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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	29880
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	382464
Total RAM Bits	28311552
Number of I/O	440
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	0.95V ~ 1.05V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	1156-BBGA, FCBGA
Supplier Device Package	1156-FCBGA (35x35)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc6vhx380t-2ffg1155c

Table 3: DC Characteristics Over Recommended Operating Conditions (1)(2)

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	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)	2.0	—	—	V
I_{REF}	V_{REF} leakage current per pin	—	—	10	μA
I_L	Input or output leakage current per pin (sample-tested)	—	—	10	μA
$C_{IN}^{(3)}$	Die input capacitance at the pad	—	—	8	pF
I_{RPU}	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ $V_{IN} = 0V$, $V_{CCO} = 2.5V$	20	—	80	μA
	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ $V_{IN} = 0V$, $V_{CCO} = 1.8V$	8	—	40	μA
	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ $V_{IN} = 0V$, $V_{CCO} = 1.5V$	5	—	30	μA
	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ $V_{IN} = 0V$, $V_{CCO} = 1.2V$	1	—	20	μA
I_{RPD}	Pad pull-down (when selected) @ $V_{IN} = 2.5V$	3	—	80	μA
I_{BATT}	Battery supply current	—	—	150	nA
n	Temperature diode ideality factor	—	1.0002	—	n
r	Series resistance	—	5	—	Ω

Notes:

1. Typical values are specified at nominal voltage, 25°C.
2. Maximum value specified for worst case process at 25°C.
3. This measurement represents the die capacitance at the pad, not including the package.

Important Note

Typical values for quiescent supply current are specified at nominal voltage, 85°C junction temperatures (T_j). Xilinx recommends analyzing static power consumption at $T_j = 85^\circ\text{C}$ because the majority of designs operate near the high end of the commercial temperature range. Quiescent supply current is specified by speed grade for Virtex-6 devices. Use the XPower™ Estimator (XPE) spreadsheet tool (download at <http://www.xilinx.com/power>) to calculate static power consumption for conditions other than those specified in Table 4.

Table 4: Typical Quiescent Supply Current

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed and Temperature Grade						Units
			-3 (C)	-2 (C, E, & I)	-1 (C & I)	-1 (I & M) ⁽²⁾	-1L (C)	-1L (I) ⁽¹⁾	
I_{CCINTQ}	Quiescent V_{CCINT} supply current	XC6VLX75T	927	927	927	N/A	656	741	mA
		XC6VLX130T	1563	1563	1563	N/A	1102	1245	mA
		XC6VLX195T	2059	2059	2059	N/A	1441	1628	mA
		XC6VLX240T	2478	2478	2478	N/A	1733	1957	mA
		XC6VLX365T	3001	3001	3001	N/A	2092	2363	mA
		XC6VLX550T ⁽³⁾	N/A	4515	4515	N/A	3147	3555	mA
		XC6VLX760 ⁽³⁾	N/A	5094	5094	N/A	3471	3921	mA
		XC6VSX315T	3476	3476	3476	N/A	2409	2721	mA
		XC6VSX475T ⁽³⁾	N/A	5227	5227	N/A	3622	4091	mA
		XC6VHX250T	2906	2906	2906	N/A	N/A	N/A	mA
		XC6VHX255T	2746	2746	2746	N/A	N/A	N/A	mA
		XC6VHX380T ⁽⁴⁾	4160	4160	4160	N/A	N/A	N/A	mA
		XC6VHX565T ⁽⁵⁾	N/A	5207	5207	N/A	N/A	N/A	mA
		XQ6VLX130T	N/A	1563	N/A	1563	N/A	1245	mA
		XQ6VLX240T	N/A	2478	N/A	2478	N/A	1957	mA
		XQ6VLX550T ⁽⁷⁾	N/A	N/A	N/A	4515	N/A	3555	mA
		XQ6VSX315T	N/A	3476	N/A	3476	N/A	2721	mA
		XQ6VSX475T ⁽⁷⁾	N/A	N/A	N/A	5227	N/A	4091	mA

