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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	25500
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	326400
Total RAM Bits	27648000
Number of I/O	650
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	0.97V ~ 1.03V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C
Package / Case	1760-BBGA, FCBGA
Supplier Device Package	1761-FCBGA (42.5x42.5)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc7vx330t-1ff1761i

Table 1: Absolute Maximum Ratings⁽¹⁾ (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Units
$V_{MGTAVTTRCAL}$	Analog supply voltage for the resistor calibration circuit of the GTX/GTH transceiver column	-0.5	1.32	V
V_{IN}	Receiver (RXP/RXN) and Transmitter (TXP/TXN) absolute input voltage	-0.5	1.26	V
I_{DCIN}	DC input current for receiver input pins DC coupled $V_{MGTAVTT} = 1.2V$	–	14	mA
I_{DCOUT}	DC output current for transmitter pins DC coupled $V_{MGTAVTT} = 1.2V$	–	14	mA
XADC				
V_{CCADC}	XADC supply relative to GNDADC	-0.5	2.0	V
V_{REFP}	XADC reference input relative to GNDADC	-0.5	2.0	V
Temperature				
T_{STG}	Storage temperature (ambient)	-65	150	°C
T_{SOL}	Maximum soldering temperature for Pb/Sn component bodies ⁽⁶⁾	–	+220	°C
	Maximum soldering temperature for Pb-free component bodies ⁽⁶⁾	–	+260	°C
T_j	Maximum junction temperature ⁽⁶⁾	–	+125	°C

Notes:

- Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings might cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those listed under Operating Conditions is not implied. Exposure to Absolute Maximum Ratings conditions for extended periods of time might affect device reliability.
- The lower absolute voltage specification always applies.
- For I/O operation, refer to the *7 Series FPGAs SelectIO Resources User Guide* ([UG471](#)).
- The maximum limit applies to DC signals. For maximum undershoot and overshoot AC specifications, see [Table 4](#) and [Table 5](#).
- See [Table 10](#) for TMD5_33 specifications.
- For soldering guidelines and thermal considerations, see the *7 Series FPGA Packaging and Pinout Specification* ([UG475](#)).

Table 2: Recommended Operating Conditions⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
FPGA Logic					
$V_{CCINT}^{(3)}$	Internal supply voltage	0.97	1.00	1.03	V
	Internal supply voltage for -1C devices with voltage identification (VID) bit programmed to run at 0.9V typical ⁽⁴⁾ .	0.87	0.90	0.93	V
$V_{CCBRAM}^{(3)}$	Block RAM supply voltage	0.97	1.00	1.03	V
	Block RAM supply voltage for -1C devices with voltage identification (VID) bit programmed to run at 0.9V typical ⁽⁴⁾ .	0.87	0.90	1.03	V
V_{CCAUX}	Auxiliary supply voltage	1.71	1.80	1.89	V
$V_{CCO}^{(5)(6)}$	Supply voltage for 3.3V HR I/O banks	1.14	–	3.465	V
	Supply voltage for 1.8V HP I/O banks	1.14	–	1.89	V
V_{CCAUX_IO}	Auxiliary supply voltage when set to 1.8V	1.71	1.80	1.89	V
	Auxiliary supply voltage when set to 2.0V	1.94	2.00	2.06	V
$V_{IN}^{(7)}$	I/O input voltage	-0.20	–	$V_{CCO} + 0.2$	V
	I/O input voltage (when $V_{CCO} = 3.3V$) for V_{REF} and differential I/O standards except TMD5_33 ⁽⁸⁾	-0.20	–	2.625	V
$I_{IN}^{(9)}$	Maximum current through any pin in a powered or unpowered bank when forward biasing the clamp diode.	–	–	10	mA
$V_{CCBATT}^{(10)}$	Battery voltage	1.0	–	1.89	V

