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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	45525
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	582720
Total RAM Bits	29306880
Number of I/O	600
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	0.97V ~ 1.03V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	1156-BBGA, FCBGA
Supplier Device Package	1157-FCBGA (35x35)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc7v585t-1ffg1157c

Table 2: Recommended Operating Conditions⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
GTX and GTH Transceivers					
$V_{MGTAVCC}^{(11)}$	Analog supply voltage for the GTX/GTH transceiver QPLL frequency range ≤ 10.3125 GHz ⁽¹²⁾⁽¹³⁾	0.97	1.0	1.08	V
	Analog supply voltage for the GTX/GTH transceiver QPLL frequency range > 10.3125 GHz	1.02	1.05	1.08	V
$V_{MGTAVTT}^{(11)}$	Analog supply voltage for the GTX/GTH transmitter and receiver termination circuits	1.17	1.2	1.23	V
$V_{MGTVCCAUX}^{(11)}$	Auxiliary analog Quad PLL (QPLL) voltage supply for the transceivers	1.75	1.80	1.85	V
$V_{MGTAVTTRCAL}^{(11)}$	Analog supply voltage for the resistor calibration circuit of the GTX/GTH 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.
- For the design of the power distribution system, consult the *7 Series FPGAs PCB Design and Pin Planning Guide* ([UG483](#)).
- V_{CCINT} and V_{CCBRAM} should be connected to the same supply.
- For more information on the VID bit see the *Lowering Power using the Voltage Identification Bit* application note ([XAPP555](#)).
- 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.
- See [Table 10](#) for TMD5_33 specifications.
- 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 the *7 Series FPGAs GTX/GTH Transceiver User Guide* ([UG476](#)).
- 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	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

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

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

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

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	-0.400	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 the *7 Series FPGAs SelectIO Resources User Guide* ([UG471](#)).

LVDS DC Specifications (LVDS_25)

The LVDS standard is available in the HR I/O banks.

Table 12: LVDS_25 DC Specifications⁽¹⁾

Symbol	DC Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V_{CCO}	Supply voltage		2.375	2.500	2.625	V
V_{OH}	Output High voltage for Q and $\overline{Q}$	$R_T = 100\ \Omega$ across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	–	–	1.675	V
V_{OL}	Output Low voltage for Q and $\overline{Q}$	$R_T = 100\ \Omega$ across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	0.700	–	–	V
V_{ODIFF}	Differential output voltage (Q – $\overline{Q}$), Q = High ($\overline{Q}$ – Q), $\overline{Q}$ = High	$R_T = 100\ \Omega$ across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	247	350	600	mV
V_{OCM}	Output common-mode voltage	$R_T = 100\ \Omega$ across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	1.000	1.250	1.425	V
V_{IDIFF}	Differential input voltage (Q – $\overline{Q}$), Q = High ($\overline{Q}$ – Q), $\overline{Q}$ = High		100	350	600	mV
V_{ICM}	Input common-mode voltage		0.300	1.200	1.425	V

Notes:

1. Differential inputs for LVDS_25 can be placed in banks with V_{CCO} levels that are different from the required level for outputs. Consult the *7 Series FPGAs SelectIO Resources User Guide* ([UG471](#)) for more information.

LVDS DC Specifications (LVDS)

The LVDS standard is available in the HP I/O banks.

Table 13: LVDS DC Specifications

Symbol	DC Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V_{CCO}	Supply voltage		1.710	1.800	1.890	V
V_{OH}	Output High voltage for Q and $\overline{Q}$	$R_T = 100\ \Omega$ across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	–	–	1.675	V
V_{OL}	Output Low voltage for Q and $\overline{Q}$	$R_T = 100\ \Omega$ across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	0.825	–	–	V
V_{ODIFF}	Differential output voltage (Q – $\overline{Q}$), Q = High ($\overline{Q}$ – Q), $\overline{Q}$ = High	$R_T = 100\ \Omega$ across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	247	350	600	mV
V_{OCM}	Output common-mode voltage	$R_T = 100\ \Omega$ across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	1.000	1.250	1.425	V
V_{IDIFF}	Differential input voltage (Q – $\overline{Q}$), Q = High ($\overline{Q}$ – Q), $\overline{Q}$ = High	Common-mode input voltage = 1.25V	100	350	600	mV
V_{ICM}	Input common-mode voltage	Differential input voltage = ± 350 mV	0.300	1.200	1.425	V

Notes:

1. Differential inputs for LVDS can be placed in banks with V_{CCO} levels that are different from the required level for outputs. Consult the *7 Series FPGAs SelectIO Resources User Guide* ([UG471](#)) for more information.

AC Switching Characteristics

All values represented in this data sheet are based on the speed specifications in the ISE® Design Suite 14.5 and Vivado® Design Suite 2013.1 as outlined in [Table 14](#).

Table 14: Virtex-7 T and XT FPGA Speed Specification Version By Device/Speed Grade

Version In:		Typical V _{CCINT}	Device
ISE 14.5	Vivado 2013.1	(Table 2)	
1.09	1.09	1.0V	XC7V585T, XC7VX485T
N/A	1.08	1.0V	XC7V2000T
1.08	1.08	1.0V	XC7VX330T, XC7VX415T, XC7VX550T, XC7VX690T, XC7VX980T
N/A	1.08	1.0V	XC7VX1140T

Switching characteristics are specified on a per-speed-grade basis and can be designated as Advance, Preliminary, or Production. Each designation is defined as follows:

Advance Product Specification

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

Preliminary Product Specification

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

Production Product Specification

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

Testing of AC Switching Characteristics

Internal timing parameters are derived from measuring internal test patterns. All AC switching characteristics are representative of worst-case supply voltage and junction temperature conditions.

