AMD Xilinx - XC7VX330T-2FFV1761C Datasheet

Welcome to E-XFL.COM

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	Obsolete
Number of LABs/CLBs	25500
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	326400
Total RAM Bits	27648000
Number of I/O	700
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	0.97V ~ 1.03V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	1760-BBGA, FCBGA
Supplier Device Package	1761-FCBGA (42.5x42.5)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc7vx330t-2ffv1761c

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:

1. All voltages are relative to ground.
2. For the design of the power distribution system, consult the *7 Series FPGAs PCB Design and Pin Planning Guide* (UG483).
3. V_{CCINT} and V_{CCBRAM} should be connected to the same supply.
4. For more information on the VID bit see the *Lowering Power using the Voltage Identification Bit* application note (XAPP555).
5. Configuration data is retained even if V_{CCO} drops to 0V.
6. Includes V_{CCO} of 1.2V, 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.5V, and 3.3V.
7. The lower absolute voltage specification always applies.
8. See Table 10 for TMDS_33 specifications.
9. A total of 200 mA per bank should not be exceeded.
10. V_{CCBATT} is required only when using bitstream encryption. If battery is not used, connect V_{CCBATT} to either ground or V_{CCAUX}.
11. Each voltage listed requires the filter circuit described in the *7 Series FPGAs GTX/GTH Transceiver User Guide* (UG476).
12. For data rates ≤ 10.3125 Gb/s, $V_{MGTAVCC}$ should be 1.0V ±3% for lower power consumption.
13. For lower power consumption, $V_{MGTAVCC}$ should be 1.0V ±3% over the entire CPLL frequency range.

Table 3: **DC Characteristics Over Recommended Operating Conditions**

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ[1]	Max	Units
V_{DRINT}	Data retention V_{CCINT} voltage (below which configuration data might be lost)	0.75	–	–	V
V_{DRI}	Data retention V_{CCAUX} voltage (below which configuration data might be lost)	1.5	–	–	V
I_{REF}	V_{REF} leakage current per pin	–	–	15	µA
I_L	Input or output leakage current per pin (sample-tested)	–	–	15	µA
C_{IN}[2]	Die input capacitance at the pad	–	–	8	pF
I_{RPU}	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ V_{IN} = 0V, V_{CCO} = 3.3V	90	–	330	µA
	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ V_{IN} = 0V, V_{CCO} = 2.5V	68	–	250	µA
	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ V_{IN} = 0V, V_{CCO} = 1.8V	34	–	220	µA
	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ V_{IN} = 0V, V_{CCO} = 1.5V	23	–	150	µA
	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ V_{IN} = 0V, V_{CCO} = 1.2V	12	–	120	µA

Table 3: **DC Characteristics Over Recommended Operating Conditions *(Cont'd)***

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ[1]	Max	Units
I_{RPD}	Pad pull-down (when selected) @ V_{IN} = 3.3V	68	–	330	µA
	Pad pull-down (when selected) @ V_{IN} = 1.8V	45	–	180	µA
I_{CCADC}	Analog supply current, analog circuits in powered up state	–	–	25	mA
I_{BATT}[3]	Battery supply current	–	–	150	nA
R_{IN_TERM}[4]	Thevenin equivalent resistance of programmable input termination to V_{CCO}/2 (UNTUNED_SPLIT_40) for commercial (C), industrial (I), and extended (E) temperature devices	28	40	55	Ω
	Thevenin equivalent resistance of programmable input termination to V_{CCO}/2 (UNTUNED_SPLIT_50) for commercial (C), industrial (I), and extended (E) temperature devices	35	50	65	Ω
	Thevenin equivalent resistance of programmable input termination to V_{CCO}/2 (UNTUNED_SPLIT_60) for commercial (C), industrial (I), and extended (E) temperature devices	44	60	83	Ω
n	Temperature diode ideality factor	–	1.010	–	–
r	Temperature diode series resistance	–	2	–	Ω

Notes:

1. Typical values are specified at nominal voltage, 25°C.
2. This measurement represents the die capacitance at the pad, not including the package.
3. Maximum value specified for worst case process at 25°C.
4. Termination resistance to a V_{CCO}/2 level.

Table 4: **V_{IN} Maximum Allowed AC Voltage Overshoot and Undershoot for 3.3V HR I/O Banks[1]**

AC Voltage Overshoot	% of UI @–40°C to 100°C	AC Voltage Undershoot	% of UI @–40°C to 100°C
V_{CCO} + 0.55	100	–0.40	100
		–0.45	61.7
		–0.50	25.8
		–0.55	11.0
V_{CCO} + 0.60	46.6	–0.60	4.77
V_{CCO} + 0.65	21.2	–0.65	2.10
V_{CCO} + 0.70	9.75	–0.70	0.94
V_{CCO} + 0.75	4.55	–0.75	0.43
V_{CCO} + 0.80	2.15	–0.80	0.20
V_{CCO} + 0.85	1.02	–0.85	0.09
V_{CCO} + 0.90	0.49	–0.90	0.04
V_{CCO} + 0.95	0.24	–0.95	0.02

