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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	37950
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	485760
Total RAM Bits	37969920
Number of I/O	700
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	0.97V ~ 1.03V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°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/xc7vx485t-1ffg1761i

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:

1. 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.
2. The lower absolute voltage specification always applies.
3. For I/O operation, refer to the *7 Series FPGAs SelectIO Resources User Guide* (UG471).
4. The maximum limit applies to DC signals. For maximum undershoot and overshoot AC specifications, see Table 4 and Table 5.
5. See Table 10 for TMDS_33 specifications.
6. 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 TMDS_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:

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 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.

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 Ω across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	–	–	1.675	V
V_{OL}	Output Low voltage for Q and $\overline{Q}$	R_T = 100 Ω 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 Ω across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	247	350	600	mV
V_{OCM}	Output common-mode voltage	R_T = 100 Ω 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 Ω across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	–	–	1.675	V
V_{OL}	Output Low voltage for Q and $\overline{Q}$	R_T = 100 Ω 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 Ω across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	247	350	600	mV
V_{OCM}	Output common-mode voltage	R_T = 100 Ω 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.

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:

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

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
$T_{IDOCKDE2}/T_{IOCKDDE2}$	DDLY pin setup/hold with respect to CLK (using IDELAY) (HP I/O banks only)	0.01/0.27	0.02/0.29	0.02/0.34	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
$T_{IDOCKDE3}/T_{IOCKDDE3}$	DDLY pin setup/hold with respect to CLK (using IDELAY) (HR I/O banks only)	0.01/0.27	0.02/0.29	0.02/0.34	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}	DDLY 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}	DDLY 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
$T_{IDLODE2}$	DDLY 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
$T_{IDLODE3}$	DDLY 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

Table 23: **OLOGIC Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade			Units
		-3	-2/-2L/-2G	-1	
Setup/Hold					
T_{ODCK}/T_{OCKD}	D1/D2 pins setup/hold with respect to CLK	0.45/–0.13	0.50/–0.13	0.58/–0.13	ns
T_{OOCECK}/T_{OCKOCE}	OCE pin setup/hold with respect to CLK	0.28/0.03	0.29/0.03	0.45/0.03	ns
T_{OSRCK}/T_{OCKSR}	SR pin setup/hold with respect to CLK	0.32/0.18	0.38/0.18	0.70/0.18	ns
T_{OTCK}/T_{OCKT}	T1/T2 pins setup/hold with respect to CLK	0.49/–0.16	0.56/–0.16	0.68/–0.16	ns
T_{OTCECK}/T_{OCKTCE}	TCE pin setup/hold with respect to CLK	0.28/0.01	0.30/0.01	0.45/0.01	ns
Combinatorial					
T_{ODQ}	D1 to OQ out or T1 to TQ out	0.73	0.81	0.97	ns
Sequential Delays					
T_{OCKQ}	CLK to OQ/TQ out	0.41	0.43	0.49	ns
$T_{RQ\_OLOGICE2}$	SR pin to OQ/TQ out (HP I/O banks only)	0.63	0.70	0.83	ns
$T_{GSRQ\_OLOGICE2}$	Global set/reset to Q outputs (HP I/O banks only)	7.60	7.60	10.51	ns
$T_{RQ\_OLOGICE3}$	SR pin to OQ/TQ out (HR I/O banks only)	0.63	0.70	0.83	ns
$T_{GSRQ\_OLOGICE3}$	Global set/reset to Q outputs (HR I/O banks only)	7.60	7.60	10.51	ns
Set/Reset					
$T_{RPW\_OLOGICE2}$	Minimum pulse width, SR inputs (HP I/O banks only)	0.54	0.54	0.63	ns, Min
$T_{RPW\_OLOGICE3}$	Minimum pulse width, SR inputs (HR I/O banks only)	0.54	0.54	0.63	ns, Min

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

CLB Distributed RAM Switching Characteristics (SLICEM Only)