For more specific, more precise, and worst-case guaranteed data, use the values reported by the static timing analyzer and back-annotate to the simulation net list. Unless otherwise noted, values apply to all Virtex-7 T and XT FPGAs.

Performance Characteristics

This section provides the performance characteristics of some common functions and designs implemented in Virtex-7 T and XT 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 12](#). In each table, the I/O bank type is either High Performance (HP) or High Range (HR).

Table 17: Networking Applications Interface Performances

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

I/O Standard	T _{IOPI}			T _{IOOP}			T _{IOTP}			Units
	Speed Grade			Speed Grade			Speed Grade			
	-3	-2/-2L/-2G	-1	-3	-2/-2L/-2G	-1	-3	-2/-2L/-2G	-1	
LVDS	0.75	0.79	0.92	1.05	1.17	1.24	1.68	1.92	2.06	ns
HSUL_12	0.69	0.72	0.82	1.65	1.84	2.05	2.29	2.59	2.87	ns
DIFF_HSUL_12	0.69	0.72	0.82	1.65	1.84	2.05	2.29	2.59	2.87	ns
HSTL_I_S	0.68	0.72	0.82	1.15	1.28	1.38	1.79	2.03	2.20	ns
HSTL_II_S	0.68	0.72	0.82	1.05	1.17	1.26	1.69	1.93	2.08	ns
HSTL_I_18_S	0.70	0.72	0.82	1.12	1.24	1.34	1.75	2.00	2.16	ns
HSTL_II_18_S	0.70	0.72	0.82	1.06	1.18	1.26	1.70	1.94	2.08	ns
HSTL_I_12_S	0.68	0.72	0.82	1.14	1.27	1.37	1.78	2.02	2.20	ns
HSTL_I_DCI_S	0.68	0.72	0.82	1.11	1.23	1.33	1.74	1.99	2.15	ns
HSTL_II_DCI_S	0.68	0.72	0.82	1.05	1.17	1.26	1.69	1.93	2.08	ns
HSTL_II_T_DCI_S	0.70	0.72	0.82	1.15	1.28	1.38	1.78	2.03	2.20	ns
HSTL_I_DCI_18_S	0.70	0.72	0.82	1.11	1.23	1.33	1.74	1.99	2.15	ns
HSTL_II_DCI_18_S	0.70	0.72	0.82	1.05	1.16	1.24	1.69	1.92	2.06	ns
HSTL_II_T_DCI_18_S	0.70	0.72	0.82	1.11	1.23	1.33	1.74	1.99	2.15	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_S	0.75	0.79	0.92	1.15	1.28	1.38	1.79	2.03	2.20	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II_S	0.75	0.79	0.92	1.05	1.17	1.26	1.69	1.93	2.08	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_DCI_S	0.75	0.79	0.92	1.15	1.28	1.38	1.78	2.03	2.20	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II_DCI_S	0.75	0.79	0.92	1.05	1.17	1.26	1.69	1.93	2.08	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_18_S	0.75	0.79	0.92	1.12	1.24	1.34	1.75	2.00	2.16	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II_18_S	0.75	0.79	0.92	1.06	1.18	1.26	1.70	1.94	2.08	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_DCI_18_S	0.75	0.79	0.92	1.11	1.23	1.33	1.74	1.99	2.15	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II_DCI_18_S	0.75	0.79	0.92	1.05	1.16	1.24	1.69	1.92	2.06	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II_T_DCI_18_S	0.75	0.79	0.92	1.11	1.23	1.33	1.74	1.99	2.15	ns
HSTL_I_F	0.68	0.72	0.82	1.02	1.14	1.22	1.66	1.90	2.04	ns
HSTL_II_F	0.68	0.72	0.82	0.97	1.08	1.15	1.61	1.84	1.97	ns
HSTL_I_18_F	0.70	0.72	0.82	1.04	1.16	1.24	1.68	1.91	2.06	ns
HSTL_II_18_F	0.70	0.72	0.82	0.98	1.09	1.16	1.62	1.85	1.98	ns
HSTL_I_12_F	0.68	0.72	0.82	1.02	1.13	1.21	1.65	1.88	2.03	ns
HSTL_I_DCI_F	0.68	0.72	0.82	1.04	1.16	1.24	1.67	1.91	2.06	ns
HSTL_II_DCI_F	0.68	0.72	0.82	0.97	1.08	1.15	1.61	1.84	1.97	ns
HSTL_II_T_DCI_F	0.70	0.72	0.82	1.02	1.14	1.22	1.66	1.90	2.04	ns
HSTL_I_DCI_18_F	0.70	0.72	0.82	1.04	1.16	1.24	1.67	1.91	2.06	ns
HSTL_II_DCI_18_F	0.70	0.72	0.82	0.98	1.09	1.16	1.61	1.85	1.98	ns
HSTL_II_T_DCI_18_F	0.70	0.72	0.82	1.04	1.16	1.24	1.67	1.91	2.06	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_F	0.75	0.79	0.92	1.02	1.14	1.22	1.66	1.90	2.04	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II_F	0.75	0.79	0.92	0.97	1.08	1.15	1.61	1.84	1.97	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_DCI_F	0.75	0.79	0.92	1.02	1.14	1.22	1.66	1.90	2.04	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II_DCI_F	0.75	0.79	0.92	0.97	1.08	1.15	1.61	1.84	1.97	ns