Notes:

1. A total of 200 mA per bank should not be exceeded.

Table 5: **V_{IN} Maximum Allowed AC Voltage Overshoot and Undershoot for 1.8V HP I/O Banks(1)(2)**

AC Voltage Overshoot	% of UI @–40°C to 100°C	AC Voltage Undershoot	% of UI @–40°C to 100°C
V_{CCO} + 0.55	100	–0.55	100
V_{CCO} + 0.60	50.0	–0.60	50.0
V_{CCO} + 0.65	50.0	–0.65	50.0
V_{CCO} + 0.70	47.0	–0.70	50.0
V_{CCO} + 0.75	21.2	–0.75	50.0
V_{CCO} + 0.80	9.71	–0.80	50.0
V_{CCO} + 0.85	4.51	–0.85	28.4
V_{CCO} + 0.90	2.12	–0.90	12.7
V_{CCO} + 0.95	1.01	–0.95	5.79

Notes:

1. A total of 200 mA per bank should not be exceeded.
2. For UI smaller than 20 µs.

Table 6: **Typical Quiescent Supply Current**

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade			Units
			-3	-2/-2L/-2G	-1	
I_{CCINTQ}	Quiescent V_{CCINT} supply current	XC7V585T	1483	1483	1483	mA
		XC7V2000T	N/A	3756	3756	mA
		XC7VX330T	1012	1012	1012	mA
		XC7VX415T	1324	1324	1324	mA
		XC7VX485T	1578	1578	1578	mA
		XC7VX550T	2214	2214	2214	mA
		XC7VX690T	2214	2214	2214	mA
		XC7VX980T	N/A	2580	2580	mA
		XC7VX1140T	N/A	3448	3448	mA
I_{CCOQ}	Quiescent V_{CCO} supply current	XC7V585T	1	1	1	mA
		XC7V2000T	N/A	1	1	mA
		XC7VX330T	1	1	1	mA
		XC7VX415T	1	1	1	mA
		XC7VX485T	1	1	1	mA
		XC7VX550T	1	1	1	mA
		XC7VX690T	1	1	1	mA
		XC7VX980T	N/A	1	1	mA
		XC7VX1140T	N/A	1	1	mA

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 x $T_{MGTAVCC}$ (ramp time from GND to 90% of $V_{MGTAVCC}$). The reverse is true for power-down.
- When $V_{MGTAVTT}$ is powered before V_{CCINT} and $V_{MGTAVTT} - V_{CCINT} > 150$ mV and $V_{CCINT} < 0.7$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 x T_{VCCINT} (ramp time from GND to 90% of V_{CCINT}). The reverse is true for power-down.

Table 7 shows the minimum current, in addition to I_{CCQ}, that is required by Virtex-7 T and XT devices for proper power-on and configuration. If the current minimums shown in Table 6 and Table 7 are met, the device powers on after all five supplies have passed through their power-on reset threshold voltages. The FPGA must not be configured until after V_{CCINT} is applied.

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

Table 7: **Power-On Current for Virtex-7 T and XT Devices**

Device	$I_{CCINTMIN}$	$I_{CCAUXMIN}$	I_{CCOMIN}	I_{CCAUX_IO}	I_{CCBRAM}	Units
	Typ(1)	Typ(1)	Typ(1)	Typ(1)	Typ(1)	
XC7V585T	I_{CCINTQ} + 2700	I_{CCAUXQ} + 40	I_{CCOQ} + 60 mA per bank	$I_{CCOAUXIOQ}$ + 40 mA per bank	$I_{CCBRAMQ}$ + 108	mA
XC7V2000T	I_{CCINTQ} + 4000	I_{CCAUXQ} + 80	I_{CCOQ} + 60 mA per bank	$I_{CCOAUXIOQ}$ + 40 mA per bank	$I_{CCBRAMQ}$ + 176	mA
XC7VX330T	I_{CCINTQ} + 1000	I_{CCAUXQ} + 65	I_{CCOQ} + 40 mA per bank	$I_{CCOAUXIOQ}$ + 40 mA per bank	$I_{CCBRAMQ}$ + 95	mA
XC7VX415T	I_{CCINTQ} + 1200	I_{CCAUXQ} + 75	I_{CCOQ} + 40 mA per bank	$I_{CCOAUXIOQ}$ + 40 mA per bank	$I_{CCBRAMQ}$ + 115	mA
XC7VX485T	I_{CCINTQ} + 1200	I_{CCAUXQ} + 80	I_{CCOQ} + 40 mA per bank	$I_{CCOAUXIOQ}$ + 40 mA per bank	$I_{CCBRAMQ}$ + 140	mA
XC7VX550T	I_{CCINTQ} + 3300	I_{CCAUXQ} + 143	I_{CCOQ} + 40 mA per bank	$I_{CCOAUXIOQ}$ + 57 mA per bank	$I_{CCBRAMQ}$ + 200	mA
XC7VX690T	I_{CCINTQ} + 3300	I_{CCAUXQ} + 143	I_{CCOQ} + 40 mA per bank	$I_{CCOAUXIOQ}$ + 57 mA per bank	$I_{CCBRAMQ}$ + 200	mA
XC7VX980T	I_{CCINTQ} + 6500	I_{CCAUXQ} + 202	I_{CCOQ} + 40 mA per bank	$I_{CCOAUXIOQ}$ + 60 mA per bank	$I_{CCBRAMQ}$ + 204	mA
XC7VX1140T	I_{CCINTQ} + 8000	I_{CCAUXQ} + 235	I_{CCOQ} + 40 mA per bank	$I_{CCOAUXIOQ}$ + 63 mA per bank	$I_{CCBRAMQ}$ + 256	mA

