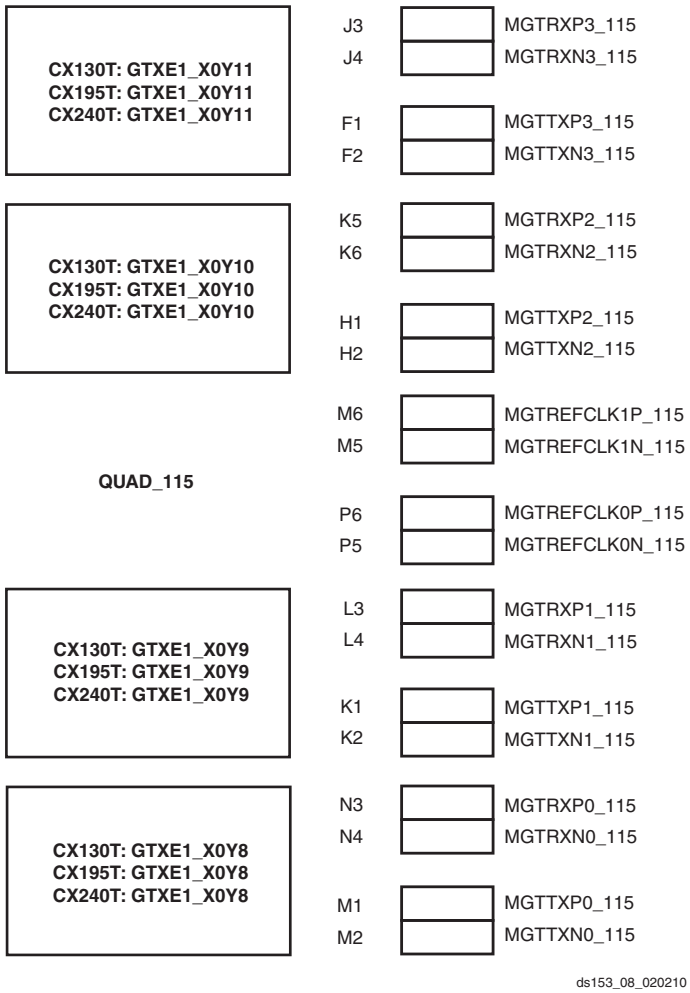

Figure 8: **Placement Diagram for the FF1156 Package (2 of 4)**

Power-On Power Supply Requirements

Xilinx FPGAs require a certain amount of supply current during power-on to insure proper device initialization. The actual current consumed depends on the power-on ramp rate of the power supply.

Virtex-6 CXT devices require a power-on sequence of V_{CCINT}, V_{CCAUX}, and V_{CCO}. If the requirement can not be met, then V_{CCAUX} must always be powered prior to V_{CCO}. V_{CCAUX} and V_{CCO} can be powered by the same supply, therefore, both V_{CCAUX} and V_{CCO} are permitted to ramp simultaneously. Similarly, for the power-down sequence, V_{CCO} must be powered down prior to V_{CCAUX} or if powered by the same supply, V_{CCAUX} and V_{CCO} power-down simultaneously.

Table 13 shows the minimum current, in addition to I_{CCQ}, that are required by Virtex-6 CXT devices for proper power-on and configuration. If the current minimums shown in Table 12 and Table 13 are met, the device powers on after all three supplies have passed through their power-on reset threshold voltages. The FPGA must be configured after V_{CCINT} is applied.

Once initialized and configured, use the XPOWER tools to estimate current drain on these supplies.

Table 13: **Power-On Current for Virtex-6 CXT Devices**

Device	$I_{CCINTMIN}$	$I_{CCAUXMIN}$	I_{CCOMIN}	Units
	Typ(1)	Typ(1)	Typ(1)	
XC6VCX75T	See I_{CCINTQ} in Table 12	I_{CCAUXQ} + 10	I_{CCOQ} + 30 mA per bank	mA
XC6VCX130T	See I_{CCINTQ} in Table 12	I_{CCAUXQ} + 10	I_{CCOQ} + 30 mA per bank	mA
XC6VCX195T	See I_{CCINTQ} in Table 12	I_{CCAUXQ} + 40	I_{CCOQ} + 30 mA per bank	mA
XC6VCX240T	See I_{CCINTQ} in Table 12	I_{CCAUXQ} + 40	I_{CCOQ} + 30 mA per bank	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 14: **Power Supply Ramp Time**

Symbol	Description	Ramp Time	Units
V_{CCINT}	Internal supply voltage relative to GND	0.20 to 50.0	ms
V_{CCO}	Output drivers supply voltage relative to GND	0.20 to 50.0	ms
V_{CCAUX}	Auxiliary supply voltage relative to GND	0.20 to 50.0	ms

Table 22: **Recommended Operating Conditions for GTX Transceivers(1)(2)**

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
MGTAVCC	Analog supply voltage for the GTX transmitter and receiver circuits relative to GND	0.95	1.0	1.06	V
MGTAVTT	Analog supply voltage for the GTX transmitter and receiver termination circuits relative to GND	1.14	1.2	1.26	V
MGTAVTTRCAL	Analog supply voltage for the resistor calibration circuit of the GTX transceiver column	1.14	1.2	1.26	V

Notes:

1. Each voltage listed requires the filter circuit described in *Virtex-6 FPGA GTX Transceivers User Guide*.
2. Voltages are specified for the temperature range of T_j = –40°C to +100°C.

Table 23: **GTX Transceiver Supply Current (per Lane) (1)(2)**

Symbol	Description	Typ	Max	Units
$I_{MGTAVTT}$	MGTAVTT supply current for one GTX transceiver	55.9	Note 2	mA
$I_{MGTAVCC}$	MGTAVCC supply current for one GTX transceiver	56.1		mA
$MGTR_{REF}$	Precision reference resistor for internal calibration termination	100.0 ± 1% tolerance		Ω

Notes:

1. Typical values are specified at nominal voltage, 25°C, with a 3.125 Gb/s line rate.
2. Values for currents other than the values specified in this table can be obtained by using the XPOWER Estimator (XPE) or XPOWER Analyzer (XPA) tools.