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

Table 6: Typical Quiescent Supply Current (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade			Units
			-3	-2/-2L/-2G	-1	
I _{CCAUXQ}	Quiescent V _{CCAUX} supply current	XC7V585T	114	114	114	mA
		XC7V2000T	N/A	315	315	mA
		XC7VX330T	73	73	73	mA
		XC7VX415T	88	88	88	mA
		XC7VX485T	104	104	104	mA
		XC7VX550T	147	147	147	mA
		XC7VX690T	147	147	147	mA
		XC7VX980T	N/A	183	183	mA
		XC7VX1140T	N/A	250	250	mA
I _{CCAUX_IOQ}	Quiescent V _{CCAUX_IO} supply current	XC7V585T	2	2	2	mA
		XC7V2000T	N/A	2	2	mA
		XC7VX330T	2	2	2	mA
		XC7VX415T	2	2	2	mA
		XC7VX485T	2	2	2	mA
		XC7VX550T	2	2	2	mA
		XC7VX690T	2	2	2	mA
		XC7VX980T	N/A	2	2	mA
		XC7VX1140T	N/A	2	2	mA
I _{CCBRAMQ}	Quiescent V _{CCBRAM} supply current	XC7V585T	34	34	34	mA
		XC7V2000T	N/A	56	56	mA
		XC7VX330T	32	32	32	mA
		XC7VX415T	38	38	38	mA
		XC7VX485T	44	44	44	mA
		XC7VX550T	63	63	63	mA
		XC7VX690T	63	63	63	mA
		XC7VX980T	N/A	65	65	mA
		XC7VX1140T	N/A	81	81	mA

Notes:

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

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](#)).

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:

1. V_{ICM} is the input common mode voltage.
2. V_{ID} is the input differential voltage ($Q - \bar{Q}$).
3. V_{OCM} is the output common mode voltage.
4. V_{OD} is the output differential voltage ($Q - \bar{Q}$).
5. V_{OD} for BLVDS will vary significantly depending on topology and loading.
6. LVDS_25 is specified in Table 12.
7. 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:

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

Speed Grade Designations

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 15](#) correlates the current status of each Virtex-7 T and XT device on a per speed grade basis.

Table 15: Virtex-7 T and XT Device Speed Grade Designations

Device	Speed Grade Designations		
	Advance	Preliminary	Production
XC7V585T			-3, -2, -2L, -1
XC7V2000T	-2L, -2G		-2, -1
XC7VX330T			-3, -2, -2L, -1
XC7VX415T			-3, -2, -2L, -1
XC7VX485T			-3, -2, -2L, -1
XC7VX550T			-3, -2, -2L, -1
XC7VX690T			-3, -2, -2L, -1
XC7VX980T	-2, -2L, -1		
XC7VX1140T	-2, -2L, -2G, -1		

Production Silicon and 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 16](#) lists the production released Virtex-7 T and XT device, speed grade, and the minimum corresponding supported speed specification version and software revisions. The software and speed specifications listed are the minimum releases required for production. All subsequent releases of software and speed specifications are valid.

Table 16: Virtex-7 T and XT Device Production Software and Speed Specification Release

Device	Speed Grade Designations				
	-3	-2G	-2	-2L	-1
XC7V585T	Vivado 2012.4 v1.08 or ISE 14.2 v1.06	N/A	Vivado 2012.4 v1.08 or ISE 14.2 v1.06		
XC7V2000T	N/A		Vivado 2012.4 v1.07		Vivado 2012.4 v1.07
XC7VX330T	Vivado 2013.1 v1.08 or ISE 14.5 v1.08	N/A	Vivado 2013.1 v1.08 or ISE 14.5 v1.08		
XC7VX415T		N/A			
XC7VX485T	Vivado 2012.4 v1.08 or ISE 14.2 v1.06	N/A	Vivado 2012.4 v1.08 or ISE 14.2 v1.06		
XC7VX550T	Vivado 2013.1 v1.08 or ISE 14.5 v1.08	N/A	Vivado 2013.1 v1.08 or ISE 14.5 v1.08		
XC7VX690T	Vivado 2013.1 v1.08 or ISE 14.5 v1.08	N/A	Vivado 2013.1 v1.08 or ISE 14.5 v1.08		
XC7VX980T	N/A	N/A			
XC7VX1140T	N/A				