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

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade			Units
		-3	-2/-2L/-2G	-1	
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	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	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	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	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	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	478.24	427.35	350.88	MHz
F _{MAX_FIFO}	FIFO in all modes without ECC	601.32	543.77	458.09	MHz
F _{MAX_ECC}	Block RAM and FIFO in ECC configuration	484.26	430.85	351.12	MHz

Notes:

1. The timing report shows all of these parameters as T_{RCKO_DO} .
2. T_{RCKO_DOR} includes T_{RCKO_DOW} , T_{RCKO_DOPR} , and T_{RCKO_DOPW} as well as the B port equivalent timing parameters.
3. These parameters also apply to synchronous FIFO with $DO_REG = 0$.
4. T_{RCKO_DO} includes T_{RCKO_DOP} as well as the B port equivalent timing parameters.
5. These parameters also apply to multirate (asynchronous) and synchronous FIFO with $DO_REG = 1$.
6. 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} .
7. $T_{RCKO_POINTERS}$ includes both $T_{RCKO_RDCOUNT}$ and $T_{RCKO_WRCOUNT}$.
8. The ADDR setup and hold must be met when EN is asserted (even when WE is deasserted). Otherwise, block RAM data corruption is possible.
9. These parameters include both A and B inputs as well as the parity inputs of A and B.
10. T_{RCO_FLAGS} includes the following flags: AEMPTY, AFULL, EMPTY, FULL, RDERR, WRERR, RDCOUNT, and WRCOUNT.
11. RDEN and WREN must be held Low prior to and during reset. The FIFO reset must be asserted for at least five positive clock edges of the slowest clock (WRCLK or RDCLK).

DSP48E1 Switching Characteristics

Table 32: DSP48E1 Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade			Units
		-3	-2/-2L/-2G	-1	
Setup and Hold Times of Data/Control Pins to the Input Register Clock					
T _{DSPDCK_A_AREG} / T _{DSPCKD_A_AREG}	A input to A register CLK	0.24/0.12	0.27/0.14	0.31/0.16	ns
T _{DSPDCK_B_BREG} /T _{DSPCKD_B_BREG}	B input to B register CLK	0.28/0.13	0.32/0.14	0.39/0.15	ns
T _{DSPDCK_C_CREG} /T _{DSPCKD_C_CREG}	C input to C register CLK	0.15/0.15	0.17/0.17	0.20/0.20	ns
T _{DSPDCK_D_DREG} /T _{DSPCKD_D_DREG}	D input to D register CLK	0.21/0.19	0.27/0.22	0.35/0.26	ns
T _{DSPDCK_ACIN_AREG} /T _{DSPCKD_ACIN_AREG}	ACIN input to A register CLK	0.21/0.12	0.24/0.14	0.27/0.16	ns
T _{DSPDCK_BCIN_BREG} /T _{DSPCKD_BCIN_BREG}	BCIN input to B register CLK	0.22/0.13	0.25/0.14	0.30/0.15	ns
Setup and Hold Times of Data Pins to the Pipeline Register Clock					
T _{DSPDCK_{A,B}_MREG_MULT} /T _{DSPCKD_B_MREG_MULT}	{A, B,} input to M register CLK using multiplier	2.04/–0.01	2.34/–0.01	2.79/–0.01	ns
T _{DSPDCK_{A,B}_ADREG} / T _{DSPCKD_D_ADREG}	{A, D} input to AD register CLK	1.09/–0.02	1.25/–0.02	1.49/–0.02	ns
Setup and Hold Times of Data/Control Pins to the Output Register Clock					
T _{DSPDCK_{A,B}_PREG_MULT} /T _{DSPCKD_{A,B}_PREG_MULT}	{A, B,} input to P register CLK using multiplier	3.41/–0.24	3.90/–0.24	4.64/–0.24	ns
T _{DSPDCK_D_PREG_MULT} /T _{DSPCKD_D_PREG_MULT}	D input to P register CLK using multiplier	3.33/–0.62	3.81/–0.62	4.53/–0.62	ns
T _{DSPDCK_{A,B}_PREG} /T _{DSPCKD_{A,B}_PREG}	A or B input to P register CLK not using multiplier	1.47/–0.24	1.68/–0.24	2.00/–0.24	ns
T _{DSPDCK_C_PREG} /T _{DSPCKD_C_PREG}	C input to P register CLK not using multiplier	1.30/–0.22	1.49/–0.22	1.78/–0.22	ns
T _{DSPDCK_PCIN_PREG} /T _{DSPCKD_PCIN_PREG}	PCIN input to P register CLK	1.12/–0.13	1.28/–0.13	1.52/–0.13	ns
Setup and Hold Times of the CE Pins					
T _{DSPDCK_{CEA;CEB}_{AREG;BREG}} /T _{DSPCKD_{CEA;CEB}_{AREG;BREG}}	{CEA; CEB} input to {A; B} register CLK	0.30/0.05	0.36/0.06	0.44/0.09	ns
T _{DSPDCK_CEC_CREG} /T _{DSPCKD_CEC_CREG}	CEC input to C register CLK	0.24/0.08	0.29/0.09	0.36/0.11	ns
T _{DSPDCK_CED_DREG} /T _{DSPCKD_CED_DREG}	CED input to D register CLK	0.31/–0.02	0.36/–0.02	0.44/–0.02	ns
T _{DSPDCK_CEM_MREG} /T _{DSPCKD_CEM_MREG}	CEM input to M register CLK	0.26/0.15	0.29/0.17	0.33/0.20	ns
T _{DSPDCK_CEP_PREG} / T _{DSPCKD_CEP_PREG}	CEP input to P register CLK	0.31/0.01	0.36/0.01	0.45/0.01	ns
Setup and Hold Times of the RST Pins					
T _{DSPDCK_{RSTA;RSTB}_{AREG;BREG}} /T _{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	ns
T _{DSPDCK_RSTC_CREG} /T _{DSPCKD_RSTC_CREG}	RSTC input to C register CLK	0.06/0.22	0.07/0.24	0.08/0.26	ns
T _{DSPDCK_RSTD_DREG} /T _{DSPCKD_RSTD_DREG}	RSTD input to D register CLK	0.37/0.06	0.42/0.06	0.50/0.07	ns
T _{DSPDCK_RSTM_MREG} /T _{DSPCKD_RSTM_MREG}	RSTM input to M register CLK	0.18/0.18	0.20/0.21	0.23/0.24	ns
T _{DSPDCK_RSTP_PREG} /T _{DSPCKD_RSTP_PREG}	RSTP input to P register CLK	0.24/0.01	0.26/0.01	0.30/0.01	ns
Combinatorial Delays from Input Pins to Output Pins					
T _{DSPDO_A_CARRYOUT_MULT}	A input to CARRYOUT output using multiplier	3.21	3.69	4.39	ns
T _{DSPDO_D_P_MULT}	D input to P output using multiplier	3.15	3.61	4.30	ns