Table 24: **GTX Transceiver Quiescent Supply Current (per Lane)(1)(2)(3)**

Symbol	Description	Typ(4)	Max	Units
$I_{MGTAVTTQ}$	Quiescent MGTAVTT supply current for one GTX transceiver	0.9	Note 2	mA
$I_{MGTAVCCQ}$	Quiescent MGTAVCC supply current for one GTX transceiver	3.5		mA

Notes:

1. Device powered and unconfigured.
2. Currents for conditions other than values specified in this table can be obtained by using the XPOWER Estimator (XPE) or XPOWER Analyzer (XPA) tools.
3. GTX transceiver quiescent supply current for an entire device can be calculated by multiplying the values in this table by the number of available GTX transceivers.
4. Typical values are specified at nominal voltage, 25°C.

GTX Transceiver DC Input and Output Levels

Table 25 summarizes the DC output specifications of the GTX transceivers in Virtex-6 CXT FPGAs. Consult the *Virtex-6 FPGA GTX Transceivers User Guide* for further details.

Table 25: **GTX Transceiver DC Specifications**

Symbol	DC Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
DV_{PPIN}	Differential peak-to-peak input voltage	External AC coupled	125	–	2000	mV
V_{IN}	Absolute input voltage	DC coupled MGTAVTT = 1.2V	–400	–	MGTAVTT	mV
V_{CMIN}	Common mode input voltage	DC coupled MGTAVTT = 1.2V	–	2/3 MGTAVTT	–	mV
DV_{PPOUT}	Differential peak-to-peak output voltage(1)	Transmitter output swing is set to maximum setting	–	–	1000	mV
$V_{CMOUTDC}$	DC common mode output voltage	Equation based	MGTAVTT – DV_{PPOUT}/4			mV
R_{IN}	Differential input resistance		80	100	130	Ω
R_{OUT}	Differential output resistance		80	100	120	Ω
T_{OSKEW}	Transmitter output pair (TXP and TXN) intra-pair skew		–	2	8	ps
C_{EXT}	Recommended external AC coupling capacitor(2)		–	100	–	nF

Notes:

1. The output swing and preemphasis levels are programmable using the attributes discussed in *Virtex-6 FPGA GTX Transceivers User Guide* and can result in values lower than reported in this table.
2. Other values can be used as appropriate to conform to specific protocols and standards.

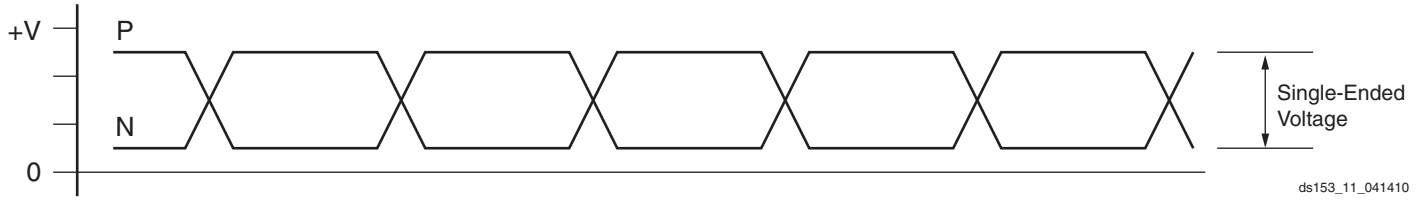

Figure 11: **Single-Ended Peak-to-Peak Voltage**

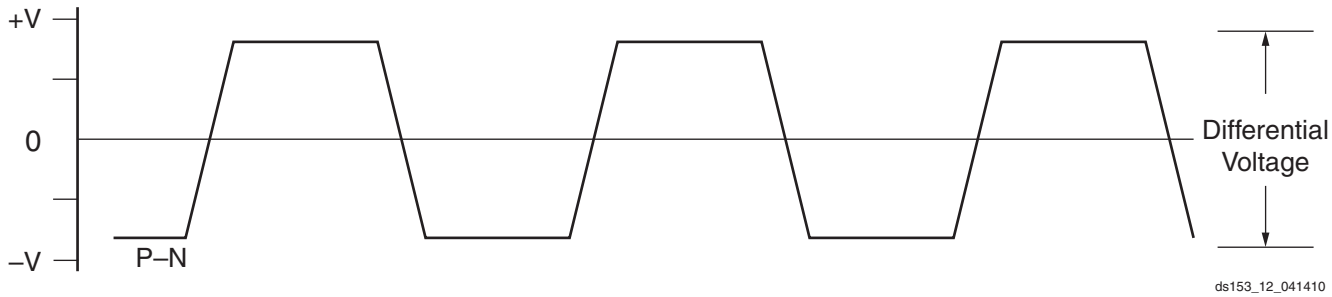

Figure 12: **Differential Peak-to-Peak Voltage**

Ethernet MAC Switching Characteristics

Consult *Virtex-6 FPGA Embedded Tri-mode Ethernet MAC User Guide* for further information.

Table 33: **Maximum Ethernet MAC Performance**

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Speed Grade		Units
			-2	-1	
$F_{TEMACCLIENT}$	Client interface maximum frequency	10 Mb/s – 8-bit width	2.5(1)	2.5(1)	MHz
		100 Mb/s – 8-bit width	25(2)	25(2)	MHz
		1000 Mb/s – 8-bit width	125	125	MHz
		1000 Mb/s – 16-bit width	62.5	62.5	MHz
$F_{TEMACPHY}$	Physical interface maximum frequency	10 Mb/s – 4-bit width	2.5	2.5	MHz
		100 Mb/s – 4-bit width	25	25	MHz
		1000 Mb/s – 8-bit width	125	125	MHz

Notes:

1. When not using clock enable, the F_{MAX} is lowered to 1.25 MHz.
2. When not using clock enable, the F_{MAX} is lowered to 12.5 MHz.