Notes:

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

Table 18: Maximum Physical Interface (PHY) Rate for Memory Interfaces IP available with the Memory Interface Generator⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Memory Standard	I/O Bank Type	V _{CCAUX_IO}	Speed Grade			Units
			-3	-2/-2L/-2G	-1	
4:1 Memory Controllers						
DDR3	HP	2.0V	1866	1866	1600	Mb/s
	HP	1.8V	1600	1333	1066	Mb/s
	HR	N/A	1066	1066	800	Mb/s
DDR3L	HP	2.0V	1600	1600	1333	Mb/s
	HP	1.8V	1333	1066	800	Mb/s
	HR	N/A	800	800	667	Mb/s
DDR2	HP	2.0V	800	800	800	Mb/s
	HP	1.8V	800	800	800	Mb/s
	HR	N/A	800	800	800	Mb/s
RLDRAM III	HP	2.0V	800	667	667	MHz
	HP	1.8V	550	500	450	MHz
	HR	N/A	N/A			
2:1 Memory Controllers						
DDR3	HP	2.0V	1066	1066	800	Mb/s
	HP	1.8V	1066	1066	800	Mb/s
	HR	N/A	1066	1066	800	Mb/s
DDR3L	HP	2.0V	1066	1066	800	Mb/s
	HP	1.8V	1066	1066	800	Mb/s
	HR	N/A	800	800	667	Mb/s
DDR2	HP	2.0V	800	800	800	Mb/s
	HP	1.8V				
	HR	N/A				
QDR II+(3)	HP	2.0V	550	500	450	MHz
	HP	1.8V				
	HR	N/A	500	450	400	MHz
RLDRAM II	HP	2.0V	533	500	450	MHz
	HP	1.8V				
	HR	N/A				
LPDDR2	HP	2.0V	667	667	667	Mb/s
	HP	1.8V	667	667	667	Mb/s
	HR	N/A	667	667	667	Mb/s

Notes:

1. V_{REF} tracking is required. For more information, see the *7 Series FPGAs Memory Interface Solutions User Guide* ([UG586](#)).
2. When using the internal V_{REF} the maximum data rate is 800 Mb/s (400 MHz).
3. 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.

Table 20: 1.8V IOB High Performance (HP) Switching Characteristics (Cont'd)