Table 32: DSP48E1 Switching Characteristics (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade			Units
		-3	-2/-2L/-2G	-1	
T _{DSPDO_A_P}	A input to P output not using multiplier	1.30	1.48	1.76	ns
T _{DSPDO_C_P}	C input to P output	1.13	1.30	1.55	ns
Combinatorial Delays from Input Pins to Cascading Output Pins					
T _{DSPDO_{A; B}_{ACOUT; BCOUT}}	{A, B} input to {ACOUT, BCOUT} output	0.47	0.53	0.63	ns
T _{DSPDO_{A, B}_CARRYCASCOUT_MULT}	{A, B} input to CARRYCASCOUT output using multiplier	3.44	3.94	4.69	ns
T _{DSPDO_D_CARRYCASCOUT_MULT}	D input to CARRYCASCOUT output using multiplier	3.36	3.85	4.58	ns
T _{DSPDO_{A, B}_CARRYCASCOUT}	{A, B} input to CARRYCASCOUT output not using multiplier	1.50	1.72	2.04	ns
T _{DSPDO_C_CARRYCASCOUT}	C input to CARRYCASCOUT output	1.34	1.53	1.83	ns
Combinatorial Delays from Cascading Input Pins to All Output Pins					
T _{DSPDO_ACIN_P_MULT}	ACIN input to P output using multiplier	3.09	3.55	4.24	ns
T _{DSPDO_ACIN_P}	ACIN input to P output not using multiplier	1.16	1.33	1.59	ns
T _{DSPDO_ACIN_ACOUT}	ACIN input to ACOUT output	0.32	0.37	0.45	ns
T _{DSPDO_ACIN_CARRYCASCOUT_MULT}	ACIN input to CARRYCASCOUT output using multiplier	3.30	3.79	4.52	ns
T _{DSPDO_ACIN_CARRYCASCOUT}	ACIN input to CARRYCASCOUT output not using multiplier	1.37	1.57	1.87	ns
T _{DSPDO_PCIN_P}	PCIN input to P output	0.94	1.08	1.29	ns
T _{DSPDO_PCIN_CARRYCASCOUT}	PCIN input to CARRYCASCOUT output	1.15	1.32	1.57	ns
Clock to Outs from Output Register Clock to Output Pins					
T _{DSPCKO_P_PREG}	CLK PREG to P output	0.33	0.35	0.39	ns
T _{DSPCKO_CARRYCASCOUT_PREG}	CLK PREG to CARRYCASCOUT output	0.44	0.50	0.59	ns
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	ns
T _{DSPCKO_CARRYCASCOUT_MREG}	CLK MREG to CARRYCASCOUT output	1.63	1.87	2.24	ns
T _{DSPCKO_P_ADREG_MULT}	CLK ADREG to P output using multiplier	2.30	2.63	3.13	ns
T _{DSPCKO_CARRYCASCOUT_ADREG_MULT}	CLK ADREG to CARRYCASCOUT output using multiplier	2.51	2.87	3.41	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	ns
T _{DSPCKO_P_BREG}	CLK BREG to P output not using multiplier	1.39	1.59	1.88	ns
T _{DSPCKO_P_CREG}	CLK CREG to P output not using multiplier	1.43	1.64	1.95	ns
T _{DSPCKO_P_DREG_MULT}	CLK DREG to P output using multiplier	3.32	3.80	4.51	ns