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 34: **Maximum Performance for PCI Express Designs**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade		Units
		-2	-1	
$F_{PIPECLK}$	Pipe clock maximum frequency	125	125	MHz
$F_{USERCLK}$	User clock maximum frequency	250	250	MHz
F_{DRPCLK}	DRP clock maximum frequency	250	250	MHz

Switching Characteristics

All values represented in this data sheet are based on the speed specification (version 1.08). Switching characteristics are specified on a per-speed-grade basis and can be designated as Advance, Preliminary, or Production. Each designation is defined as follows:

Advance

These specifications are based on simulations only and are typically available soon after device design specifications are frozen. Although speed grades with this designation are considered relatively stable and conservative, some under-reporting might still occur.

Preliminary

These specifications are based on complete ES (engineering sample) silicon characterization. Devices and speed grades with this designation are intended to give a better indication of the expected performance of production silicon. The probability of under-reporting delays is greatly reduced as compared to Advance data.

Production

These specifications are released once enough production silicon of a particular device family member has been characterized to provide full correlation between specifications and devices over numerous production lots. There is no under-reporting of delays, and customers receive formal notification of any subsequent changes. Typically, the slowest speed grades transition to Production before faster speed grades.

All specifications are always representative of worst-case supply voltage and junction temperature conditions.

Since individual family members are produced at different times, the migration from one category to another depends completely on the status of the fabrication process for each device.

Table 36 correlates the current status of each Virtex-6 CXT device on a per speed grade basis.

Table 36: **Virtex-6 CXT Device/Speed Grade Designations**

Device	Speed Grade Designations		
	Advance	Preliminary	Production
XC6VCX75T			-2, -1
XC6VCX130T			-2, -1
XC6VCX195T			-2, -1
XC6VCX240T			-2, -1

Testing of Switching Characteristics

All devices are 100% functionally tested. Internal timing parameters are derived from measuring internal test patterns. Listed below are representative values.

For more specific, more precise, and worst-case guaranteed data, use the values reported by the static timing analyzer and back-annotate to the simulation net list. Unless otherwise noted, values apply to all Virtex-6 CXT devices.

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 37 lists the production released Virtex-6 family member, 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 37: **Virtex-6 CXT Device/Production Software and Speed Specification Release**

Device	Speed Grade Designations	
	-2	-1
XC6VCX75T	ISE 12.2 (with speed file patch) v1.06	
XC6VCX130T	ISE 12.1 v1.04	
XC6VCX195T	ISE 12.2 (with speed file patch) v1.06	
XC6VCX240T	ISE 12.1 v1.04	

Notes:

1. Blank entries indicate a device and/or speed grade in advance or preliminary status.

IOB Pad Input/Output/3-State Switching Characteristics

Table 38 summarizes the values of standard-specific data input delay adjustments, output delays terminating at pads (based on standard) and 3-state delays.

T_{IOPI} is described as the delay from IOB pad through the input buffer to the I-pin of an IOB pad. The delay varies depending on the capability of the SelectIO input buffer.

T_{IOOP} is described as the delay from the O pin to the IOB pad through the output buffer of an IOB pad. The delay varies depending on the capability of the SelectIO output buffer.

T_{IOTP} 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 disabled. The delay varies depending on the SelectIO capability of the output buffer.

Table 39 summarizes the value of T_{IOTPHZ}. 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).

Table 38: **IOB Switching Characteristics**

I/O Standard	T_{IOPI}		T_{IOOP}		T_{IOTP}		Units
	Speed Grade		Speed Grade		Speed Grade		
	-2	-1	-2	-1	-2	-1	
LVDS_25	1.09	1.09	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.68	ns
LVDSEXT_25	1.09	1.09	1.84	1.84	1.84	1.84	ns
HT_25	1.09	1.09	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	ns
BLVDS_25	1.09	1.09	1.67	1.67	1.67	1.67	ns
RSDS_25 (point to point)	1.09	1.09	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.68	ns
HSTL_I	1.06	1.06	1.73	1.73	1.73	1.73	ns
HSTL_II	1.06	1.06	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	ns
HSTL_III	1.06	1.06	1.71	1.71	1.71	1.71	ns
HSTL_I_18	1.06	1.06	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	ns
HSTL_II_18	1.06	1.06	1.81	1.81	1.81	1.81	ns
HSTL_III_18	1.06	1.06	1.71	1.71	1.71	1.71	ns
SSTL2_I	1.06	1.06	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.77	ns
SSTL2_II	1.06	1.06	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	ns
SSTL15	1.06	1.06	1.71	1.71	1.71	1.71	ns
LVCMOS25, Slow, 2 mA	0.66	0.66	6.01	6.01	6.01	6.01	ns
LVCMOS25, Slow, 4 mA	0.66	0.66	3.79	3.79	3.79	3.79	ns
LVCMOS25, Slow, 6 mA	0.66	0.66	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	ns
LVCMOS25, Slow, 8 mA	0.66	0.66	2.72	2.72	2.72	2.72	ns
LVCMOS25, Slow, 12 mA	0.66	0.66	2.17	2.17	2.17	2.17	ns
LVCMOS25, Slow, 16 mA	0.66	0.66	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.29	ns
LVCMOS25, Slow, 24 mA	0.66	0.66	2.02	2.02	2.02	2.02	ns
LVCMOS25, Fast, 2 mA	0.66	0.66	6.04	6.04	6.04	6.04	ns
LVCMOS25, Fast, 4 mA	0.66	0.66	3.82	3.82	3.82	3.82	ns
LVCMOS25, Fast, 6 mA	0.66	0.66	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	ns
LVCMOS25, Fast, 8 mA	0.66	0.66	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.65	ns
LVCMOS25, Fast, 12 mA	0.66	0.66	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	ns
LVCMOS25, Fast, 16 mA	0.66	0.66	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	ns
LVCMOS25, Fast, 24 mA	0.66	0.66	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99	ns