Notes:

1. Typical values are specified at nominal voltage, 25°C.
2. Use the Xilinx Power Estimator (XPE) spreadsheet tool (download at http://www.xilinx.com/power) to calculate maximum power-on currents.

Table 8: **Power Supply Ramp Time**

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min	Max	Units
T_{VCCINT}	Ramp time from GND to 90% of V_{CCINT}		0.2	50	ms
T_{VCCO}	Ramp time from GND to 90% of V_{CCO}		0.2	50	ms
T_{VCCAUX}	Ramp time from GND to 90% of V_{CCAUX}		0.2	50	ms
T_{VCCAUX_IO}	Ramp time from GND to 90% of V_{CCAUX_IO}		0.2	50	ms
$T_{VCCBRAM}$	Ramp time from GND to 90% of V_{CCBRAM}		0.2	50	ms
$T_{VCCO2VCCAUX}$	Allowed time per power cycle for $V_{CCO} - V_{CCAUX} > 2.625V$	$T_J = 100°C$(1)	–	500	ms
		$T_J = 85°C$(1)	–	800	
$T_{MGTAVCC}$	Ramp time from GND to 90% of $V_{MGTAVCC}$		0.2	50	ms
$T_{MGTAVTT}$	Ramp time from GND to 90% of $V_{MGTAVTT}$		0.2	50	ms
$T_{MGTVCCAUX}$	Ramp time from GND to 90% of $V_{MGTVCCAUX}$		0.2	50	ms

Notes:

1. Based on 240,000 power cycles with nominal V_{CCO} of 3.3V or 36,500 power cycles with a worst case V_{CCO} of 3.465V.