Table 4: Typical Quiescent Supply Current (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed and Temperature Grade						Units
			-3 (C)	-2 (C, E, & I)	-1 (C & I)	-1 (I & M) ⁽²⁾	-1L (C)	-1L (I) ⁽¹⁾	
I_{CC0Q}	Quiescent V_{CC0} supply current	XC6VLX75T	1	1	1	N/A	1	1	mA
		XC6VLX130T	1	1	1	N/A	1	1	mA
		XC6VLX195T	1	1	1	N/A	1	1	mA
		XC6VLX240T	2	2	2	N/A	2	2	mA
		XC6VLX365T	2	2	2	N/A	2	2	mA
		XC6VLX550T ⁽³⁾	N/A	3	3	N/A	3	3	mA
		XC6VLX760 ⁽³⁾	N/A	3	3	N/A	3	3	mA
		XC6VSX315T	2	2	2	N/A	2	2	mA
		XC6VSX475T ⁽³⁾	N/A	2	2	N/A	2	2	mA
		XC6VHX250T	1	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	mA
		XC6VHX255T	1	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	mA
		XC6VHX380T ⁽⁴⁾	2	2	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	mA
		XC6VHX565T ⁽⁵⁾	N/A	2	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	mA
		XQ6VLX130T	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	mA
		XQ6VLX240T	N/A	2	N/A	2	N/A	2	mA
		XQ6VLX550T ⁽⁷⁾	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	N/A	3	mA
		XQ6VSX315T	N/A	2	N/A	2	N/A	2	mA
		XQ6VSX475T ⁽⁷⁾	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	2	mA

Table 4: Typical Quiescent Supply Current (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed and Temperature Grade						Units
			-3 (C)	-2 (C, E, & I)	-1 (C & I)	-1 (I & M) ⁽²⁾	-1L (C)	-1L (I) ⁽¹⁾	
I_{CCAUQ}	Quiescent V_{CCAUQ} supply current	XC6VLX75T	45	45	45	N/A	45	45	mA
		XC6VLX130T	75	75	75	N/A	75	75	mA
		XC6VLX195T	113	113	113	N/A	113	113	mA
		XC6VLX240T	135	135	135	N/A	135	135	mA
		XC6VLX365T	191	191	191	N/A	191	191	mA
		XC6VLX550T ⁽³⁾	N/A	286	286	N/A	286	286	mA
		XC6VLX760 ⁽³⁾	N/A	387	387	N/A	387	387	mA
		XC6VSX315T	186	186	186	N/A	186	186	mA
		XC6VSX475T ⁽³⁾	N/A	279	279	N/A	279	279	mA
		XC6VHX250T	152	152	152	N/A	N/A	N/A	mA
		XC6VHX255T	152	152	152	N/A	N/A	N/A	mA
		XC6VHX380T ⁽⁴⁾	227	227	227	N/A	N/A	N/A	mA
		XC6VHX565T ⁽⁵⁾	N/A	315	315	N/A	N/A	N/A	mA
		XQ6VLX130T ⁽⁶⁾	N/A	75	N/A	75	N/A	75	mA
		XQ6VLX240T ⁽⁶⁾	N/A	135	N/A	135	N/A	135	mA
		XQ6VLX550T ⁽⁷⁾	N/A	N/A	N/A	286	N/A	286	mA
		XQ6VSX315T ⁽⁶⁾	N/A	186	N/A	186	N/A	186	mA
		XQ6VSX475T ⁽⁷⁾	N/A	N/A	N/A	279	N/A	279	mA

Notes:

1. Typical values are specified at nominal voltage, 85°C junction temperatures (T_j). -1 and -2 industrial (I) grade devices have the same typical values as commercial (C) grade devices at 85°C, but higher values at 100°C. Use the XPE tool to calculate 100°C values. -1L industrial temperature range devices have the values specified in this column.
2. Use the XPE tool to calculate 125°C values for -1M temperature range devices.
3. The -2E extended temperature range ($T_j = 0^\circ\text{C}$ to $+100^\circ\text{C}$) is only available in these devices. The -2I temperature range ($T_j = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+100^\circ\text{C}$) is available for all other devices except the XC6VHX565T.
4. The XC6VHX380T is available with both -2E and -2I temperature ranges.
5. The XC6VHX565T is only available in the following temperature ranges: -1C, -1I, -2C, and -2E.
6. The XQ6VLX130T, XQ6VLX240T, and XQ6VSX315T are available in -2I, -1I, -1M, and -1LI temperature ranges.
7. The XQ6VLX550T and the XQ6VSX475T are only available in -1I and -1LI temperature ranges.
8. 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.
9. If DCI or differential signaling is used, more accurate quiescent current estimates can be obtained by using the XPE or XPower Analyzer (XPA) tools.

Power-On Power Supply Requirements

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

The recommended power-on sequence for Virtex-6 devices is V_{CCINT} , V_{CCAUX} , and V_{CCO} to meet the power-up current requirements listed in [Table 5](#). V_{CCINT} can be powered up or down at any time, but power up current specifications can vary from [Table 5](#). The device will have no physical damage or reliability concerns if V_{CCINT} , V_{CCAUX} , and V_{CCO} sequence cannot be followed.

If the recommended power-up sequence cannot be followed and the I/Os must remain 3-stated throughout configuration, then V_{CCAUX} must be powered prior to V_{CCO} or V_{CCAUX} and V_{CCO} must be powered by the same supply. Similarly, for power-down, the reverse V_{CCAUX} and V_{CCO} sequence is recommended if the I/Os are to remain 3-stated.

The GTH transceiver supplies must be powered using a MGTHAVCC, MGTHAVCCR, MGTHAVCCPLL, and MGTHAVTT sequence. There are no sequencing requirement for these supplies with respect to the other FPGA supply voltages. For more detail see [Table 27: GTH Transceiver Power Supply Sequencing](#). There are no sequencing requirements for the GTX transceivers power supplies.

[Table 5](#) shows the minimum current, in addition to I_{CCQ} , that are required by Virtex-6 devices for proper power-on and configuration. If the current minimums shown in [Table 4](#) and [Table 5](#) are met, the device powers on after all three supplies have passed through their power-on reset threshold voltages. The FPGA must be configured after applying V_{CCINT} , V_{CCAUX} , and V_{CCO} for the appropriate configuration banks. Once initialized and configured, use the XPE tools to estimate current drain on these supplies.

Table 5: Power-On Current for Virtex-6 Devices

Device	$I_{CCINTMIN}$	$I_{CCAUXMIN}$	I_{CCOMIN}	Units
	Typ ⁽¹⁾	Typ ⁽¹⁾	Typ ⁽¹⁾	
XC6VLX75T	See I_{CCINTQ} in Table 4	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 10$	$I_{CCOQ} + 30 \text{ mA per bank}$	mA
XC6VLX130T	See I_{CCINTQ} in Table 4	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 10$	$I_{CCOQ} + 30 \text{ mA per bank}$	mA
XC6VLX195T	See I_{CCINTQ} in Table 4	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 40$	$I_{CCOQ} + 30 \text{ mA per bank}$	mA
XC6VLX240T	See I_{CCINTQ} in Table 4	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 40$	$I_{CCOQ} + 30 \text{ mA per bank}$	mA
XC6VLX365T	See I_{CCINTQ} in Table 4	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 40$	$I_{CCOQ} + 30 \text{ mA per bank}$	mA
XC6VLX550T	See I_{CCINTQ} in Table 4	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 40$	$I_{CCOQ} + 30 \text{ mA per bank}$	mA
XC6VLX760	See I_{CCINTQ} in Table 4	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 40$	$I_{CCOQ} + 30 \text{ mA per bank}$	mA
XC6VSX315T	See I_{CCINTQ} in Table 4	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 40$	$I_{CCOQ} + 30 \text{ mA per bank}$	mA
XC6VSX475T	See I_{CCINTQ} in Table 4	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 50$	$I_{CCOQ} + 30 \text{ mA per bank}$	mA
XC6VHX250T	See I_{CCINTQ} in Table 4	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 40$	$I_{CCOQ} + 30 \text{ mA per bank}$	mA
XC6VHX255T	See I_{CCINTQ} in Table 4	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 40$	$I_{CCOQ} + 30 \text{ mA per bank}$	mA
XC6VHX380T	See I_{CCINTQ} in Table 4	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 40$	$I_{CCOQ} + 30 \text{ mA per bank}$	mA
XC6VHX565T	See I_{CCINTQ} in Table 4	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 40$	$I_{CCOQ} + 30 \text{ mA per bank}$	mA
XQ6VLX130T	See I_{CCINTQ} in Table 4	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 100$	$I_{CCOQ} + 30 \text{ mA per bank}$	mA
XQ6VLX240T	See I_{CCINTQ} in Table 4	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 100$	$I_{CCOQ} + 30 \text{ mA per bank}$	mA
XQ6VLX550T	See I_{CCINTQ} in Table 4	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 100$	$I_{CCOQ} + 30 \text{ mA per bank}$	mA
XQ6VSX315T	See I_{CCINTQ} in Table 4	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 100$	$I_{CCOQ} + 40 \text{ mA per bank}$	mA
XQ6VSX475T	See I_{CCINTQ} in Table 4	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 100$	$I_{CCOQ} + 40 \text{ mA per bank}$	mA