Table 43: **OLOGIC Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade		Units
		-2	-1	
Setup/Hold				
T_{ODCK}/T_{OCKD}	D1/D2 pins Setup/Hold with respect to CLK	0.54/–0.11	0.54/–0.11	ns
T_{OOCECK}/T_{OCKOCE}	OCE pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK	0.22/–0.05	0.22/–0.05	ns
T_{OSRCK}/T_{OCKSR}	SR pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK	0.71/–0.29	0.71/–0.29	ns
T_{OTCK}/T_{OCKT}	T1/T2 pins Setup/Hold with respect to CLK	0.56/–0.10	0.56/–0.10	ns
T_{OTCECK}/T_{OCKTCE}	TCE pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK	0.21/–0.05	0.21/–0.05	ns
Combinatorial				
T_{DOQ}	D1 to OQ out or T1 to TQ out	1.01	1.01	ns
Sequential Delays				
T_{OCKQ}	CLK to OQ/TQ out	0.71	0.71	ns
T_{RQ}	SR pin to OQ/TQ out	1.05	1.05	ns
T_{GSRQ}	Global Set/Reset to Q outputs	10.51	10.51	ns
Set/Reset				
T_{RPW}	Minimum Pulse Width, SR inputs	1.20	1.20	ns, Min

Input Serializer/Deserializer Switching Characteristics

Table 44: **ISERDES Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade		Units
		-2	-1	
Setup/Hold for Control Lines				
$T_{ISCCK\_BITSLIP}/T_{ISCKC\_BITSLIP}$	BITSLIP pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLKDIV	0.09/0.17	0.09/0.17	ns
$T_{ISCCK\_CE}/T_{ISCKC\_CE}$ (2)	CE pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK (for CE1)	0.27/0.04	0.27/0.04	ns
$T_{ISCCK\_CE2}/T_{ISCKC\_CE2}$ (2)	CE pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLKDIV (for CE2)	–0.06/0.31	–0.06/0.31	ns
Setup/Hold for Data Lines				
T_{ISDCK_D}/T_{ISCKD_D}	D pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK	0.09/0.11	0.09/0.11	ns
$T_{ISDCK\_DDLY}/T_{ISCKD\_DDLY}$	DDLY pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK (using IODELAY) (1)	0.14/0.07	0.14/0.07	ns
$T_{ISDCK\_D\_DDR}/T_{ISCKD\_D\_DDR}$	D pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK at DDR mode	0.09/0.11	0.09/0.11	ns
$T_{ISDCK\_DDLY\_DDR}$ $T_{ISCKD\_DDLY\_DDR}$	D pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK at DDR mode (using IODELAY) (1)	0.14/0.07	0.14/0.07	ns
Sequential Delays				
T_{ISCKO_Q}	CLKDIV to out at Q pin	0.75	0.75	ns
Propagation Delays				
T_{ISDO_DO}	D input to DO output pin	0.25	0.25	ns

Notes:

1. Recorded at 0 tap value.
2. T_{ISCCK_CE2} and T_{ISCKC_CE2} are reported as $T_{ISCCK\_CE}/T_{ISCKC\_CE}$ in a TRACE report.

Input/Output Delay Switching Characteristics

Table 46: **Input/Output Delay Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade		Units
		-2	-1	
IDELAYCTRL				
T_{DLYCCO_RDY}	Reset to Ready for IDELAYCTRL	3	3	µs
$F_{IDELAYCTRL\_REF}$	REFCLK frequency	200	200	MHz
IDELAYCTRL_REF_PRECISION	REFCLK precision	±10	±10	MHz
$T_{IDELAYCTRL\_RPW}$	Minimum Reset pulse width	50	50	ns
IODELAY				
$T_{IDELAYRESOLUTION}$	IODELAY Chain Delay Resolution	1/(32 x 2 x F_{REF})		ps
$T_{IDELAYPAT\_JIT}$	Pattern dependent period jitter in delay chain for clock pattern.(1)	0	0	ps per tap
	Pattern dependent period jitter in delay chain for random data pattern.(2)	±5	±5	ps per tap
	Pattern dependent period jitter in delay chain for random data pattern.(3)	±9	±9	ps per tap
$T_{IODELAY\_CLK\_MAX}$	Maximum frequency of CLK input to IODELAY	300	300	MHz
T_{IODCCK_CE} / T_{IODCKC_CE}	CE pin Setup/Hold with respect to CK	0.65/–0.09	0.65/–0.09	ns
T_{IODCK_INC}/ T_{IODCKC_INC}	INC pin Setup/Hold with respect to CK	0.31/–0.00	0.31/–0.00	ns
T_{IODCCK_RST}/ T_{IODCKC_RST}	RST pin Setup/Hold with respect to CK	0.69/–0.08	0.69/–0.08	ns
T_{IODDO_T}	TSCONTROL delay to MUXE/MUXF switching and through IODELAY	Note 4	Note 4	ps
$T_{IODDO\_IDATAIN}$	Propagation delay through IODELAY	Note 4	Note 4	ps
$T_{IODDO\_ODATAIN}$	Propagation delay through IODELAY	Note 4	Note 4	ps

Notes:

1. When HIGH_PERFORMANCE mode is set to TRUE or FALSE.
2. When HIGH_PERFORMANCE mode is set to TRUE
3. When HIGH_PERFORMANCE mode is set to FALSE.
4. Delay depends on IODELAY tap setting. See the TRACE report for actual values.

CLB Switching Characteristics

Table 47: **CLB Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade		Units
		-2	-1	
Combinatorial Delays				
T_{ILO}	An – Dn LUT address to A	0.08	0.08	ns, Max
	An – Dn LUT address to AMUX/CMUX	0.23	0.25	ns, Max
	An – Dn LUT address to BMUX_A	0.37	0.41	ns, Max
T_{ITO}	An – Dn inputs to A – D Q outputs	0.79	0.91	ns, Max
T_{AXA}	AX inputs to AMUX output	0.42	0.48	ns, Max
T_{AXB}	AX inputs to BMUX output	0.47	0.53	ns, Max
T_{AXC}	AX inputs to CMUX output	0.52	0.60	ns, Max
T_{AXD}	AX inputs to DMUX output	0.55	0.63	ns, Max