Table 29: **CLB Distributed RAM Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade			Units
		-3	-2/-2L/-2G	-1	
Sequential Delays					
T_{SHCKO}[1]	Clock to A – B outputs	0.68	0.70	0.85	ns, Max
T_{SHCKO_1}	Clock to AMUX – BMUX outputs	0.91	0.95	1.15	ns, Max
Setup and Hold Times Before/After Clock CLK					
T_{DS_LRAM}/T_{DH_LRAM}	A – D inputs to CLK	0.45/0.23	0.45/0.24	0.54/0.27	ns, Min
T_{AS_LRAM}/T_{AH_LRAM}	Address An inputs to clock	0.13/0.50	0.14/0.50	0.17/0.58	ns, Min
	Address An inputs through MUXs and/or carry logic to clock	0.40/0.16	0.42/0.17	0.52/0.23	ns, Min
T_{WS_LRAM}/T_{WH_LRAM}	WE input to clock	0.29/0.09	0.30/0.09	0.36/0.09	ns, Min
$T_{CECK\_LRAM}/T_{CKCE\_LRAM}$	CE input to CLK	0.29/0.09	0.30/0.09	0.37/0.09	ns, Min
Clock CLK					
T_{MPW}	Minimum pulse width	0.68	0.77	0.91	ns, Min
T_{MCP}	Minimum clock period	1.35	1.54	1.82	ns, Min

Notes:

1. T_{SHCKO} also represents the CLK to XMUX output. Refer to the timing report for the CLK to XMUX path.

CLB Shift Register Switching Characteristics (SLICEM Only)

Table 30: **CLB Shift Register Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade			Units
		-3	-2/-2L/-2G	-1	
Sequential Delays					
T_{REG}	Clock to A – D outputs	0.96	0.98	1.20	ns, Max
T_{REG_MUX}	Clock to AMUX – DMUX output	1.19	1.23	1.50	ns, Max
T_{REG_M31}	Clock to DMUX output via M31 output	0.89	0.91	1.10	ns, Max
Setup and Hold Times Before/After Clock CLK					
$T_{WS\_SHFREG}/T_{WH\_SHFREG}$	WE input	0.26/0.09	0.27/0.09	0.33/0.09	ns, Min
$T_{CECK\_SHFREG}/T_{CKCE\_SHFREG}$	CE input to CLK	0.27/0.09	0.28/0.09	0.33/0.09	ns, Min
$T_{DS\_SHFREG}/T_{DH\_SHFREG}$	A – D inputs to CLK	0.28/0.26	0.28/0.26	0.33/0.30	ns, Min
Clock CLK					
T_{MPW_SHFREG}	Minimum pulse width	0.55	0.65	0.78	ns, Min

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

Clock Buffers and Networks

Table 33: **Global Clock Switching Characteristics (Including BUFGCTRL)**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade			Units
		-3	-2/-2L/-2G	-1	
$T_{BCCCK\_CE}/T_{BCCKC\_CE}$(1)	CE pins setup/hold	0.12/0.30	0.14/0.38	0.26/0.38	ns
T_{BCCCK_S}/T_{BCCKC_S}(1)	S pins setup/hold	0.12/0.30	0.14/0.38	0.26/0.38	ns
T_{BCCKO_O}(2)	BUFGCTRL delay from I0/I1 to O	0.08	0.10	0.12	ns
Maximum Frequency					
F_{MAX_BUFG}	Global clock tree (BUFG)	741.00	710.00	625.00	MHz

Notes:

1. T_{BCCCK_CE} and T_{BCCKC_CE} must be satisfied to assure glitch-free operation of the global clock when switching between clocks. These parameters do not apply to the BUFGMUX primitive that assures glitch-free operation. The other global clock setup and hold times are optional; only needing to be satisfied if device operation requires simulation matches on a cycle-for-cycle basis when switching between clocks.
2. T_{BGCKO_O} (BUFG delay from I0 to O) values are the same as T_{BCCKO_O} values.