I/O Standard	T _{IOPI}			T _{IOOP}			T _{IOTP}			Units
	Speed Grade			Speed Grade			Speed Grade			
	-3	-2/-2L/-2G	-1	-3	-2/-2L/-2G	-1	-3	-2/-2L/-2G	-1	
SSTL15_F	0.68	0.72	0.82	0.89	1.01	1.09	1.53	1.77	1.91	ns
SSTL15_DCI_F	0.68	0.72	0.82	0.89	1.01	1.09	1.53	1.77	1.91	ns
SSTL15_T_DCI_F	0.68	0.72	0.82	0.89	1.01	1.09	1.53	1.77	1.91	ns
SSTL135_F	0.69	0.72	0.82	0.88	1.00	1.08	1.52	1.76	1.90	ns
SSTL135_DCI_F	0.69	0.72	0.82	0.89	1.00	1.08	1.52	1.76	1.90	ns
SSTL135_T_DCI_F	0.69	0.72	0.82	0.89	1.00	1.08	1.52	1.76	1.90	ns
SSTL12_F	0.69	0.72	0.82	0.88	1.00	1.08	1.52	1.76	1.90	ns
SSTL12_DCI_F	0.69	0.72	0.82	0.91	1.03	1.11	1.54	1.79	1.93	ns
SSTL12_T_DCI_F	0.69	0.72	0.82	0.91	1.03	1.11	1.54	1.79	1.93	ns
DIFF_SSTL18_I_F	0.75	0.79	0.92	0.94	1.06	1.15	1.58	1.82	1.97	ns
DIFF_SSTL18_II_F	0.75	0.79	0.92	0.97	1.09	1.16	1.61	1.84	1.99	ns
DIFF_SSTL18_I_DCI_F	0.75	0.79	0.92	0.89	1.02	1.10	1.53	1.77	1.92	ns
DIFF_SSTL18_II_DCI_F	0.75	0.79	0.92	0.89	1.02	1.10	1.53	1.77	1.92	ns
DIFF_SSTL18_II_T_DCI_F	0.75	0.79	0.92	0.89	1.02	1.10	1.53	1.77	1.92	ns
DIFF_SSTL15_F	0.68	0.72	0.82	0.89	1.01	1.09	1.53	1.77	1.91	ns
DIFF_SSTL15_DCI_F	0.68	0.72	0.82	0.89	1.01	1.09	1.53	1.77	1.91	ns
DIFF_SSTL15_T_DCI_F	0.68	0.72	0.82	0.89	1.01	1.09	1.53	1.77	1.91	ns
DIFF_SSTL135_F	0.69	0.72	0.82	0.88	1.00	1.08	1.52	1.76	1.90	ns
DIFF_SSTL135_DCI_F	0.69	0.72	0.82	0.89	1.00	1.08	1.52	1.76	1.90	ns
DIFF_SSTL135_T_DCI_F	0.69	0.72	0.82	0.89	1.00	1.08	1.52	1.76	1.90	ns
DIFF_SSTL12_F	0.69	0.72	0.82	0.88	1.00	1.08	1.52	1.76	1.90	ns
DIFF_SSTL12_DCI_F	0.69	0.72	0.82	0.91	1.03	1.11	1.54	1.79	1.93	ns
DIFF_SSTL12_T_DCI_F	0.69	0.72	0.82	0.91	1.03	1.11	1.54	1.79	1.93	ns

Notes:

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

Table 21 specifies the values of T_{IOTPHZ} and T_{IOIBUFDISABLE}. T_{IOTPHZ} is described as the delay from the T pin to the IOB pad through the output buffer of an IOB pad, when 3-state is enabled (i.e., a high impedance state). T_{IOIBUFDISABLE} is described as the IOB delay from IBUFDISABLE to O output. In HP I/O banks, the internal DCI termination turn-off time is always faster than T_{IOTPHZ} when the DCITERMDISABLE pin is used. In HR I/O banks, the internal IN_TERM termination turn-off time is always faster than T_{IOTPHZ} when the INTERMDISABLE pin is used.

Table 21: IOB 3-state Output Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade			Units
		-3	-2/-2L/-2G	-1	
T _{IOTPHZ}	T input to pad high-impedance	0.76	0.86	0.99	ns
T _{IOIBUFDISABLE_HR}	IBUF turn-on time from IBUFDISABLE to O output for HR I/O banks	1.72	1.89	2.14	ns
T _{IOIBUFDISABLE_HP}	IBUF turn-on time from IBUFDISABLE to O output for HP I/O banks	1.31	1.46	1.76	ns