Table 47: **CLB Switching Characteristics *(Cont'd)***

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade		Units
		-2	-1	
T_{BXB}	BX inputs to BMUX output	0.39	0.45	ns, Max
T_{BXD}	BX inputs to DMUX output	0.50	0.58	ns, Max
T_{CXB}	CX inputs to CMUX output	0.34	0.38	ns, Max
T_{CXD}	CX inputs to DMUX output	0.40	0.45	ns, Max
T_{DXD}	DX inputs to DMUX output	0.38	0.44	ns, Max
T_{OPCYA}	An input to COUT output	0.42	0.47	ns, Max
T_{OPCYB}	Bn input to COUT output	0.42	0.47	ns, Max
T_{OPCYC}	Cn input to COUT output	0.35	0.39	ns, Max
T_{OPCYD}	Dn input to COUT output	0.33	0.37	ns, Max
T_{AXCY}	AX input to COUT output	0.33	0.38	ns, Max
T_{BXCY}	BX input to COUT output	0.28	0.32	ns, Max
T_{CXCY}	CX input to COUT output	0.20	0.23	ns, Max
T_{DXCY}	DX input to COUT output	0.19	0.22	ns, Max
T_{BYP}	CIN input to COUT output	0.08	0.09	ns, Max
T_{CINA}	CIN input to AMUX output	0.28	0.32	ns, Max
T_{CINB}	CIN input to BMUX output	0.29	0.34	ns, Max
T_{CINC}	CIN input to CMUX output	0.30	0.34	ns, Max
T_{CIND}	CIN input to DMUX output	0.33	0.38	ns, Max
Sequential Delays				
T_{CKO}	Clock to AQ – DQ outputs	0.39	0.44	ns, Max
T_{SHCKO}	Clock to AMUX – DMUX outputs	0.47	0.54	ns, Max
Setup and Hold Times of CLB Flip-Flops Before/After Clock CLK				
T_{DICK}/T_{CKDI}	A – D input to CLK on A – D Flip Flops	0.43/0.20	0.50/0.23	ns, Min
$T_{CECK\_CLB}/T_{CKCE\_CLB}$	CE input to CLK on A – D Flip Flops	0.32/–0.01	0.37/–0.01	ns, Min
T_{SRCK}/T_{CKSR}	SR input to CLK on A – D Flip Flops	0.52/–0.08	0.60/–0.08	ns, Min
T_{CINCK}/T_{CKCIN}	CIN input to CLK on A – D Flip Flops	0.24/0.17	0.27/0.19	ns, Min
Set/Reset				
T_{SRMIN}	SR input minimum pulse width	0.97	0.97	ns, Min
T_{RQ}	Delay from SR input to AQ – DQ flip-flops	0.68	0.78	ns, Max
T_{CEO}	Delay from CE input to AQ – DQ flip-flops	0.59	0.67	ns, Max
F_{TOG}	Toggle frequency (for export control)	1098.00	1098.00	MHz

Notes:

1. A Zero "0" Hold Time listing indicates no hold time or a negative hold time. Negative values can not be guaranteed "best-case", but if a "0" is listed, there is no positive hold time.
2. These items are of interest for Carry Chain applications.

Block RAM and FIFO Switching Characteristics

Table 50: **Block RAM and FIFO Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade		Units
		-2	-1	
Block RAM and FIFO Clock-to-Out Delays				
T_{RCKO_DO} and $T_{RCKO\_DO\_REG}$[1]	Clock CLK to DOUT output (without output register)[2][3]	2.08	2.39	ns, Max
	Clock CLK to DOUT output (with output register)[4][5]	0.75	0.86	ns, Max
$T_{RCKO\_DO\_ECC}$ and $T_{RCKO\_DO\_ECC\_REG}$	Clock CLK to DOUT output with ECC (without output register)[2][3]	3.30	3.79	ns, Max
	Clock CLK to DOUT output with ECC (with output register)[4][5]	0.86	0.98	ns, Max
T_{RCKO_CASC} and $T_{RCKO\_CASC\_REG}$	Clock CLK to DOUT output with Cascade (without output register)[2]	3.18	3.65	ns, Max
	Clock CLK to DOUT output with Cascade (with output register)[4]	1.58	1.81	ns, Max
T_{RCKO_FLAGS}	Clock CLK to FIFO flags outputs[6]	0.91	1.05	ns, Max
$T_{RCKO\_POINTERS}$	Clock CLK to FIFO pointers outputs[7]	1.09	1.25	ns, Max
$T_{RCKO\_RDCOUNT}$	Clock CLK to FIFO Read Counter	1.09	1.25	ns, Max
$T_{RCKO\_WRCOUNT}$	Clock CLK to FIFO Write Counter	1.09	1.25	ns, Max
$T_{RCKO\_SDBIT\_ECC}$ and $T_{RCKO\_SDBIT\_ECC\_REG}$	Clock CLK to BITERR (with output register)	0.76	0.87	ns, Max
	Clock CLK to BITERR (without output register)	2.84	3.26	ns, Max
$T_{RCKO\_PARITY\_ECC}$	Clock CLK to ECCPARITY in ECC encode only mode	1.06	1.21	ns, Max
$T_{RCKO\_RDADDR\_ECC}$ and $T_{RCKO\_RDADDR\_ECC\_REG}$	Clock CLK to RDADDR output with ECC (without output register)	0.90	1.03	ns, Max
	Clock CLK to RDADDR output with ECC (with output register)	0.92	1.06	ns, Max
Setup and Hold Times Before/After Clock CLK				
$T_{RCCK\_ADDR}/T_{RCKC\_ADDR}$	ADDR inputs[8]	0.62/0.32	0.72/0.37	ns, Min
T_{RDCK_DI}/T_{RCKD_DI}	DIN inputs[9]	1.11/0.34	1.28/0.39	ns, Min
$T_{RDCK\_DI\_ECC}/T_{RCKD\_DI\_ECC}$	DIN inputs with block RAM ECC in standard mode[9]	0.59/0.34	0.68/0.39	ns, Min
	DIN inputs with block RAM ECC encode only[9]	0.85/0.34	0.97/0.39	ns, Min
	DIN inputs with FIFO ECC in standard mode[9]	1.02/0.34	1.17/0.39	ns, Min
$T_{RCCK\_CLK}/T_{RCKC\_CLK}$	Inject single/double bit error in ECC mode	1.20/0.29	1.38/0.33	ns, Min
$T_{RCCK\_RDEN}/T_{RCKC\_RDEN}$	Block RAM Enable (EN) input	0.41/0.30	0.47/0.34	ns, Min
$T_{RCCK\_REGCE}/T_{RCKC\_REGCE}$	CE input of output register	0.22/0.31	0.25/0.35	ns, Min
$T_{RCCK\_RSTREG}/T_{RCKC\_RSTREG}$	Synchronous RSTREG input	0.28/0.26	0.32/0.29	ns, Min
$T_{RCCK\_RSTRAM}/T_{RCKC\_RSTRAM}$	Synchronous RSTRAM input	0.41/0.27	0.47/0.31	ns, Min
T_{RCCK_WE}/T_{RCKC_WE}	Write Enable (WE) input (block RAM only)	0.52/0.35	0.60/0.40	ns, Min
$T_{RCCK\_WREN}/T_{RCKC\_WREN}$	WREN FIFO inputs	0.55/0.30	0.64/0.34	ns, Min
$T_{RCCK\_RDEN}/T_{RCKC\_RDEN}$	RDEN FIFO inputs	0.55/0.30	0.63/0.34	ns, Min
Reset Delays				
T_{RCO_FLAGS}	Reset RST to FIFO Flags/Pointers[10]	1.10	1.27	ns, Max
$T_{RCCK\_RSTREG}/T_{RCKC\_RSTREG}$	FIFO reset timing[11]	0.28/0.26	0.32/0.29	ns, Min