Table 32: DSP48E1 Switching Characteristics (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade			Units
		-3	-2/-2L/-2G	-1	
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	ns
T_DSPCKO_CARRYCASCOUT_{AREG, BREG}_MULT	CLK (AREG, BREG) to CARRYCASCOUT output using multiplier	3.55	4.06	4.84	ns
T_DSPCKO_CARRYCASCOUT_ BREG	CLK (BREG) to CARRYCASCOUT output not using multiplier	1.60	1.82	2.16	ns
T_DSPCKO_CARRYCASCOUT_ DREG_MULT	CLK (DREG) to CARRYCASCOUT output using multiplier	3.52	4.03	4.79	ns
T_DSPCKO_CARRYCASCOUT_ CREG	CLK (CREG) to CARRYCASCOUT output	1.64	1.88	2.23	ns
Maximum Frequency					
F_MAX	With all registers used	741.84	650.20	547.95	MHz
F_MAX_PATDET	With pattern detector	627.35	549.75	463.61	MHz
F_MAX_MULT_NOMREG	Two register multiply without MREG	412.20	360.75	303.77	MHz
F_MAX_MULT_NOMREG_PATDET	Two register multiply without MREG with pattern detect	374.25	327.65	276.01	MHz
F_MAX_PREADD_MULT_NOADREG	Without ADREG	468.82	408.66	342.70	MHz
F_MAX_PREADD_MULT_NOADREG_PATDET	Without ADREG with pattern detect	468.82	408.66	342.58	MHz
F_MAX_NOPIPELINEREG	Without pipeline registers (MREG, ADREG)	306.84	267.81	225.02	MHz
F_MAX_NOPIPELINEREG_PATDET	Without pipeline registers (MREG, ADREG) with pattern detect	285.23	249.13	209.38	MHz

PLL Switching Characteristics

Table 39: PLL Specification

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade			Units
		-3	-2/-2L/-2G	-1	
PLL_F _{INMAX}	Maximum input clock frequency	1066.00	933.00	800.00	MHz
PLL_F _{INMIN}	Minimum input clock frequency	19.00	19.00	19.00	MHz
PLL_F _{INJITTER}	Maximum input clock period jitter	< 20% of clock input period or 1 ns Max			
PLL_F _{INDUTY}	Allowable input duty cycle: 19—49 MHz	25	25	25	%
	Allowable input duty cycle: 50—199 MHz	30	30	30	%
	Allowable input duty cycle: 200—399 MHz	35	35	35	%
	Allowable input duty cycle: 400—499 MHz	40	40	40	%
	Allowable input duty cycle: >500 MHz	45	45	45	%
PLL_F _{VCOMIN}	Minimum PLL VCO frequency	800.00	800.00	800.00	MHz
PLL_F _{VCOMAX}	Maximum PLL VCO frequency	2133.00	1866.00	1600.00	MHz
PLL_F _{BANDWIDTH}	Low PLL bandwidth at typical ⁽¹⁾	1.00	1.00	1.00	MHz
	High PLL bandwidth at typical ⁽¹⁾	4.00	4.00	4.00	MHz
PLL_T _{STATPHAOFFSET}	Static phase offset of the PLL outputs ⁽²⁾	0.12	0.12	0.12	ns
PLL_T _{OUTJITTER}	PLL output jitter	Note 3			
PLL_T _{OUTDUTY}	PLL output clock duty cycle precision ⁽⁴⁾	0.20	0.20	0.20	ns
PLL_T _{LOCKMAX}	PLL maximum lock time	100	100	100	μs
PLL_F _{OUTMAX}	PLL maximum output frequency	1066.00	933.00	800.00	MHz
PLL_F _{OUTMIN}	PLL minimum output frequency ⁽⁵⁾	6.25	6.25	6.25	MHz
PLL_T _{EXTFDVAR}	External clock feedback variation	< 20% of clock input period or 1 ns Max			
PLL_RST _{MINPULSE}	Minimum reset pulse width	5.00	5.00	5.00	ns
PLL_F _{PFDMAX}	Maximum frequency at the phase frequency detector	550.00	500.00	450.00	MHz
PLL_F _{PFDMIN}	Minimum frequency at the phase frequency detector	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 _{PLLDCK_DADDR} /T _{PLLCKD_DADDR}	DADDR setup/hold	1.25/0.15	1.40/0.15	1.63/0.15	ns, Min
T _{PLLDCK_DI} /T _{PLLCKD_DI}	DI setup/hold	1.25/0.15	1.40/0.15	1.63/0.15	ns, Min
T _{PLLDCK_DEN} /T _{PLLCKD_DEN}	DEN setup/hold	1.76/0.00	1.97/0.00	2.29/0.00	ns, Min
T _{PLLDCK_DWE} /T _{PLLCKD_DWE}	DWE setup/hold	1.25/0.15	1.40/0.15	1.63/0.15	ns, Min
T _{PLLCKO_DRDY}	CLK to out of DRDY	0.65	0.72	0.99	ns, Max
F _{DCK}	DCLK frequency	200.00	200.00	200.00	MHz, Max

Notes:

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

Table 42: Clock-Capable Clock Input to Output Delay With MMCM

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade			Units
			-3	-2/-2L/-2G	-1	
SSTL15 Clock-Capable Clock Input to Output Delay using Output Flip-Flop, Fast Slew Rate, <i>with</i> MMCM.						
T _{ICKOFMMCMCC}	Clock-capable clock input and OUTFF <i>with</i> MMCM	XC7V585T	1.07	1.07	1.07	ns
		XC7V2000T	N/A	0.82	0.82	ns
		XC7VX330T	1.01	1.01	1.01	ns
		XC7VX415T	1.07	1.07	1.07	ns
		XC7VX485T	0.91	0.91	0.91	ns
		XC7VX550T	0.97	0.97	0.97	ns
		XC7VX690T	1.07	1.07	1.07	ns
		XC7VX980T	N/A	0.96	0.96	ns
		XC7VX1140T	N/A	0.82	0.82	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 in a single SLR.
2. MMCM output jitter is already included in the timing calculation.