Input/Output Logic Switching Characteristics

Table 22: ILOGIC Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade			Units
		-3	-2/-2L/-2G	-1	
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	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	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	ns
T _{IDOCKDE2} /T _{IOCKDDE2}	DDL _Y 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	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	ns
T _{IDOCKDE3} /T _{IOCKDDE3}	DDL _Y 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	ns
Combinatorial					
T _{IDIE2}	D pin to O pin propagation delay, no delay (HP I/O banks only)	0.09	0.10	0.12	ns
T _{IDIDE2}	DDL _Y pin to O pin propagation delay (using IDELAY) (HP I/O banks only)	0.10	0.11	0.13	ns
T _{IDIE3}	D pin to O pin propagation delay, no delay (HR I/O banks only)	0.09	0.10	0.12	ns
T _{IDIDE3}	DDL _Y pin to O pin propagation delay (using IDELAY) (HR I/O banks only)	0.10	0.11	0.13	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	ns
T _{IDLODE2}	DDL _Y pin to Q1 pin using flip-flop as a latch (using IDELAY) (HP I/O banks only)	0.36	0.39	0.45	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	ns
T _{IDLODE3}	DDL _Y pin to Q1 pin using flip-flop as a latch (using IDELAY) (HR I/O banks only)	0.36	0.39	0.45	ns
T _{ICKQ}	CLK to Q outputs	0.47	0.50	0.58	ns
T _{RQ_ILOGICE2}	SR pin to OQ/TQ out (HP I/O banks only)	0.84	0.94	1.16	ns
T _{GSRQ_ILOGICE2}	Global set/reset to Q outputs (HP I/O banks only)	7.60	7.60	10.51	ns
T _{RQ_ILOGICE3}	SR pin to OQ/TQ out (HR I/O banks only)	0.84	0.94	1.16	ns
T _{GSRQ_ILOGICE3}	Global set/reset to Q outputs (HR I/O banks only)	7.60	7.60	10.51	ns
Set/Reset					
T _{RPW_ILOGICE2}	Minimum pulse width, SR inputs (HP I/O banks only)	0.54	0.63	0.63	ns, Min
T _{RPW_ILOGICE3}	Minimum pulse width, SR inputs (HR I/O banks only)	0.54	0.63	0.63	ns, Min

Input/Output Delay Switching Characteristics

Table 26: Input/Output Delay Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade			Units
		-3	-2/-2L/-2G	-1	
IDELAYCTRL					
T _{DLYCCO_RDY}	Reset to ready for IDELAYCTRL	3.22	3.22	3.22	μs
F _{IDELAYCTRL_REF}	Attribute REFCLK frequency = 200.0 ⁽¹⁾	200	200	200	MHz
	Attribute REFCLK frequency = 300.0 ⁽¹⁾	300	300	N/A	MHz
IDELAYCTRL_REF_PRECISION	REFCLK precision	±10	±10	±10	MHz
T _{IDELAYCTRL_RPW}	Minimum reset pulse width	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	ps per tap
	Pattern dependent period jitter in delay chain for random data pattern (PRBS 23) ⁽³⁾	±5	±5	±5	ps per tap
	Pattern dependent period jitter in delay chain for random data pattern (PRBS 23) ⁽⁴⁾	±9	±9	±9	ps per tap
T _{IDELAY_CLK_MAX} / T _{ODELAY_CLK_MAX}	Maximum frequency of CLK input to IDELAY/ODELAY	800	800	710	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	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	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	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	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	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	ns
T _{IDDO_IDATAIN}	Propagation delay through IDELAY	Note 5	Note 5	Note 5	ps
T _{ODDO_ODATAIN}	Propagation delay through ODELAY	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 the timing report for actual values.

CLB Switching Characteristics

Table 28: CLB Switching Characteristics

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

GTX Transceiver Specifications

GTX Transceiver DC Input and Output Levels

Table 51 summarizes the DC specifications of the GTX transceivers in Virtex-7 T and XT FPGAs. Consult the *7 Series FPGAs GTX/GTH Transceiver User Guide* (UG476) for further details.

Table 51: GTX Transceiver DC Specifications

Symbol	DC Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
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	$V_{MGTAVTT} - DV_{PPOUT}/4$			mV
R _{OUT}	Differential output resistance		–	100	–	Ω
T _{OSKEW}	Transmitter output pair (TXP and TXN) intra-pair skew		–	2	12	ps
DV _{PPIN}	Differential peak-to-peak input voltage (external AC coupled)	>10.3125 Gb/s	150	–	1250	mV
		6.6 Gb/s to 10.3125 Gb/s	150	–	1250	mV
		≤ 6.6 Gb/s	150	–	2000	mV
V _{IN}	Absolute input voltage	DC coupled $V_{MGTAVTT} = 1.2V$	–200	–	$V_{MGTAVTT}$	mV
V _{CMIN}	Common mode input voltage	DC coupled $V_{MGTAVTT} = 1.2V$	–	$2/3 V_{MGTAVTT}$	–	mV
R _{IN}	Differential input resistance		–	100	–	Ω
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 the *7 Series FPGAs GTX/GTH Transceiver User Guide* (UG476), 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.