Notes:

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

GTX Transceiver Specifications

GTX Transceiver DC Characteristics

Table 13: Absolute Maximum Ratings for GTX Transceivers⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Units
MGTAVCC	Analog supply voltage for the GTX transmitter and receiver circuits relative to GND	-0.5	1.1	V
MGTAVTT	Analog supply voltage for the GTX transmitter and receiver termination circuits relative to GND	-0.5	1.32	V
MGTAVTTRCAL	Analog supply voltage for the resistor calibration circuit of the GTX transceiver column	-0.5	1.32	V
V _{IN}	Receiver (RXP/RXN) and Transmitter (TXP/TXN) absolute input voltage	-0.5	1.32	V
V _{MGTREFCLK}	Reference clock absolute input voltage	-0.5	1.32	V

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.

Table 14: Recommended Operating Conditions for GTX Transceivers⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade	PLL Frequency	Min	Typ	Max	Units
MGTAVCC	Analog supply voltage for the GTX transmitter and receiver circuits relative to GND	-3, -2 ⁽³⁾	> 2.7 GHz	1.0	1.03	1.06	V
		-3, -2 ⁽³⁾	≤ 2.7 GHz	0.95	1.0	1.06	V
		-1	≤ 2.7 GHz	0.95	1.0	1.06	V
		-1L	≤ 2.7 GHz	0.95	1.0	1.05	V
MGTAVTT	Analog supply voltage for the GTX transmitter and receiver termination circuits relative to GND	All	–	1.14	1.2	1.26	V
MGTAVTTRCAL	Analog supply voltage for the resistor calibration circuit of the GTX transceiver column	All	–	1.14	1.2	1.26	V

Notes:

- Each voltage listed requires the filter circuit described in [UG366: Virtex-6 FPGA GTX Transceivers User Guide](#).
- Voltages are specified for the temperature range of $T_j = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+100^\circ\text{C}$ for all XC devices and $T_j = -55^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ for the XQ devices
- If a GTX Quad contains transceivers operating with a mixture of PLL frequencies above and below 2.7 GHz, the MGTAVCC voltage supply must be in the range of 1.0V to 1.06V.

Table 15: GTX Transceiver Supply Current (per Lane)⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Symbol	Description	Typ	Max	Units
IMGTAVTT	MGTAVTT supply current for one GTX transceiver	55.9	Note 2	mA
IMGTAVCC	MGTAVCC supply current for one GTX transceiver	56.1		
MGTR _{REF}	Precision reference resistor for internal calibration termination	$100.0 \pm 1\%$ tolerance		Ω

Notes:

- Typical values are specified at nominal voltage, 25°C , with a 3.125 Gb/s line rate.
- Values for currents of other transceiver configurations and conditions can be obtained by using the XPower Estimator (XPE) or XPower Analyzer (XPA) tools.