Table 43: Clock-Capable Clock Input to Output Delay With PLL

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade			Units
			-3	-2/-2L/-2G	-1	
SSTL15 Clock-Capable Clock Input to Output Delay using Output Flip-Flop, Fast Slew Rate, <i>with</i> PLL.						
T _{ICKOFPLLCC}	Clock-capable clock input and OUTFF <i>with</i> PLL	XC7V585T	0.96	0.96	0.96	ns
		XC7V2000T	N/A	0.71	0.71	ns
		XC7VX330T	0.90	0.90	0.90	ns
		XC7VX415T	0.96	0.96	0.96	ns
		XC7VX485T	0.80	0.80	0.80	ns
		XC7VX550T	0.86	0.86	0.86	ns
		XC7VX690T	0.96	0.96	0.96	ns
		XC7VX980T	N/A	0.85	0.85	ns
		XC7VX1140T	N/A	0.71	0.71	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 in a single SLR.
2. PLL output jitter is already included in the timing calculation.

Table 44: Pin-to-Pin, Clock-to-Out using BUFIO

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade			Units
		-3	-2/-2L/-2G	-1	
SSTL15 Clock-Capable Clock Input to Output Delay using Output Flip-Flop, Fast Slew Rate, <i>with</i> BUFIO.					
T _{ICKOFCS}	Clock-to-out of I/O clock for HR I/O banks	4.93	5.52	6.20	ns
	Clock-to-out of I/O clock for HP I/O banks	4.85	5.44	6.11	ns

Table 57: GTX Transceiver User Clock Switching Characteristics⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Symbol	Description	Data Width Conditions		Speed Grade			Units
		Internal Logic	Interconnect Logic	-3/-2G ⁽³⁾	-2/-2L ⁽³⁾	-1 ⁽⁴⁾	
F _{TXOUT}	TXOUTCLK maximum frequency			412.500	412.500	312.500	MHz
F _{RXOUT}	RXOUTCLK maximum frequency			412.500	412.500	312.500	MHz
F _{TXIN}	TXUSRCLK maximum frequency	16-bit	16-bit and 32-bit	412.500	412.500	312.500	MHz
		32-bit	32-bit	390.625	322.266	250.000	MHz
F _{RXIN}	RXUSRCLK maximum frequency	16-bit	16-bit and 32-bit	412.500	412.500	312.500	MHz
		32-bit	32-bit	390.625	322.266	250.000	MHz
F _{TXIN2}	TXUSRCLK2 maximum frequency	16-bit	16-bit	412.500	412.500	312.500	MHz
		16-bit and 32-bit	32-bit	390.625	322.266	250.000	MHz
		64-bit	64-bit	195.313	161.133	125.000	MHz
F _{RXIN2}	RXUSRCLK2 maximum frequency	16-bit	16-bit	412.500	412.500	312.500	MHz
		16-bit and 32-bit	32-bit	390.625	322.266	250.000	MHz
		64-bit	64-bit	195.313	161.133	125.000	MHz

Notes:

1. Clocking must be implemented as described in the *7 Series FPGAs GTX/GTH Transceiver User Guide* ([UG476](#)).
2. These frequencies are not supported for all possible transceiver configurations.
3. For speed grades -3, -2, -2L, and -2G, 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. For speed grade -1C with V_{CCINT} = 0.9V, as described in the *Lowering Power using the Voltage Identification Bit* application note ([XAPP555](#)), 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
TJ _{10.3125}	Total jitter ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	10.3125 Gb/s	–	–	0.28	UI
DJ _{10.3125}	Deterministic jitter ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾		–	–	0.17	UI
TJ _{9.953}	Total jitter ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	9.953 Gb/s	–	–	0.28	UI
DJ _{9.953}	Deterministic jitter ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾		–	–	0.17	UI
TJ _{9.8}	Total jitter ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	9.8 Gb/s	–	–	0.28	UI
DJ _{9.8}	Deterministic jitter ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾		–	–	0.17	UI
TJ _{8.0}	Total jitter ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	8.0 Gb/s	–	–	0.30	UI
DJ _{8.0}	Deterministic jitter ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾		–	–	0.15	UI
TJ _{6.6_QPLL}	Total jitter ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	6.6 Gb/s	–	–	0.28	UI
DJ _{6.6_QPLL}	Deterministic jitter ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾		–	–	0.17	UI

Table 63: CEI-6G and CEI-11G Protocol Characteristics (GTX Transceivers)

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 (GTX Transceivers)

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

Notes:

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

Table 70: GTH Transceiver Reference Clock Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Conditions	All Speed Grades			Units
			Min	Typ	Max	
F_{GCLK}	Reference clock frequency range		60	–	820	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	%