Table 34: **Input/Output Clock Switching Characteristics (BUFIO)**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade			Units
		-3	-2/-2L/-2G	-1	
T_{BIOCKO_O}	Clock to out delay from I to O	1.04	1.14	1.32	ns
Maximum Frequency					
F_{MAX_BUFIO}	I/O clock tree (BUFIO)	800.00	800.00	710.00	MHz

Table 35: **Regional Clock Buffer Switching Characteristics (BUFR)**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade			Units
		-3	-2/-2L/-2G	-1	
T_{BRCKO_O}	Clock to out delay from I to O	0.60	0.65	0.77	ns
$T_{BRCKO\_O\_BYP}$	Clock to out delay from I to O with Divide Bypass attribute set	0.30	0.32	0.38	ns
T_{BRDO_O}	Propagation delay from CLR to O	0.71	0.75	0.96	ns
Maximum Frequency					
F_{MAX_BUFR}(1)	Regional clock tree (BUFR)	600.00	540.00	450.00	MHz

Notes:

1. The maximum input frequency to the BUFR and BUFMR is the BUFIO F_{MAX} frequency.

Table 36: **Horizontal Clock Buffer Switching Characteristics (BUFH)**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade			Units
		-3	-2/-2L/-2G	-1	
T_{BHCKO_O}	BUFH delay from I to O	0.10	0.11	0.13	ns
$T_{BHCCK\_CE}/T_{BHCKC\_CE}$	CE pin setup and hold	0.20/0.16	0.23/0.20	0.38/0.21	ns
Maximum Frequency					
F_{MAX_BUFH}	Horizontal clock buffer (BUFH)	741.00	710.00	625.00	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

Device Pin-to-Pin Input Parameter Guidelines

All devices are 100% functionally tested. Values are expressed in nanoseconds unless otherwise noted.

Table 45: **Global Clock Input Setup and Hold Without MMCM/PLL with ZHOLD_DELAY on HR I/O Banks (only)**

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade			Units
			-3	-2/-2L/-2G	-1	
Input Setup and Hold Time Relative to Global Clock Input Signal for SSTL15 Standard.(1)						
T_{PSFD}/ T_{PHFD}	Full delay (legacy delay or default delay) Global clock Input and IFF(2) without MMCM/PLL with ZHOLD_DELAY on HR I/O banks	XC7V585T	3.12/–0.37	3.19/–0.37	3.42/–0.37	ns
		XC7V2000T	N/A	N/A	N/A	ns
		XC7VX330T	2.90/–0.31	2.96/–0.31	3.16/–0.31	ns
		XC7VX415T	N/A	N/A	N/A	ns
		XC7VX485T	N/A	N/A	N/A	ns
		XC7VX550T	N/A	N/A	N/A	ns
		XC7VX690T	N/A	N/A	N/A	ns
		XC7VX980T	N/A	N/A	N/A	ns
		XC7VX1140T	N/A	N/A	N/A	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. IFF = Input Flip-Flop or Latch

Table 46: **Clock-Capable Clock Input Setup and Hold With MMCM**

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade			Units
			-3	-2/-2L/-2G	-1	
Input Setup and Hold Time Relative to Global Clock Input Signal for SSTL15 Standard.(1)(2)						
$T_{PSMMCMCC}$/ $T_{PHMMCMCC}$	No delay clock-capable clock input and IFF(3) with MMCM	XC7V585T	2.71/–0.10	3.00/–0.10	3.33/–0.10	ns
		XC7V2000T	N/A	2.60/–0.24	2.87/–0.24	ns
		XC7VX330T	2.58/–0.15	2.87/–0.15	3.18/–0.15	ns
		XC7VX415T	2.73/0.01	3.03/0.01	3.36/0.01	ns
		XC7VX485T	2.58/–0.15	2.87/–0.15	3.18/–0.15	ns
		XC7VX550T	2.72/–0.09	3.01/–0.09	3.34/–0.09	ns
		XC7VX690T	2.72/0.01	3.01/0.01	3.34/0.01	ns
		XC7VX980T	N/A	3.01/–0.10	3.36/–0.10	ns
		XC7VX1140T	N/A	2.61/–0.24	2.88/–0.24	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.

Additional Package Parameter Guidelines

The parameters in this section provide the necessary values for calculating timing budgets for Virtex-7 T and XT FPGA clock transmitter and receiver data-valid windows.