Table 16: GTX Transceiver Quiescent Supply Current (per Lane) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

Symbol	Description	Typ ⁽⁴⁾	Max	Units
IMGTAVTTQ	Quiescent MGTAVTT supply current for one GTX transceiver	0.9	Note 2	mA
IMGTAVCCQ	Quiescent MGTAVCC supply current for one GTX transceiver	3.5		mA

Notes:

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

GTX Transceiver DC Input and Output Levels

Table 17 summarizes the DC output specifications of the GTX transceivers in Virtex-6 FPGAs. Consult [UG366: Virtex-6 FPGA GTX Transceivers User Guide](#) for further details.

Table 17: GTX Transceiver DC Specifications

Symbol	DC Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
DV _{PPIN}	Differential peak-to-peak input voltage	External AC coupled ≤ 4.25 Gb/s	125	–	2000	mV
		External AC coupled > 4.25 Gb/s	175	–	2000	mV
V _{IN}	Absolute input voltage	DC coupled MGTAVTT = 1.2V	–400	–	MGTAVTT	mV
V _{CMIN}	Common mode input voltage	DC coupled MGTAVTT = 1.2V	–	2/3 MGTAVTT	–	mV
DV _{PPOUT}	Differential peak-to-peak output voltage ⁽¹⁾	Transmitter output swing is set to maximum setting	–	–	1000	mV
V _{CMOUTDC}	DC common mode output voltage.	Equation based	MGTAVTT – DV _{PPOUT} /4			mV
R _{IN}	Differential input resistance		80	100	130	Ω
R _{OUT}	Differential output resistance		80	100	120	Ω
T _{OSKEW}	Transmitter output pair (TXP and TXN) intra-pair skew		–	2	8	ps
C _{EXT}	Recommended external AC coupling capacitor ⁽²⁾		–	100	–	nF

Notes:

1. The output swing and preemphasis levels are programmable using the attributes discussed in [UG366: Virtex-6 FPGA GTX Transceivers User Guide](#) and can result in values lower than reported in this table.
2. Other values can be used as appropriate to conform to specific protocols and standards.