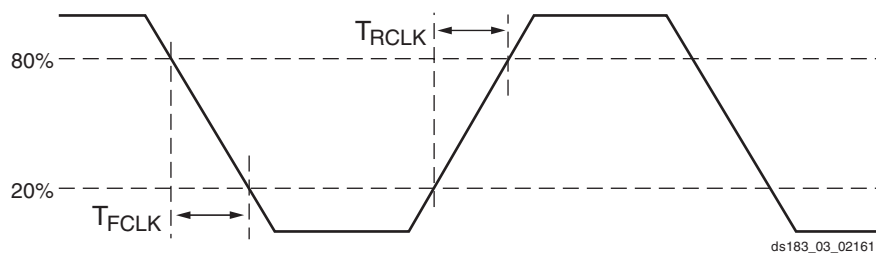


Figure 6: Reference Clock Timing Parameters

Table 71: GTH 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	37×10^6	UI
	Clock recovery phase acquisition and adaptation time for low-power mode (LPM) when the DFE is disabled.		–	50,000	2.3×10^6	UI

Table 72: GTH Transceiver User Clock Switching Characteristics⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Description	Data Width Conditions		Speed Grade			Units
		Internal Logic	Interconnect Logic	-3E/-2GE ⁽²⁾	-2(C&I)/-2LE ⁽²⁾	-1(C&I) ⁽³⁾	
F _{TXOUT}	TXUSERCLKOUT maximum frequency			412.500	412.500	312.500	MHz
F _{RXOUT}	RXUSERCLKOUT maximum frequency			412.500	412.500	312.500	MHz
F _{TXIN}	TXUSERCLKIN maximum frequency	16-bit	16-bit and 32-bit	412.500	412.500	312.500	MHz
		32-bit	32-bit	409.375	353.125	265.625	MHz
F _{RXIN}	RXUSERCLKIN maximum frequency	16-bit	16-bit and 32-bit	412.500	412.500	312.500	MHz
		32-bit	32-bit	409.375	353.125	265.625	MHz
F _{TXIN2}	TXUSERCLKIN2 maximum frequency	16-bit	16-bit	412.500	412.500	312.500	MHz
		16-bit and 32-bit	32-bit	409.375	353.125	265.625	MHz
		64-bit	64-bit	204.688	176.563	132.813	MHz
F _{RXIN2}	RXUSERCLKIN2 maximum frequency	16-bit	16-bit	412.500	412.500	312.500	MHz
		16-bit and 32-bit	32-bit	409.375	353.125	265.625	MHz
		64-bit	64-bit	204.688	176.563	132.813	MHz

Notes:

1. Clocking must be implemented as described in the *7 Series FPGAs GTX/GTH Transceiver User Guide* ([UG476](#)).
2. For speed grades -3E, -2GE, -2C, -2I, and -2LE, a 16-bit data path can only be used for speeds less than 6.6 Gb/s.
3. For speed grade -1 (and when V_{CCINT} = 0.9V), a 16-bit data path can only be used for speeds less than 5.0 Gb/s.

Table 73: GTH Transceiver Transmitter Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
F _{GTHTX}	Serial data rate range		0.500	—	F _{GTHMAX}	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 _{13.1}	Total jitter ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	13.1 Gb/s	—	—	0.3	UI
DJ _{13.1}	Deterministic jitter ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾		—	—	0.17	UI
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 _{11.3}	Total jitter ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	11.3 Gb/s	—	—	0.28	UI
DJ _{11.3}	Deterministic jitter ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾		—	—	0.17	UI
TJ _{10.3125_QPLL}	Total jitter ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	10.3125 Gb/s	—	—	0.28	UI
DJ _{10.3125_QPLL}	Deterministic jitter ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾		—	—	0.17	UI
TJ _{10.3125_CPLL}	Total jitter ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	10.3125 Gb/s	—	—	0.33	UI
DJ _{10.3125_CPLL}	Deterministic jitter ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾		—	—	0.17	UI
TJ _{9.953}	Total jitter ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	9.953 Gb/s	—	—	0.28	UI
DJ _{9.953}	Deterministic jitter ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾		—	—	0.17	UI
TJ _{9.8}	Total jitter ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	9.8 Gb/s	—	—	0.28	UI
DJ _{9.8}	Deterministic jitter ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾		—	—	0.17	UI
TJ _{8.0_QPLL}	Total jitter ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	8.0 Gb/s	—	—	0.28	UI
DJ _{8.0_QPLL}	Deterministic jitter ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾		—	—	0.17	UI

Table 78: CEI-6G and CEI-11G Protocol Characteristics (GTH Transceivers)

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 79: SFP+ Protocol Characteristics (GTH Transceivers)

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

Notes:

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

Table 82: XADC Specifications (Cont'd)

Parameter	Symbol	Comments/Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
XADC Reference⁽⁵⁾						
External Reference	V_{REFP}	Externally supplied reference voltage	1.20	1.25	1.30	V
On-Chip Reference		Ground V_{REFP} pin to AGND, $T_j = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 100°C	1.2375	1.25	1.2625	V

Notes:

- Offset and gain errors are removed by enabling the XADC automatic gain calibration feature. The values are specified for when this feature is enabled.
- Only specified for new BitGen option XADCEnhancedLinearity = ON.
- For a detailed description, see the ADC chapter in the *7 Series FPGAs and Zynq-7000 AP SoC XADC Dual 12-Bit 1 MSPS Analog-to-Digital Converter* (UG480).
- For a detailed description, see the Timing chapter in the *7 Series FPGAs and Zynq-7000 AP SoC XADC Dual 12-Bit 1 MSPS Analog-to-Digital Converter* (UG480).
- Any variation in the reference voltage from the nominal $V_{REFP} = 1.25\text{V}$ and $V_{REFN} = 0\text{V}$ will result in a deviation from the ideal transfer function. This also impacts the accuracy of the internal sensor measurements (i.e., temperature and power supply). However, for external ratiometric type applications allowing reference to vary by $\pm 4\%$ is permitted. On-chip reference variation is $\pm 1\%$.