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
LVCMOS12	–0.300	35% V_{CCO}	65% V_{CCO}	V_{CCO} + 0.300	0.400	V_{CCO} – 0.400	Note 3	Note 3
LVCMOS15, LVDCI_15	–0.300	35% V_{CCO}	65% V_{CCO}	V_{CCO} + 0.300	25% V_{CCO}	75% V_{CCO}	Note 4	Note 4
LVCMOS18, LVDCI_18	–0.300	35% V_{CCO}	65% V_{CCO}	V_{CCO} + 0.300	0.450	V_{CCO} – 0.450	Note 5	Note 5
LVCMOS25	–0.300	0.700	1.700	V_{CCO} + 0.300	0.400	V_{CCO} – 0.400	Note 6	Note 6
LVCMOS33	–0.300	0.800	2.000	3.450	0.400	V_{CCO} – 0.400	Note 6	Note 6
LVTTL	–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 19: **3.3V IOB High Range (HR) 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	
HSTL_II_F	0.61	0.64	0.73	1.05	1.18	1.28	1.81	2.04	2.27	ns
HSTL_I_18_F	0.64	0.67	0.76	1.05	1.18	1.28	1.81	2.04	2.27	ns
HSTL_II_18_F	0.64	0.67	0.76	1.03	1.14	1.23	1.79	2.00	2.22	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_F	0.63	0.67	0.77	1.09	1.18	1.22	1.85	2.04	2.21	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II_F	0.63	0.67	0.77	1.02	1.11	1.14	1.78	1.97	2.13	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_18_F	0.65	0.69	0.78	1.08	1.17	1.21	1.84	2.03	2.20	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II_18_F	0.65	0.69	0.78	1.01	1.10	1.13	1.77	1.96	2.12	ns
LVCMOS33_S4	1.31	1.40	1.60	3.77	3.90	4.00	4.53	4.76	4.99	ns
LVCMOS33_S8	1.31	1.40	1.60	3.49	3.62	3.72	4.25	4.48	4.71	ns
LVCMOS33_S12	1.31	1.40	1.60	3.05	3.18	3.28	3.81	4.04	4.27	ns
LVCMOS33_S16	1.31	1.40	1.60	3.06	3.43	3.88	3.82	4.29	4.87	ns
LVCMOS33_F4	1.31	1.40	1.60	3.22	3.36	3.45	3.98	4.22	4.44	ns
LVCMOS33_F8	1.31	1.40	1.60	2.71	2.84	2.93	3.47	3.70	3.92	ns
LVCMOS33_F12	1.31	1.40	1.60	2.57	2.85	3.15	3.33	3.71	4.14	ns
LVCMOS33_F16	1.31	1.40	1.60	2.44	2.69	2.96	3.20	3.55	3.95	ns
LVCMOS25_S4	1.08	1.16	1.32	3.08	3.22	3.31	3.84	4.08	4.30	ns
LVCMOS25_S8	1.08	1.16	1.32	2.85	2.98	3.07	3.61	3.84	4.06	ns
LVCMOS25_S12	1.08	1.16	1.32	2.44	2.57	2.67	3.20	3.43	3.66	ns
LVCMOS25_S16	1.08	1.16	1.32	2.79	2.92	3.01	3.55	3.78	4.00	ns
LVCMOS25_F4	1.08	1.16	1.32	2.71	2.84	2.93	3.47	3.70	3.92	ns
LVCMOS25_F8	1.08	1.16	1.32	2.14	2.28	2.37	2.90	3.14	3.36	ns
LVCMOS25_F12	1.08	1.16	1.32	2.15	2.29	2.52	2.91	3.15	3.51	ns
LVCMOS25_F16	1.08	1.16	1.32	1.92	2.17	2.45	2.68	3.03	3.44	ns
LVCMOS18_S4	0.64	0.66	0.74	1.55	1.68	1.78	2.31	2.54	2.77	ns
LVCMOS18_S8	0.64	0.66	0.74	2.14	2.28	2.37	2.90	3.14	3.36	ns
LVCMOS18_S12	0.64	0.66	0.74	2.14	2.28	2.37	2.90	3.14	3.36	ns
LVCMOS18_S16	0.64	0.66	0.74	1.49	1.62	1.72	2.25	2.48	2.71	ns
LVCMOS18_S24(1)	0.64	0.66	0.74	1.74	1.92	2.08	2.50	2.78	3.07	ns
LVCMOS18_F4	0.64	0.66	0.74	1.38	1.51	1.61	2.14	2.37	2.60	ns
LVCMOS18_F8	0.64	0.66	0.74	1.64	1.78	1.87	2.40	2.64	2.86	ns
LVCMOS18_F12	0.64	0.66	0.74	1.64	1.78	1.87	2.40	2.64	2.86	ns
LVCMOS18_F16	0.64	0.66	0.74	1.52	1.68	1.81	2.28	2.54	2.80	ns
LVCMOS18_F24(1)	0.64	0.66	0.74	1.34	1.46	1.55	2.10	2.32	2.54	ns
LVCMOS15_S4	0.66	0.69	0.81	1.86	2.00	2.09	2.62	2.86	3.08	ns
LVCMOS15_S8	0.66	0.69	0.81	2.05	2.18	2.28	2.81	3.04	3.27	ns
LVCMOS15_S12	0.66	0.69	0.81	1.83	2.03	2.23	2.59	2.89	3.22	ns
LVCMOS15_S16	0.66	0.69	0.81	1.76	1.95	2.13	2.52	2.81	3.12	ns