Table 50: **Package Skew**

Symbol	Description	Device	Package	Value	Units
$T_{PKGSKEW}$	Package Skew(1)	XC7V585T	FFG1157	232	ps
			FFG1761	255	ps
		XC7V2000T	FHG1761	308	ps
			FLG1925	266	ps
		XC7VX330T	FFG1157	170	ps
			FFG1761	270	ps
		XC7VX415T	FFG1157	203	ps
			FFG1158	237	ps
			FFG1927	183	ps
		XC7VX485T	FFG1157	191	ps
			FFG1158	209	ps
			FFG1761	274	ps
			FFG1927	209	ps
			FFG1930	304	ps
		XC7VX550T	FFG1158	217	ps
			FFG1927	254	ps
		XC7VX690T	FFG1157	239	ps
			FFG1158	217	ps
			FFG1761	284	ps
			FFG1926	238	ps
			FFG1927	254	ps
			FFG1930	287	ps
		XC7VX980T	FFG1926	242	ps
			FFG1928	199	ps
			FFG1930	243	ps
		XC7VX1140T	FLG1926	271	ps
			FLG1928	216	ps
			FLG1930	279	ps

Notes:

1. These values represent the worst-case skew between any two SelectIO resources in the package: shortest delay to longest delay from die pad to ball.
2. Package delay information is available for these device/package combinations. This information can be used to deskew the package.

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.

GTH Transceiver Specifications

GTH Transceiver DC Input and Output Levels

Table 66 summarizes the DC specifications of the GTH transceivers in Virtex-7 T and XT FPGAs. Consult the *7 Series FPGAs GTX/GTH Transceiver User Guide* (UG476) for further details.

Table 66: **GTH Transceiver DC Specifications**

Symbol	DC Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
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	–400	–	$V_{MGTAVTT}$	mV
V_{CMIN}	Common mode input voltage	DC coupled $V_{MGTAVTT}$ = 1.2V	–	2/3 $V_{MGTAVTT}$	–	mV
DV_{PPOUT}	Differential peak-to-peak output voltage(1)	Transmitter output swing is set to 1010	–	–	800	mV
$V_{CMOUTDC}$	Common mode output voltage: DC coupled	Equation based	$V_{MGTAVTT} - DV_{PPOUT}/4$			mV
$V_{CMOUTAC}$	Common mode output voltage: AC coupled	Equation based	$V_{MGTAVTT} - DV_{PPOUT}/2$			mV
R_{IN}	Differential input resistance		–	100	–	Ω
R_{OUT}	Differential output resistance		–	100	–	Ω
T_{OSKEW}	Transmitter output pair (TXP and TXN) intra-pair skew		–	–	10	ps
C_{EXT}	Recommended external AC coupling capacitor(2)		–	100	–	nF

Notes:

1. The output swing and preemphasis levels are programmable using the attributes discussed in 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.