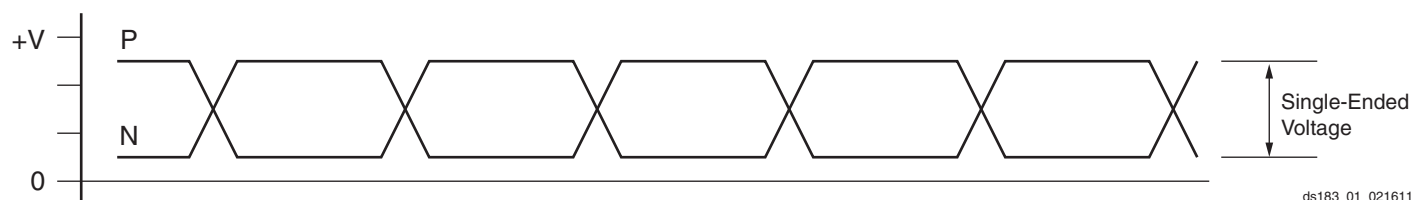


Figure 1: Single-Ended Peak-to-Peak Voltage

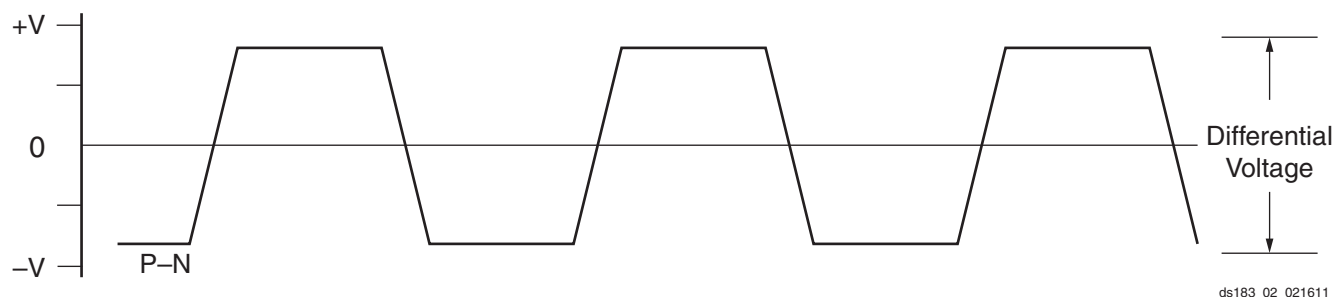


Figure 2: Differential Peak-to-Peak Voltage

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

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
TJ _{6.6_CPLL}	Total jitter ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	6.6 Gb/s	–	–	0.30	UI
DJ _{6.6_CPLL}	Deterministic jitter ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾		–	–	0.15	UI
TJ _{5.0}	Total jitter ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	5.0 Gb/s	–	–	0.30	UI
DJ _{5.0}	Deterministic jitter ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾		–	–	0.15	UI
TJ _{4.25}	Total jitter ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	4.25 Gb/s	–	–	0.30	UI
DJ _{4.25}	Deterministic jitter ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾		–	–	0.15	UI
TJ _{3.75}	Total jitter ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	3.75 Gb/s	–	–	0.30	UI
DJ _{3.75}	Deterministic jitter ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾		–	–	0.15	UI
TJ _{3.20}	Total jitter ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	3.20 Gb/s ⁽⁵⁾	–	–	0.20	UI
DJ _{3.20}	Deterministic jitter ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾		–	–	0.10	UI
TJ _{3.20L}	Total jitter ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	3.20 Gb/s ⁽⁶⁾	–	–	0.32	UI
DJ _{3.20L}	Deterministic jitter ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾		–	–	0.16	UI
TJ _{2.5}	Total jitter ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	2.5 Gb/s ⁽⁷⁾	–	–	0.20	UI
DJ _{2.5}	Deterministic jitter ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾		–	–	0.08	UI
TJ _{1.25}	Total jitter ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	1.25 Gb/s ⁽⁸⁾	–	–	0.15	UI
DJ _{1.25}	Deterministic jitter ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾		–	–	0.06	UI
TJ ₅₀₀	Total jitter ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	500 Mb/s	–	–	0.10	UI
DJ ₅₀₀	Deterministic jitter ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾		–	–	0.03	UI