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

I/O Standard	T_{IOPI}			T_{IOOP}			T_{IOTP}			Units
	Speed Grade			Speed Grade			Speed Grade			
	-3	-2/-2L/-2G	-1	-3	-2/-2L/-2G	-1	-3	-2/-2L/-2G	-1	
DIFF_HSTL_I_18_F	0.75	0.79	0.92	1.04	1.16	1.24	1.68	1.91	2.06	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II_18_F	0.75	0.79	0.92	0.98	1.09	1.16	1.62	1.85	1.98	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_DCI_18_F	0.75	0.79	0.92	1.04	1.16	1.24	1.67	1.91	2.06	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II_DCI_18_F	0.75	0.79	0.92	0.98	1.09	1.16	1.61	1.85	1.98	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II _T_DCI_18_F	0.75	0.79	0.92	1.04	1.16	1.24	1.67	1.91	2.06	ns
LVCMOS18_S2	0.47	0.50	0.60	3.95	4.28	4.85	4.59	5.04	5.67	ns
LVCMOS18_S4	0.47	0.50	0.60	2.67	2.98	3.43	3.31	3.73	4.26	ns
LVCMOS18_S6	0.47	0.50	0.60	2.14	2.38	2.72	2.77	3.14	3.54	ns
LVCMOS18_S8	0.47	0.50	0.60	1.98	2.21	2.52	2.61	2.97	3.35	ns
LVCMOS18_S12	0.47	0.50	0.60	1.70	1.91	2.17	2.34	2.67	2.99	ns
LVCMOS18_S16	0.47	0.50	0.60	1.57	1.75	1.97	2.20	2.51	2.79	ns
LVCMOS18_F2	0.47	0.50	0.60	3.50	3.87	4.48	4.14	4.63	5.30	ns
LVCMOS18_F4	0.47	0.50	0.60	2.23	2.50	2.87	2.87	3.25	3.69	ns
LVCMOS18_F6	0.47	0.50	0.60	1.80	2.00	2.26	2.43	2.76	3.08	ns
LVCMOS18_F8	0.47	0.50	0.60	1.46	1.72	2.04	2.10	2.47	2.86	ns
LVCMOS18_F12	0.47	0.50	0.60	1.26	1.40	1.53	1.89	2.16	2.35	ns
LVCMOS18_F16	0.47	0.50	0.60	1.19	1.33	1.44	1.83	2.08	2.26	ns
LVCMOS15_S2	0.59	0.62	0.73	3.55	3.89	4.45	4.19	4.65	5.27	ns
LVCMOS15_S4	0.59	0.62	0.73	2.45	2.70	3.06	3.08	3.45	3.89	ns
LVCMOS15_S6	0.59	0.62	0.73	2.24	2.51	2.88	2.88	3.26	3.71	ns
LVCMOS15_S8	0.59	0.62	0.73	1.91	2.16	2.49	2.55	2.91	3.31	ns
LVCMOS15_S12	0.59	0.62	0.73	1.77	1.98	2.23	2.41	2.73	3.05	ns
LVCMOS15_S16	0.59	0.62	0.73	1.62	1.81	2.02	2.26	2.56	2.84	ns
LVCMOS15_F2	0.59	0.62	0.73	3.38	3.69	4.18	4.02	4.44	5.00	ns
LVCMOS15_F4	0.59	0.62	0.73	2.04	2.21	2.44	2.68	2.97	3.26	ns
LVCMOS15_F6	0.59	0.62	0.73	1.47	1.74	2.09	2.10	2.50	2.91	ns
LVCMOS15_F8	0.59	0.62	0.73	1.31	1.46	1.61	1.95	2.22	2.43	ns
LVCMOS15_F12	0.59	0.62	0.73	1.21	1.34	1.45	1.84	2.10	2.27	ns
LVCMOS15_F16	0.59	0.62	0.73	1.18	1.31	1.41	1.82	2.07	2.23	ns
LVCMOS12_S2	0.64	0.67	0.78	3.38	3.80	4.48	4.02	4.55	5.30	ns
LVCMOS12_S4	0.64	0.67	0.78	2.62	2.94	3.43	3.26	3.70	4.25	ns
LVCMOS12_S6	0.64	0.67	0.78	2.05	2.33	2.72	2.69	3.08	3.54	ns
LVCMOS12_S8	0.64	0.67	0.78	1.94	2.18	2.51	2.58	2.94	3.33	ns
LVCMOS12_F2	0.64	0.67	0.78	2.84	3.15	3.62	3.48	3.90	4.44	ns
LVCMOS12_F4	0.64	0.67	0.78	1.97	2.18	2.44	2.61	2.93	3.26	ns
LVCMOS12_F6	0.64	0.67	0.78	1.33	1.51	1.70	1.96	2.26	2.52	ns
LVCMOS12_F8	0.64	0.67	0.78	1.27	1.42	1.55	1.91	2.18	2.37	ns
LVDCI_18	0.47	0.50	0.60	1.99	2.15	2.35	2.62	2.91	3.17	ns