Table 51: **DSP48E1 Switching Characteristics *(Cont'd)***

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade		Units
		-2	-1	
Combinatorial Delays from Input Pins to Cascading Output Pins				
$T_{DSPDO\_\{A; B\}\_\{ACOUT; BCOUT\}}$	{A, B} input to {ACOUT, BCOUT} output	0.65	0.75	ns
$T_{DSPDO\_\{A, B\}\_\{PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT\}\_MULT}$	{A, B} input to {PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT} output using multiplier	5.24	6.03	ns
$T_{DSPDO\_D\_\{PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT\}\_MULT}$	D input to {PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT} output using multiplier	4.94	5.68	ns
$T_{DSPDO\_\{A, B\}\_\{PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT\}}$	{A, B} input to {PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT} output not using multiplier	2.19	2.52	ns
$T_{DSPDO\_\_\{C, CARRYIN\}\_\{PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT,MULTSIGNOUT\}}$	{C, CARRYIN} input to {PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT} output	1.95	2.25	ns
Combinatorial Delays from Cascading Input Pins to All Output Pins				
$T_{DSPDO\_\{ACIN, BCIN\}\_\{P, CARRYOUT\}\_MULT}$	{ACIN, BCIN} input to {P, CARRYOUT} output using multiplier	4.97	5.72	ns
$T_{DSPDO\_\{ACIN, BCIN\}\_\{P, CARRYOUT}$	{ACIN, BCIN} input to {P, CARRYOUT} output not using multiplier	1.92	2.21	ns
$T_{DSPDO\_\{ACIN; BCIN\}\_\{ACOUT; BCOUT\}}$	{ACIN, BCIN} input to {ACOUT, BCOUT} output	0.49	0.57	ns
$T_{DSPDO\_\{ACIN, BCIN\}\_\{PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT\}\_MULT}$	{ACIN, BCIN} input to {PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT} output using multiplier	5.10	5.86	ns
$T_{DSPDO\_\{ACIN, BCIN\}\_\{PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT\}}$	{ACIN, BCIN} input to {PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT} output not using multiplier	2.05	2.35	ns
$T_{DSPDO\_\{PCIN, CARRYCASCIN, MULTSIGNIN\}\_ \{P, CARRYOUT\}}$	{PCIN, CARRYCASCIN, MULTSIGNIN} input to {P, CARRYOUT} output	1.60	1.83	ns
$T_{DSPDO\_\{PCIN, CARRYCASCIN, MULTSIGNIN\}\_ \{PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT\}}$	{PCIN, CARRYCASCIN, MULTSIGNIN} input to {PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT} output	1.72	1.98	ns
Clock to Outs from Output Register Clock to Output Pins				
$T_{DSPCKO\_\{P, CARRYOUT\}\_PREG}$	CLK (PREG) to {P, CARRYOUT} output	0.50	0.57	ns
$T_{DSPCKO\_\{PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT\}\_PREG}$	CLK (PREG) to {CARRYCASCOUT, PCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT} output	0.50	0.66	ns
Clock to Outs from Pipeline Register Clock to Output Pins				
$T_{DSPCKO\_\{P, CARRYOUT\}\_MREG}$	CLK (MREG) to {P, CARRYOUT} output	2.30	2.65	ns
$T_{DSPCKO\_\{PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT\}\_MREG}$	CLK (MREG) to {PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT} output	2.43	2.79	ns
$T_{DSPCKO\_\{P, CARRYOUT\}\_ADREG\_MULT}$	CLK (ADREG) to {P, CARRYOUT} output	3.72	4.72	ns
$T_{DSPCKO\_\{PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT\}\_ADREG\_MULT}$	CLK (ADREG) to {PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT} output	3.84	4.42	ns
Clock to Outs from Input Register Clock to Output Pins				
$T_{DSPCKO\_\{P, CARRYOUT\}\_\{AREG, BREG\}\_MULT}$	CLK (AREG, BREG) to {P, CARRYOUT} output using multiplier	5.36	6.16	ns
$T_{DSPCKO\_\{P, CARRYOUT\}\_\{AREG, BREG\}}$	CLK (AREG, BREG) to {P, CARRYOUT} output not using multiplier	2.27	2.61	ns
$T_{DSPCKO\_\{P, CARRYOUT\}\_CREG}$	CLK (CREG) to {P, CARRYOUT} output	2.27	2.61	ns
$T_{DSPCKO\_\{P, CARRYOUT\}\_DREG\_MULT}$	CLK (DREG) to {P, CARRYOUT} output	5.25	6.04	ns