Notes:

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

GTX Transceiver Protocol Jitter Characteristics

For Table 60 through Table 65, the 7 Series FPGAs GTX/GTH Transceiver User Guide ([UG476](#)) contains recommended settings for optimal usage of protocol specific characteristics.

Table 60: Gigabit Ethernet Protocol Characteristics (GTX Transceivers)

Description	Line Rate (Mb/s)	Min	Max	Units
Gigabit Ethernet Transmitter Jitter Generation				
Total transmitter jitter (T _{TJ})	1250	–	0.24	UI
Gigabit Ethernet Receiver High Frequency Jitter Tolerance				
Total receiver jitter tolerance	1250	0.749	–	UI

Table 61: XAUI Protocol Characteristics (GTX Transceivers)

Description	Line Rate (Mb/s)	Min	Max	Units
XAUI Transmitter Jitter Generation				
Total transmitter jitter (T _{TJ})	3125	–	0.35	UI
XAUI Receiver High Frequency Jitter Tolerance				
Total receiver jitter tolerance	3125	0.65	–	UI

Table 62: PCI Express Protocol Characteristics (GTX Transceivers)⁽¹⁾

Standard	Description		Line Rate (Mb/s)	Min	Max	Units
PCI Express Transmitter Jitter Generation						
PCI Express Gen 1	Total transmitter jitter		2500	–	0.25	UI
PCI Express Gen 2	Total transmitter jitter		5000	–	0.25	UI
PCI Express Gen 3 ⁽²⁾	Total transmitter jitter uncorrelated		8000	–	31.25	ps
	Deterministic transmitter jitter uncorrelated			–	12	ps
PCI Express Receiver High Frequency Jitter Tolerance						
PCI Express Gen 1	Total receiver jitter tolerance		2500	0.65	–	UI
PCI Express Gen 2 ⁽³⁾	Receiver inherent timing error		5000	0.40	–	UI
	Receiver inherent deterministic timing error			0.30	–	UI
PCI Express Gen 3 ⁽²⁾	Receiver sinusoidal jitter tolerance	0.03 MHz–1.0 MHz	8000	1.00	–	UI
		1.0 MHz–10 MHz		Note 4	–	UI
		10 MHz–100 MHz		0.10	–	UI

Notes:

1. Tested per card electromechanical (CEM) methodology.
2. PCI-SIG 3.0 certification and compliance test boards are currently not available.
3. Using common REFCLK.
4. Between 1 MHz and 10 MHz the minimum sinusoidal jitter roll-off with a slope of 20dB/decade.

Table 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	%

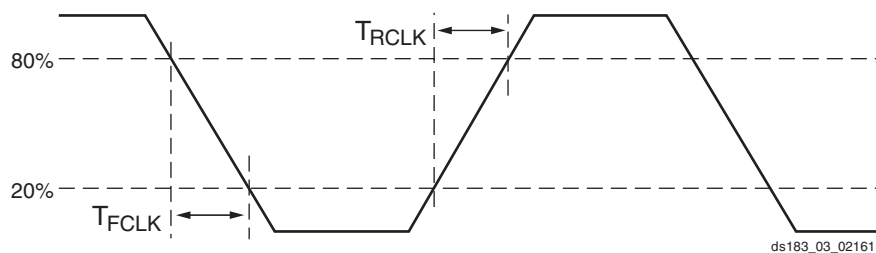


Figure 6: Reference Clock Timing Parameters

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 73: GTH Transceiver Transmitter Switching Characteristics (Cont'd)