Block RAM and FIFO Switching Characteristics

Table 31: **Block RAM and FIFO Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade			Units
		-3	-2/-2L/-2G	-1	
Block RAM and FIFO Clock-to-Out Delays					
T_{RCKO_DO} and $T_{RCKO\_DO\_REG}$[1]	Clock CLK to DOUT output (without output register)[2][3]	1.57	1.80	2.08	ns, Max
	Clock CLK to DOUT output (with output register)[4][5]	0.54	0.63	0.75	ns, Max
$T_{RCKO\_DO\_ECC}$ and $T_{RCKO\_DO\_ECC\_REG}$	Clock CLK to DOUT output with ECC (without output register)[2][3]	2.35	2.58	3.26	ns, Max
	Clock CLK to DOUT output with ECC (with output register)[4][5]	0.62	0.69	0.80	ns, Max
$T_{RCKO\_DO\_CASCOUT}$ and $T_{RCKO\_DO\_CASCOUT\_REG}$	Clock CLK to DOUT output with Cascade (without output register)[2]	2.21	2.45	2.80	ns, Max
	Clock CLK to DOUT output with Cascade (with output register)[4]	0.98	1.08	1.24	ns, Max
T_{RCKO_FLAGS}	Clock CLK to FIFO flags outputs[6]	0.65	0.74	0.89	ns, Max
$T_{RCKO\_POINTERS}$	Clock CLK to FIFO pointers outputs[7]	0.79	0.87	0.98	ns, Max
$T_{RCKO\_PARITY\_ECC}$	Clock CLK to ECCPARITY in ECC encode only mode	0.66	0.72	0.80	ns, Max
$T_{RCKO\_SDBIT\_ECC}$ and $T_{RCKO\_SDBIT\_ECC\_REG}$	Clock CLK to BITERR (without output register)	2.17	2.38	3.01	ns, Max
	Clock CLK to BITERR (with output register)	0.57	0.65	0.76	ns, Max
$T_{RCKO\_RDADDR\_ECC}$ and $T_{RCKO\_RDADDR\_ECC\_REG}$	Clock CLK to RDADDR output with ECC (without output register)	0.64	0.74	0.90	ns, Max
	Clock CLK to RDADDR output with ECC (with output register)	0.71	0.79	0.92	ns, Max
Setup and Hold Times Before/After Clock CLK					
$T_{RCCK\_ADDRA}/T_{RCKC\_ADDRA}$	ADDR inputs[8]	0.38/0.27	0.42/0.28	0.48/0.31	ns, Min
$T_{RDCK\_DI\_WF\_NC}$/ $T_{RCKD\_DI\_WF\_NC}$	Data input setup/hold time when block RAM is configured in WRITE_FIRST or NO_CHANGE mode[9]	0.49/0.51	0.55/0.53	0.63/0.57	ns, Min
$T_{RDCK\_DI\_RF}/T_{RCKD\_DI\_RF}$	Data input setup/hold time when block RAM is configured in READ_FIRST mode[9]	0.17/0.25	0.19/0.29	0.21/0.35	ns, Min
$T_{RDCK\_DI\_ECC}/T_{RCKD\_DI\_ECC}$	DIN inputs with block RAM ECC in standard mode[9]	0.42/0.37	0.47/0.39	0.53/0.43	ns, Min
$T_{RDCK\_DI\_ECCW}/T_{RCKD\_DI\_ECCW}$	DIN inputs with block RAM ECC encode only[9]	0.79/0.37	0.87/0.39	0.99/0.43	ns, Min
$T_{RDCK\_DI\_ECC\_FIFO}$/ $T_{RCKD\_DI\_ECC\_FIFO}$	DIN inputs with FIFO ECC in standard mode[9]	0.89/0.47	0.98/0.50	1.12/0.54	ns, Min
$T_{RCCK\_INJECTBITERR}$/ $T_{RCKC\_INJECTBITERR}$	Inject single/double bit error in ECC mode	0.49/0.30	0.55/0.31	0.63/0.34	ns, Min
T_{RCCK_EN}/T_{RCKC_EN}	Block RAM Enable (EN) input	0.30/0.17	0.33/0.18	0.38/0.20	ns, Min
$T_{RCCK\_REGCE}/T_{RCKC\_REGCE}$	CE input of output register	0.21/0.13	0.25/0.13	0.31/0.14	ns, Min
$T_{RCCK\_RSTREG}/T_{RCKC\_RSTREG}$	Synchronous RSTREG input	0.25/0.06	0.27/0.06	0.29/0.06	ns, Min
$T_{RCCK\_RSTRAM}/T_{RCKC\_RSTRAM}$	Synchronous RSTRAM input	0.27/0.35	0.29/0.37	0.31/0.39	ns, Min
$T_{RCCK\_WEA}/T_{RCKC\_WEA}$	Write Enable (WE) input (Block RAM only)	0.38/0.15	0.41/0.16	0.46/0.17	ns, Min
$T_{RCCK\_WREN}/T_{RCKC\_WREN}$	WREN FIFO inputs	0.39/0.25	0.39/0.30	0.40/0.37	ns, Min
$T_{RCCK\_RDEN}/T_{RCKC\_RDEN}$	RDEN FIFO inputs	0.36/0.26	0.36/0.30	0.37/0.37	ns, Min
Reset Delays					
T_{RCO_FLAGS}	Reset RST to FIFO flags/pointers[10]	0.76	0.83	0.93	ns, Max
$T_{RREC\_RST}/T_{RREM\_RST}$	FIFO reset recovery and removal timing[11]	1.59/–0.68	1.76/–0.68	2.01/–0.68	ns, Max

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

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, *with* MMCM.						
$T_{ICKOFMMCMCC}$	Clock-capable clock input and OUTFF *with* 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, *with* PLL.						
$T_{ICKOFPLLCC}$	Clock-capable clock input and OUTFF *with* 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, *with* 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 47: **Clock-Capable Clock Input Setup and Hold With PLL**