Configuration Switching Characteristics

Table 83: Configuration Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Virtex-7 T and XT Devices	Speed Grade			Units
			-3	-2/-2L/-2G	-1	
Power-up Timing Characteristics						
T _{PL} ⁽¹⁾	Program latency		5	5	5	ms, Max
T _{POR} ⁽¹⁾	Power-on reset (50ms ramp rate time)		10/50	10/50	10/50	ms, Min/Max
	Power-on reset (1ms ramp rate time)		10/35	10/35	10/35	ms, Min/Max
T _{PROGRAM}	Program pulse width		250	250	250	ns, Min
CCLK Output (Master Mode)						
T _{ICCK}	Master CCLK output delay		150	150	150	ns, Min
T _{MCCKL}	Master CCLK clock Low time duty cycle		40/60	40/60	40/60	%, Min/Max
T _{MCCKH}	Master CCLK clock High time duty cycle		40/60	40/60	40/60	%, Min/Max
F _{MCCK}	Master CCLK frequency		100	100	100	MHz, Max
	Master CCLK frequency for AES encrypted x16		50	50	50	MHz, Max
F _{MCCK_START}	Master CCLK frequency at start of configuration		3	3	3	MHz, Typ
F _{MCCKTOL}	Frequency tolerance, master mode with respect to nominal CCLK.		±50	±50	±50	%, Max
CCLK Input (Slave Modes)						
T _{SCCKL}	Slave CCLK clock minimum Low time		2.5	2.5	2.5	ns, Min
T _{SCCKH}	Slave CCLK clock minimum High time		2.5	2.5	2.5	ns, Min
F _{SCCK}	Slave CCLK frequency		100	100	100	MHz, Max
EMCCLK Input (Master Mode)						
T _{EMCCKL}	External master CCLK Low time		2.5	2.5	2.5	ns, Min
T _{EMCCKH}	External master CCLK High time		2.5	2.5	2.5	ns, Min
F _{EMCCK}	External master CCLK frequency		100	100	100	MHz, Max
Internal Configuration Access Port						
F _{ICAPCK}	Internal configuration access port (ICAPE2)		100.00	100.00	100.00	MHz, Max

Table 83: Configuration Switching Characteristics (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Virtex-7 T and XT Devices	Speed Grade			Units
			-3	-2/-2L/-2G	-1	
Master/Slave Serial Mode Programming Switching						
T _{DCC} /T _{CCKD}	DIN setup/hold		4.0/0.0	4.0/0.0	4.0/0.0	ns, Min
T _{CCO}	DOUT clock to out		8.0	8.0	8.0	ns, Max
SelectMAP Mode Programming Switching						
T _{SMDCC} /T _{SMCCKD}	D[31:00] setup/hold		4.0/0.0	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	4.0/0.0	ns, Min
T _{SMWCCK} /T _{SMCCKW}	RDWR_B setup/hold		10.0/0.0	10.0/0.0	10.0/0.0	ns, Min
T _{SMCKCSO}	CSO_B clock to out (330 Ω pull-up resistor required)		7.0	7.0	7.0	ns, Max
T _{SMCO}	D[31:00] clock to out in readback		8.0	8.0	8.0	ns, Max
F _{RBCK}	Readback frequency	SLR-based	70	70	70	MHz, Max
		All other devices	100	100	100	MHz, Max
Boundary-Scan Port Timing Specifications						
T _{TAPTCK} /T _{TCKTAP}	TMS and TDI setup/hold	SLR-based	9.0/2.0	9.0/2.0	9.0/2.0	ns, Min
		All other devices	3.0/2.0	3.0/2.0	3.0/2.0	ns, Min
T _{TCKTDO}	TCK falling edge to TDO output	SLR-based	17	17	17	ns, Max
		All other devices	7.0	7.0	7.0	ns, Max
F _{TCK}	TCK frequency	SLR-based	20	20	20	MHz, Max
		All other devices	66	66	66	MHz, Max
BPI Master Flash Mode Programming Switching						
T _{BPICCO} ⁽²⁾	A[28:00], RS[1:0], FCS_B, FOE_B, FWE_B, ADV_B clock to out		8.5	8.5	8.5	ns, Max
T _{BPIDCC} /T _{BPICCD}	D[15:00] setup/hold		4.0/0.0	4.0/0.0	4.0/0.0	ns, Min
SPI Master Flash Mode Programming Switching						
T _{SPIDCC} /T _{SPICCD}	D[03:00] setup/hold		3.0/0.0	3.0/0.0	3.0/0.0	ns, Min
T _{SPICCM}	MOSI clock to out		8.0	8.0	8.0	ns, Max
T _{SPICCF}	FCS_B clock to out		8.0	8.0	8.0	ns, Max

Notes:

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

eFUSE Programming Conditions

Table 84 lists the programming conditions specifically for eFUSE. For more information, see the *7 Series FPGA Configuration User Guide* ([UG470](#)).

Table 84: eFUSE Programming Conditions⁽¹⁾

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

Notes:

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