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

Notes:

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

Table 74: GTH Transceiver Receiver Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description		Min	Typ	Max	Units
F _{GTHRX}	Serial data rate	RX oversampler not enabled	0.500	–	F _{GTHMAX}	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 _{13.1}	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL) ⁽³⁾	13.1 Gb/s	0.3	–	–	UI
JT_SJ _{12.5}	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL) ⁽³⁾	12.5 Gb/s	0.3	–	–	UI
JT_SJ _{11.3}	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL) ⁽³⁾	11.3 Gb/s	0.3	–	–	UI
JT_SJ _{10.32_QPLL}	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL) ⁽³⁾	10.32 Gb/s	0.3	–	–	UI
JT_SJ _{10.32_CPLL}	Sinusoidal jitter (CPLL) ⁽³⁾	10.32 Gb/s	0.3	–	–	UI
JT_SJ _{9.8}	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL) ⁽³⁾	9.8 Gb/s	0.3	–	–	UI
JT_SJ _{8.0_QPLL}	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL) ⁽³⁾	8.0 Gb/s	0.44	–	–	UI
JT_SJ _{8.0_CPLL}	Sinusoidal jitter (CPLL) ⁽³⁾	8.0 Gb/s	0.42	–	–	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 80 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 equalizer enabled. DFE disabled.

GTH Transceiver Protocol Jitter Characteristics

For [Table 75](#) through [Table 80](#), the *7 Series FPGAs GTX/GTH Transceiver User Guide* ([UG476](#)) contains recommended settings for optimal usage of protocol specific characteristics.

Table 75: Gigabit Ethernet Protocol Characteristics (GTH Transceivers)

Description	Line Rate (Mb/s)	Min	Max	Units
Gigabit Ethernet Transmitter Jitter Generation				
Total transmitter jitter (T _{TJ})	1250	–	0.24	UI
Gigabit Ethernet Receiver High Frequency Jitter Tolerance				
Total receiver jitter tolerance	1250	0.749	–	UI

Table 76: XAUI Protocol Characteristics (GTH Transceivers)

Description	Line Rate (Mb/s)	Min	Max	Units
XAUI Transmitter Jitter Generation				
Total transmitter jitter (T _{TJ})	3125	–	0.35	UI
XAUI Receiver High Frequency Jitter Tolerance				
Total receiver jitter tolerance	3125	0.65	–	UI

Table 77: PCI Express Protocol Characteristics (GTH Transceivers)⁽¹⁾

Standard	Description		Line Rate (Mb/s)	Min	Max	Units
PCI Express Transmitter Jitter Generation						
PCI Express Gen 1	Total transmitter jitter		2500	–	0.25	UI
PCI Express Gen 2	Total transmitter jitter		5000	–	0.25	UI
PCI Express Gen 3 ⁽²⁾	Total transmitter jitter uncorrelated		8000	–	31.25	ps
	Deterministic transmitter jitter uncorrelated			–	12	ps
PCI Express Receiver High Frequency Jitter Tolerance						
PCI Express Gen 1	Total receiver jitter tolerance		2500	0.65	–	UI
PCI Express Gen 2 ⁽³⁾	Receiver inherent timing error		5000	0.40	–	UI
	Receiver inherent deterministic timing error			0.30	–	UI
PCI Express Gen 3 ⁽²⁾	Receiver sinusoidal jitter tolerance	0.03 MHz–1.0 MHz	8000	1.00	–	UI
		1.0 MHz–10 MHz		Note 4	–	UI
		10 MHz–100 MHz		0.10	–	UI

Notes:

1. Tested per card electromechanical (CEM) methodology.
2. PCI-SIG 3.0 certification and compliance test boards are currently not available.
3. Using common REFCLK.
4. Between 1 MHz and 10 MHz the minimum sinusoidal jitter roll-off with a slope of 20dB/decade.

Table 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°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} = 1.25V and V_{REFN} = 0V 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 ±4% is permitted. On-chip reference variation is ±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