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade			Units
			-3	-2/-2L/-2G	-1	
Input Setup and Hold Time Relative to Clock-Capable Clock Input Signal for SSTL15 Standard.(1)(2)						
$T_{PSPLLCC}$/ $T_{PHPLLCC}$	No delay clock-capable clock input and IFF(3) with PLL	XC7V585T	3.07/–0.21	3.40/–0.21	3.72/–0.21	ns
		XC7V2000T	N/A	2.99/–0.35	3.27/–0.35	ns
		XC7VX330T	2.94/–0.26	3.26/–0.26	3.57/–0.26	ns
		XC7VX415T	3.09/–0.10	3.42/–0.10	3.75/–0.10	ns
		XC7VX485T	2.95/–0.26	3.26/–0.26	3.58/–0.26	ns
		XC7VX550T	3.08/–0.20	3.40/–0.20	3.74/–0.20	ns
		XC7VX690T	3.08/–0.10	3.40/–0.10	3.74/–0.10	ns
		XC7VX980T	N/A	3.39/–0.21	3.72/–0.21	ns
		XC7VX1140T	N/A	3.00/–0.35	3.27/–0.35	ns

Notes:

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

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

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

Table 49: **Sample Window**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade			Units
		-3	-2/-2L/-2G	-1	
T_{SAMP}	Sampling error at receiver pins(1)	0.51	0.56	0.61	ns
T_{SAMP_BUFIO}	Sampling error at receiver pins using BUFIO(2)	0.30	0.35	0.40	ns

Notes:

1. This parameter indicates the total sampling error of the Virtex-7 T and XT FPGAs DDR input registers, measured across voltage, temperature, and process. The characterization methodology uses the MMCM to capture the DDR input registers' edges of operation. These measurements include:
   - CLK0 MMCM jitter
   - MMCM accuracy (phase offset)
   - MMCM phase shift resolution

   These measurements do not include package or clock tree skew.
2. This parameter indicates the total sampling error of the Virtex-7 T and XT FPGAs DDR input registers, measured across voltage, temperature, and process. The characterization methodology uses the BUFIO clock network and IDELAY to capture the DDR input registers' edges of operation. These measurements do not include package or clock tree skew.

Table 59: **GTX Transceiver Receiver Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description		Min	Typ	Max	Units
F_{GTXRX}	Serial data rate	RX oversampler not enabled	0.500	–	F_{GTXMAX}	Gb/s
$T_{RXELECIDLE}$	Time for RXELECIDLE to respond to loss or restoration of data		–	10	–	ns
$RX_{OOBVDPP}$	OOB detect threshold peak-to-peak		60	–	150	mV
RX_{SST}	Receiver spread-spectrum tracking(1)	Modulated @ 33 KHz	–5000	–	0	ppm
RX_{RL}	Run length (CID)		–	–	512	UI
RX_{PPMTOL}	Data/REFCLK PPM offset tolerance	Bit rates ≤ 6.6 Gb/s	–1250	–	1250	ppm
		Bit rates > 6.6 Gb/s and ≤ 8.0 Gb/s	–700	–	700	ppm
		Bit rates > 8.0 Gb/s	–200	–	200	ppm
SJ Jitter Tolerance(2)						
$JT\_SJ_{12.5}$	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL)(3)	12.5 Gb/s	0.3	–	–	UI
$JT\_SJ_{11.18}$	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL)(3)	11.18 Gb/s	0.3	–	–	UI
$JT\_SJ_{10.32}$	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL)(3)	10.32 Gb/s	0.3	–	–	UI
$JT\_SJ_{9.95}$	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL)(3)	9.95 Gb/s	0.3	–	–	UI
$JT\_SJ_{9.8}$	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL)(3)	9.8 Gb/s	0.3	–	–	UI
$JT\_SJ_{8.0}$	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL)(3)	8.0 Gb/s	0.44	–	–	UI
$JT\_SJ_{6.6\_QPLL}$	Sinusoidal jitter (QPLL)(3)	6.6 Gb/s	0.48	–	–	UI
$JT\_SJ_{6.6\_CPLL}$	Sinusoidal jitter (CPLL)(3)	6.6 Gb/s	0.44	–	–	UI
$JT\_SJ_{5.0}$	Sinusoidal jitter (CPLL)(3)	5.0 Gb/s	0.44	–	–	UI
$JT\_SJ_{4.25}$	Sinusoidal jitter (CPLL)(3)	4.25 Gb/s	0.44	–	–	UI
$JT\_SJ_{3.75}$	Sinusoidal jitter (CPLL)(3)	3.75 Gb/s	0.44	–	–	UI
$JT\_SJ_{3.2}$	Sinusoidal jitter (CPLL)(3)	3.2 Gb/s(4)	0.45	–	–	UI
$JT\_SJ_{3.2L}$	Sinusoidal jitter (CPLL)(3)	3.2 Gb/s(5)	0.45	–	–	UI
$JT\_SJ_{2.5}$	Sinusoidal jitter (CPLL)(3)	2.5 Gb/s(6)	0.5	–	–	UI
$JT\_SJ_{1.25}$	Sinusoidal jitter (CPLL)(3)	1.25 Gb/s(7)	0.5	–	–	UI
JT_SJ_{500}	Sinusoidal jitter (CPLL)(3)	500 Mb/s	0.4	–	–	UI
SJ Jitter Tolerance with Stressed Eye(2)						
$JT\_TJSE_{3.2}$	Total jitter with stressed eye(8)	3.2 Gb/s	0.70	–	–	UI
$JT\_TJSE_{6.6}$		6.6 Gb/s	0.70	–	–	UI
$JT\_SJSE_{3.2}$	Sinusoidal jitter with stressed eye(8)	3.2 Gb/s	0.1	–	–	UI
$JT\_SJSE_{6.6}$		6.6 Gb/s	0.1	–	–	UI