Table 51: **DSP48E1 Switching Characteristics *(Cont'd)***

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade		Units
		-2	-1	
Clock to Outs from Input Register Clock to Cascading Output Pins				
$T_{DSPCKO\_\{ACOUT;\ BCOUT\}\_\{AREG;\ BREG\}}$	CLK (AREG, BREG) to {P, CARRYOUT} output	0.89	1.02	ns
$T_{DSPCKO\_\{PCOUT,\ CARRYCASCOUT,\ MULTSIGNOUT\}\_\{AREG,\ BREG\}\_MULT}$	CLK (AREG, BREG) to {PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT} output using multiplier	5.49	6.31	ns
$T_{DSPCKO\_\{PCOUT,\ CARRYCASCOUT,\ MULTSIGNOUT\}\_\{AREG,\ BREG\}}$	CLK (AREG, BREG) to {PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT} output not using multiplier	2.40	2.76	ns
$T_{DSPCKO\_\{PCOUT,\ CARRYCASCOUT,\ MULTSIGNOUT\}\_DREG\_MULT}$	CLK (DREG) to {PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT} output using multiplier	5.38	6.18	ns
$T_{DSPCKO\_\{PCOUT,\ CARRYCASCOUT,\ MULTSIGNOUT\}\_CREG}$	CLK (CREG) to {PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT} output	2.40	2.76	ns
Maximum Frequency				
F_{MAX}	With all registers used	350	275	MHz
F_{MAX_PATDET}	With pattern detector	350	275	MHz
$F_{MAX\_MULT\_NOMREG}$	Two register multiply without MREG	262	227	MHz
$F_{MAX\_MULT\_NOMREG\_PATDET}$	Two register multiply without MREG with pattern detect	241	209	MHz
$F_{MAX\_PREADD\_MULT\_NOADREG}$	Without ADREG	292	253	MHz
$F_{MAX\_PREADD\_MULT\_NOADREG\_PATDET}$	Without ADREG with pattern detect	292	253	MHz
$F_{MAX\_NOPIPELINEREG}$	Without pipeline registers (MREG, ADREG)	196	170	MHz
$F_{MAX\_NOPIPELINEREG\_PATDET}$	Without pipeline registers (MREG, ADREG) with pattern detect	184	160	MHz

Configuration Switching Characteristics

Table 52: **Configuration Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade		Units
		-2	-1	
Power-up Timing Characteristics				
T_{PL} (1)	Program Latency	3	3	ms, Max
T_{POR} (1)	Power-on-Reset	15/55	15/55	ms, Min/Max
T_{ICCK}	CCLK (output) delay	400	400	ns, Min
$T_{PROGRAM}$	Program Pulse Width	250	250	ns, Min
Master/Slave Serial Mode Programming Switching (1)				
T_{DCCK}/T_{CCKD}	DIN Setup/Hold, slave mode	4.0/0.0	4.0/0.0	ns, Min
T_{DSCCK}/T_{SCCKD}	DIN Setup/Hold, master mode	4.0/0.0	4.0/0.0	ns, Min
T_{CCO}	DOUT at 2.5V	6	6	ns, Max
	DOUT at 1.8V	6	6	ns, Max
F_{MCCK}	Maximum CCLK frequency, serial modes	100	100	MHz, Max
$F_{MCCKTOL}$	Frequency Tolerance, master mode with respect to nominal CCLK	55	55	%
F_{MSCCK}	Slave mode external CCLK	100	100	MHz
SelectMAP Mode Programming Switching				
T_{SMDCCK}/T_{SMCCKD}	SelectMAP Data Setup/Hold	4.0/0.0	4.0/0.0	ns, Min
$T_{SMCSCCK}/T_{SMCCKCS}$	CSI_B Setup/Hold	4.0/0.0	4.0/0.0	ns, Min
T_{SMCCKW}/T_{SMWCCK}	RDWR_B Setup/Hold	10.0/0.0	10.0/0.0	ns, Min
$T_{SMCKCSO}$	CSO_B clock to out (330 Ω pull-up resistor required)	7	7	ns, Min
T_{SMCO}	CCLK to DATA out in readback at 2.5V	8	8	ns, Max
	CCLK to DATA out in readback at 1.8V	8	8	ns, Max
T_{SMCKBY}	CCLK to BUSY out in readback at 2.5V	6	6	ns, Max
	CCLK to BUSY out in readback at 1.8V	6	6	ns, Max
F_{SMCCK}	Maximum Frequency with respect to nominal CCLK	100	100	MHz, Max
F_{RBCCK}	Maximum Readback Frequency with respect to nominal CCLK	100	100	MHz, Max
$F_{MCCKTOL}$	Frequency Tolerance with respect to nominal CCLK	55	55	%
Boundary-Scan Port Timing Specifications				
T_{TAPTCK}/T_{TCKTAP}	TMS and TDI Setup time before TCK/ Hold time after TCK	3.0/2.0	3.0/2.0	ns, Min
T_{TCKTDO}	TCK falling edge to TDO output valid at 2.5V	6	6	ns, Max
	TCK falling edge to TDO output valid at 1.8V	6	6	ns, Max
F_{TCK}	Maximum configuration TCK clock frequency	66	66	MHz, Max
F_{TCKB_MIN}	Minimum boundary-scan TCK clock frequency when using IEEE Std 1149.6 (AC-JTAG). Minimum operating temperature for IEEE Std 1149.6 is 0°C.	15	15	MHz, Min
F_{TCKB}	Maximum boundary-scan TCK clock frequency	66	66	MHz, Max