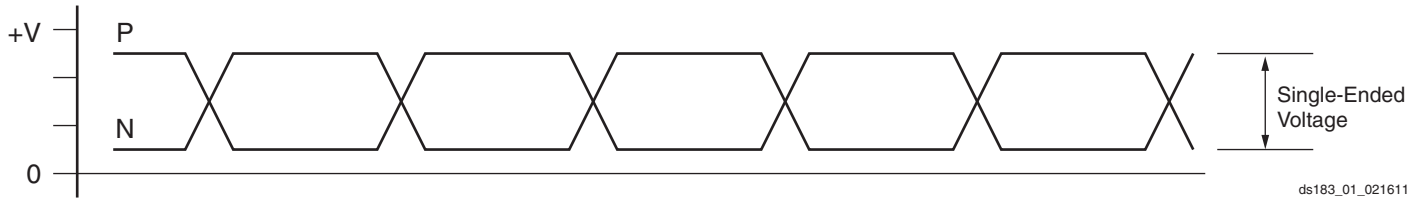

Figure 4: **Single-Ended Peak-to-Peak Voltage**

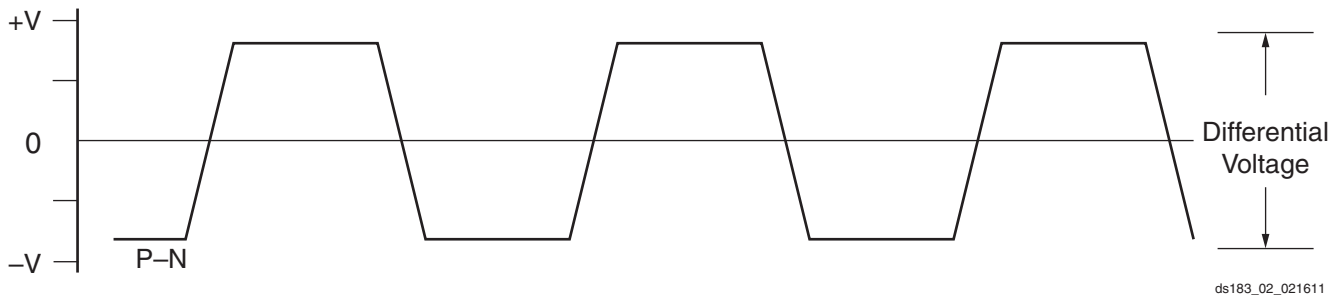

Figure 5: **Differential Peak-to-Peak Voltage**

Table 67 summarizes the DC specifications of the clock input of the GTH transceiver. Consult the *7 Series FPGAs GTX/GTH Transceiver User Guide* (UG476) for further details.

Table 67: **GTH Transceiver Clock DC Input Level Specification**

Symbol	DC Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V_{IDIFF}	Differential peak-to-peak input voltage	350	–	2000	mV
R_{IN}	Differential input resistance	–	100	–	Ω
C_{EXT}	Required external AC coupling capacitor	–	100	–	nF

GTH Transceiver Switching Characteristics

Consult the *7 Series FPGAs GTX/GTH Transceiver User Guide* (UG476) for further information.

Table 68: **GTH Transceiver Performance**

Symbol	Description	Output Divider	Speed Grade			Units
			-3E/-2GE	-2(C&I)/-2LE	-1(C&I)(1)	
F_{GTHMAX}	Maximum GTH transceiver data rate		13.1	11.3	8.5	Gb/s
F_{GTHMIN}	Minimum GTH transceiver data rate		0.500	0.500	0.500	Gb/s
$F_{GTHCRANGE}$	CPLL line rate range	1	3.2–10.3125		3.2–8.0	Gb/s
		2	1.6–5.16		1.6–4.0	Gb/s
		4	0.8–2.58		0.8–2.0	Gb/s
		8	0.5–1.29		0.5–1.0	Gb/s
		16	N/A			Gb/s
$F_{GTHQRANGE1}$	QPLL line rate range 1	1	8.0–11.85	8.0–11.3	8.0–8.5	Gb/s
		2	4.0–5.925	4.0–5.65	4.0–4.25	Gb/s
		4	2.0–2.9625	2.0–2.825	2.0–2.125	Gb/s
		8	1.0–1.48125	1.0–1.4125	1.0–1.0625	Gb/s
		16	N/A			Gb/s
$F_{GTHQRANGE2}$	QPLL line rate range 2	1	11.85–13.1	N/A		Gb/s
		2	5.925–6.55	N/A		Gb/s
		4	2.96–3.275	N/A		Gb/s
		8	1.48–1.63	N/A		Gb/s
		16	0.74–0.81	N/A		Gb/s
$F_{GCPLLRANGE}$	GTH transceiver CPLL frequency range		1.6–5.16		1.6–4.0	GHz
$F_{GQPLLRANGE1}$	GTH transceiver QPLL frequency range 1		8.0–11.85	8.0–11.3	8.0–8.5	GHz
$F_{GQPLLRANGE2}$	GTH transceiver QPLL frequency range 2		11.85–13.1	N/A		GHz

Notes:

1. The -1 speed grade requires a 4-byte internal data width for operation above 5.0 Gb/s. A -1 speed grade with V_{CCINT} = 0.9V, as described in the *Lowering Power using the Voltage Identification Bit* application note (XAPP555), requires a 4-byte internal data width for operation above 3.8 Gb/s.

Table 69: **GTH Transceiver Dynamic Reconfiguration Port (DRP) Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		-3/-2G	-2L	-2	-1	
$F_{GTHDRPCLK}$	GTHDRPCLK maximum frequency	175	175	175	156	MHz

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 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°C to 100°C	1.2375	1.25	1.2625	V

Notes:

1. Offset and gain errors are removed by enabling the XADC automatic gain calibration feature. The values are specified for when this feature is enabled.
2. Only specified for new BitGen option XADCEnhancedLinearity = ON.
3. 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).
4. 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).
5. 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