Notes:

1. Using RXOUT_DIV = 1, 2, and 4.
2. All jitter values are based on a bit error ratio of $1e^{-12}$.
3. The frequency of the injected sinusoidal jitter is 80 MHz.
4. CPLL frequency at 3.2 GHz and RXOUT_DIV = 2.
5. CPLL frequency at 1.6 GHz and RXOUT_DIV = 1.
6. CPLL frequency at 2.5 GHz and RXOUT_DIV = 2.
7. CPLL frequency at 2.5 GHz and RXOUT_DIV = 4.
8. Composite jitter with RX equalizer enabled. DFE disabled.

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 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	%

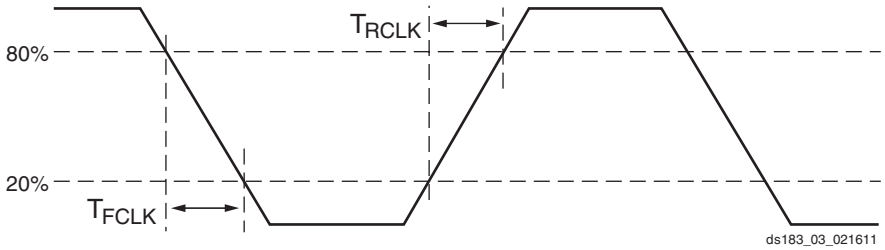

Figure 6: **Reference Clock Timing Parameters**

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 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:

1. Using same REFCLK input with TX phase alignment enabled for up to 12 consecutive transmitters (three fully populated GTH Quads).
2. Using QPLL_FBDIV = 40, 20-bit internal data width. These values are NOT intended for protocol specific compliance determinations.
3. Using CPLL_FBDIV = 2, 20-bit internal data width. These values are NOT intended for protocol specific compliance determinations.
4. All jitter values are based on a bit-error ratio of $1e^{-12}$.
5. CPLL frequency at 3.2 GHz and TXOUT_DIV = 2.
6. CPLL frequency at 1.6 GHz and TXOUT_DIV = 1.
7. CPLL frequency at 2.5 GHz and TXOUT_DIV = 2.
8. 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:

1. Using RXOUT_DIV = 1, 2, and 4.
2. All jitter values are based on a bit error ratio of $1e^{-12}$.
3. The frequency of the injected sinusoidal jitter is 80 MHz.
4. CPLL frequency at 3.2 GHz and RXOUT_DIV = 2.
5. CPLL frequency at 1.6 GHz and RXOUT_DIV = 1.
6. CPLL frequency at 2.5 GHz and RXOUT_DIV = 2.
7. CPLL frequency at 2.5 GHz and RXOUT_DIV = 4.
8. Composite jitter with RX equalizer enabled. DFE disabled.

Table 80: **CPRI Protocol Characteristics (GTH Transceivers)**

Description	Line Rate (Mb/s)	Min	Max	Units
CPRI Transmitter Jitter Generation				
Total transmitter jitter	614.4	–	0.35	UI
	1228.8	–	0.35	UI
	2457.6	–	0.35	UI
	3072.0	–	0.35	UI
	4915.2	–	0.3	UI
	6144.0	–	0.3	UI
	9830.4	–	Note 1	UI
CPRI Receiver Frequency Jitter Tolerance				
Total receiver jitter tolerance	614.4	0.65	–	UI
	1228.8	0.65	–	UI
	2457.6	0.65	–	UI
	3072.0	0.65	–	UI
	4915.2	0.95	–	UI
	6144.0	0.95	–	UI
	9830.4	Note 1	–	UI

Notes:

1. Tested per SFP+ specification, see Table 79.

Integrated Interface Block for PCI Express Designs Switching Characteristics

More information and documentation on solutions for PCI Express designs can be found at:
http://www.xilinx.com/technology/protocols/pciexpress.htm

Table 81: **Maximum Performance for PCI Express Designs**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade			Units
		-3	-2/-2L/-2G	-1	
$F_{PIPECLK}$	Pipe clock maximum frequency	250.00	250.00	250.00	MHz
$F_{USERCLK}$	User clock maximum frequency	500.00	500.00	250.00	MHz
$F_{USERCLK2}$	User clock 2 maximum frequency	250.00	250.00	250.00	MHz
F_{DRPCLK}	DRP clock maximum frequency	250.00	250.00	250.00	MHz