Table 52: **Configuration Switching Characteristics *(Cont'd)***

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade		Units
		-2	-1	
BPI Master Flash Mode Programming Switching				
T_{BPICCO}(2)	ADDR[25:0], RS[1:0], FCS_B, FOE_B, FWE_B outputs valid after CCLK rising edge at 2.5V	6	6	ns
	ADDR[25:0], RS[1:0], FCS_B, FOE_B, FWE_B outputs valid after CCLK rising edge at 1.8V	6	6	ns
T_{BPIDCC}/T_{BPICCD}	Setup/Hold on D[15:0] data input pins	4.0/0.0	4.0/0.0	ns
$T_{INITADDR}$	Minimum period of initial ADDR[25:0] address cycles	3	3	CCLK cycles
SPI Master Flash Mode Programming Switching				
$T_{SPIDCC}/T_{SPIDCCD}$	DIN Setup/Hold before/after the rising CCLK edge	3.0/0.0	3.0/0.0	ns
T_{SPICCM}	MOSI clock to out at 2.5V	6	6	ns
	MOSI clock to out at 1.8V	6	6	ns
$T_{SPICCFC}$	FCS_B clock to out at 2.5V	6	6	ns
	FCS_B clock to out at 1.8V	6	6	ns
$T_{FSINIT}/T_{FSINITH}$	FS[2:0] to INIT_B rising edge Setup and Hold	2	2	µs
CCLK Output (Master Modes)				
T_{MCCKL}	Master CCLK clock Low time duty cycle	45/55	45/55	%, Min/Max
T_{MCCKH}	Master CCLK clock High time duty cycle	45/55	45/55	%, Min/Max
CCLK Input (Slave Modes)				
T_{SCCKL}	Slave CCLK clock minimum Low time	2.5	2.5	ns, Min
T_{SCCKH}	Slave CCLK clock minimum High time	2.5	2.5	ns, Min
Dynamic Reconfiguration Port (DRP) for MMCM Before and After DCLK				
F_{DCK}	Maximum frequency for DCLK	200	200	MHz
$T_{MMCMDCK\_DADDR}/T_{MMCMCKD\_DADDR}$	DADDR Setup/Hold	1.63/0.00	1.63/0.00	ns
$T_{MMCMDCK\_DI}/T_{MMCMCKD\_DI}$	DI Setup/Hold	1.63/0.00	1.63/0.00	ns
$T_{MMCMDCK\_DEN}/T_{MMCMCKD\_DEN}$	DEN Setup/Hold time	1.63/0.00	1.63/0.00	ns
$T_{MMCMDCK\_DWE}/T_{MMCMCKD\_DWE}$	DWE Setup/Hold time	1.63/0.00	1.63/0.00	ns
$T_{MMCMCKO\_DO}$	CLK to out of DO(3)	3.64	3.64	ns
$T_{MMCMCKO\_DRDY}$	CLK to out of DRDY	0.38	0.38	ns

Notes:

1. To support longer delays in configuration, use the design solutions described in *Virtex-6 FPGA Configuration Guide*.
2. Only during configuration, the last edge is determined by a weak pull-up/pull-down resistor in the I/O.
3. DO will hold until next DRP operation.

Clock Buffers and Networks

Table 53: **Global Clock Switching Characteristics (Including BUFGCTRL)**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade		Units
		-2	-1	
$T_{BCCCK\_CE}/T_{BCCKC\_CE}$(1)	CE pins Setup/Hold	0.16/0.00	0.16/0.00	ns
T_{BCCCK_S}/T_{BCCKC_S}(1)	S pins Setup/Hold	0.16/0.00	0.16/0.00	ns
T_{BCCKO_O}(2)	BUFGCTRL delay from I0/I1 to O	0.10	0.10	ns
Maximum Frequency				
F_{MAX}	Global clock tree (BUFG)	700	700	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_VIRTEX4 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 54: **Input/Output Clock Switching Characteristics (BUFIO)**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade		Units
		-2	-1	
T_{BIOCKO_O}	Clock to out delay from I to O	0.18	0.18	ns
Maximum Frequency				
F_{MAX}	I/O clock tree (BUFIO)	710	710	MHz

Table 57: **MMCM Specification *(Cont'd)***

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade		Units
		-2	-1	
$T_{STATPHAOFFSET}$	Static Phase Offset of the MMCM Outputs(3)	0.12	0.12	ns
$T_{OUTJITTER}$	MMCM Output Jitter(4)	Note 1		
$T_{OUTDUTY}$	MMCM Output Clock Duty Cycle Precision(5)	0.20	0.20	ns
$T_{LOCKMAX}$	MMCM Maximum Lock Time	100	100	µs
F_{OUTMAX}	MMCM Maximum Output Frequency	700	700	MHz
F_{OUTMIN}	MMCM Minimum Output Frequency(6)(7)	4.69	4.69	MHz
$T_{EXTFDVAR}$	External Clock Feedback Variation	< 20% of clock input period or 1 ns Max		
$RST_{MINPULSE}$	Minimum Reset Pulse Width	1.5	1.5	ns
F_{PFDMAX}	Maximum Frequency at the Phase Frequency Detector with Bandwidth Set to High or Optimized(8)	450	450	MHz
	Maximum Frequency at the Phase Frequency Detector with Bandwidth Set to Low	300	300	MHz
F_{PFDMIN}	Minimum Frequency at the Phase Frequency Detector with Bandwidth Set to High or Optimized	135	135	MHz
	Minimum Frequency at the Phase Frequency Detector with Bandwidth Set to Low	10.00	10.00	MHz
$T_{FBDELAY}$	Maximum Delay in the Feedback Path	3 ns Max or one CLKIN cycle		
$T_{MMCMDCK\_PSEN}$/ $T_{MMCMCKD\_PSEN}$	Setup and Hold of Phase Shift Enable	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	ns
$T_{MMCMCKO\_PSDONE}$	Phase Shift Clock-to-Out of PSDONE	0.38	0.38	ns

Notes:

1. When DIVCLK_DIVIDE = 3 or 4, F_{INMAX} is 315 MHz.
2. The MMCM does not filter typical spread-spectrum input clocks because they are usually far below the bandwidth filter frequencies.
3. The static offset is measured between any MMCM outputs with identical phase.
4. Values for this parameter are available in the Architecture Wizard.
5. Includes global clock buffer.
6. Calculated as $F_{VCO}/128$ assuming output duty cycle is 50%.
7. When CASCADE4_OUT = TRUE, F_{OUTMIN} is 0.036 MHz.
8. In ISE software 12.3 (or earlier versions supporting the Virtex-6 family), the phase frequency detector Optimized bandwidth setting is equivalent to the High bandwidth setting. Starting with ISE software 12.4, the Optimized bandwidth setting is automatically adjusted to Low when the software can determine that the phase frequency detector input is less than 135 MHz.