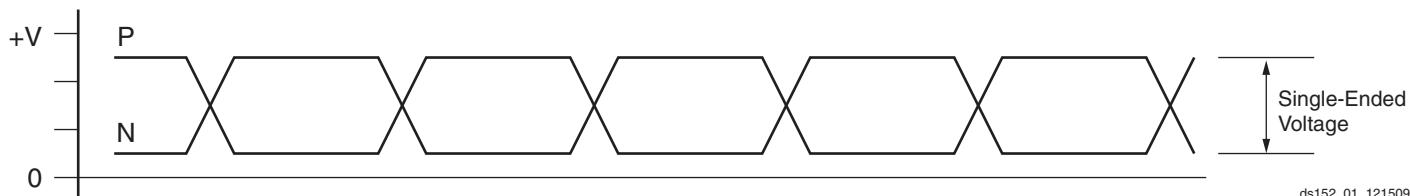


Figure 1: Single-Ended Peak-to-Peak Voltage

Table 23: GTX Transceiver Transmitter Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
F_{GTXTX}	Serial data rate range		0.480	—	F_{GTXMAX}	Gb/s
T_{RTX}	TX Rise time	20%–80%	—	120	—	ps
T_{FTX}	TX Fall time	80%–20%	—	120	—	ps
T_{LLSKEW}	TX lane-to-lane skew ⁽¹⁾		—	—	350	ps
$V_{TXOOBVDPDPP}$	Electrical idle amplitude		—	—	15	mV
$T_{TXOOBTTRANSITION}$	Electrical idle transition time		—	—	75	ns
$TJ_{6.5}$	Total Jitter ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	6.5 Gb/s	—	—	0.33	UI
$DJ_{6.5}$	Deterministic Jitter ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾		—	—	0.17	UI
$TJ_{5.0}$	Total Jitter ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	5.0 Gb/s	—	—	0.33	UI
$DJ_{5.0}$	Deterministic Jitter ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾		—	—	0.15	UI
$TJ_{4.25}$	Total Jitter ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	4.25 Gb/s	—	—	0.33	UI
$DJ_{4.25}$	Deterministic Jitter ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾		—	—	0.14	UI
$TJ_{3.75}$	Total Jitter ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	3.75 Gb/s	—	—	0.34	UI
$DJ_{3.75}$	Deterministic Jitter ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾		—	—	0.16	UI
$TJ_{3.125}$	Total Jitter ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	3.125 Gb/s	—	—	0.2	UI
$DJ_{3.125}$	Deterministic Jitter ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾		—	—	0.1	UI
$TJ_{3.125L}$	Total Jitter ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	3.125 Gb/s ⁽⁴⁾	—	—	0.35	UI
$DJ_{3.125L}$	Deterministic Jitter ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾		—	—	0.16	UI
$TJ_{2.5}$	Total Jitter ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	2.5 Gb/s ⁽⁵⁾	—	—	0.20	UI
$DJ_{2.5}$	Deterministic Jitter ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾		—	—	0.08	UI
$TJ_{1.25}$	Total Jitter ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	1.25 Gb/s ⁽⁶⁾	—	—	0.15	UI
$DJ_{1.25}$	Deterministic Jitter ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾		—	—	0.06	UI
TJ_{600}	Total Jitter ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	600 Mb/s	—	—	0.1	UI
DJ_{600}	Deterministic Jitter ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾		—	—	0.03	UI
TJ_{480}	Total Jitter ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	480 Mb/s	—	—	0.1	UI
DJ_{480}	Deterministic Jitter ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾		—	—	0.03	UI

Notes:

1. Using same REFCLK input with TXENPMAPHASEALIGN enabled for up to 12 consecutive transmitters (three fully populated GTX Quads).
2. Using PLL_DIVSEL_FB = 2, 20-bit internal data width. These values are NOT intended for protocol specific compliance determinations.
3. All jitter values are based on a bit-error ratio of 10^{-12} .
4. PLL frequency at 1.5625 GHz and OUTDIV = 1.
5. PLL frequency at 2.5 GHz and OUTDIV = 2.
6. PLL frequency at 2.5 GHz and OUTDIV = 4.

GTH Transceiver Specifications

GTH Transceiver DC Characteristics

Table 25: Absolute Maximum Ratings for GTH Transceivers⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Units
MGTHAVCC	Analog supply voltage for the GTH transmitter, receiver, and common analog circuits	-0.5	1.125	V
MGTHAVCCRX	Analog supply voltage for the GTH receiver circuits and common analog circuits	-0.5	1.125	V
MGTHAVTT	Analog supply voltage for the GTH transmitter termination circuits	-0.5	1.32	V
MGTHAVCCPLL	Analog supply voltage for the GTH receiver and PLL circuits	-0.5	1.935	V
V _{IN}	Receiver (RXP/RXN) and Transmitter (TXP/TXN) absolute input voltage	-0.5	1.125	V
V _{MGTREFCLK}	Reference clock absolute input voltage	-0.5	1.935	V

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.

Table 26: Recommended Operating Conditions for GTH Transceivers⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
MGTHAVCC	Analog supply voltage for the GTH transmitter, receiver, and common analog circuits	1.075	1.1	1.125	V
MGTHAVCCRX	Analog supply voltage for the GTH receiver circuits and common analog circuits	1.075	1.1	1.125	V
MGTHAVTT	Analog supply voltage for the GTH transmitter termination circuits	1.140	1.2	1.26	V
MGTHAVCCPLL	Analog supply voltage for the GTH receiver and PLL circuit	1.710	1.8	1.89	V

Notes:

- Each voltage listed requires the filter circuit described in [UG371: Virtex-6 FPGA GTH Transceivers User Guide](#).
- Voltages are specified for the temperature range of $T_j = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+100^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Table 27: GTH Transceiver Power Supply Sequencing⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Units
T _{HAVCC2HAVCCRX}	Maximum time between powering MGTHAVCC to when MGTHAVCCRX must be powered.	0	5	ms
T _{HAVCCRX2HAVCCPLL}	Minimum time between powering MGTHAVCCRX to when MGTHAVCCPLL can be powered.	10	–	μs
T _{HAVCCRX2HAVTT}	Minimum time between powering MGTHAVCCRX to when MGTHAVTT can be powered.	10	–	μs

Notes:

- MGTHAVCCRX must be powered simultaneously or within T_{HAVCC2HAVCCRX} of MGTHAVCC, but it must not precede MGTHAVCC.
- MGTHAVCC and MGTHAVCCRX must be powered before MGTHAVCCPLL and MGTHAVTT. This minimum time is defined by T_{HAVCCRX2HAVCCPLL} and T_{HAVCCRX2HAVTT}.
- At any time, the condition of MGTHAVCC being present and MGTHAVCCRX not being present should not occur for more than the maximum T_{HAVCC2HAVCCRX}.

Figure 4 shows the timing parameters in Table 27.

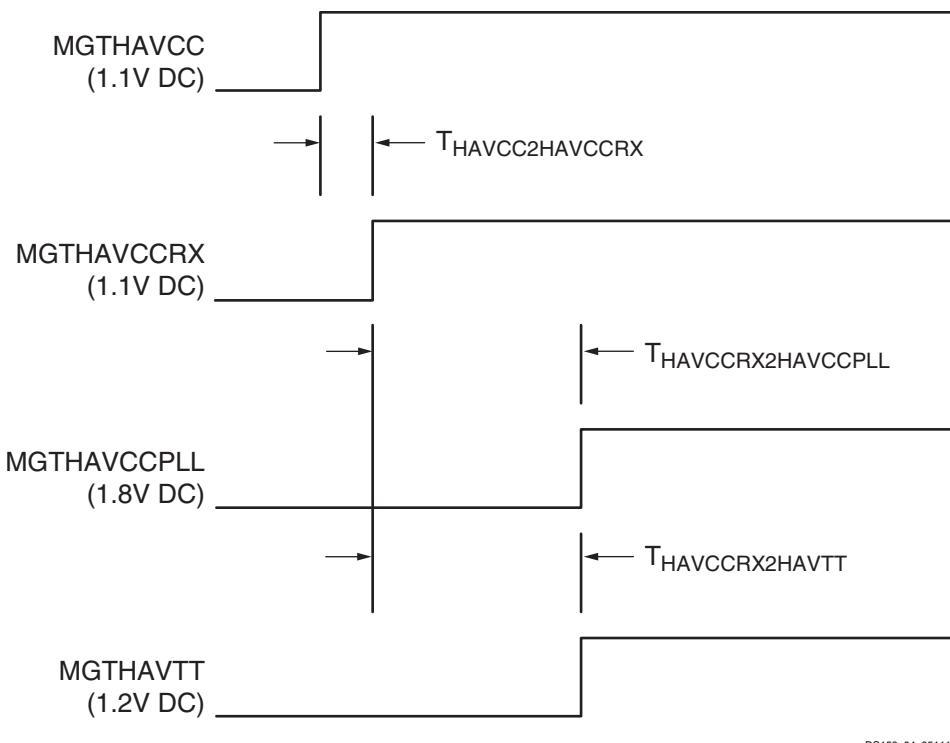


Figure 4: GTH Transceiver Power Supply Power-On Sequencing

Table 28: GTH Transceiver Supply Current

Symbol	Description	Typ ⁽¹⁾	Max	Units
IMGTHAVCC	MGTHAVCC supply current for one GTH Quad (4 lanes)	571	Note 2	mA
IMGTHAVCCRX	MGTHAVCCRX supply current for a GTH Quad (4 lanes)	254	Note 2	mA
IMGTHAVTT	MGTHAVTT supply current for one GTH Quad (4 lanes)	93	Note 2	mA
IMGTHAVCCPLL	MGTHAVCCPLL supply current for one GTH Quad (4 lanes)	219	Note 2	mA
MGTR _{REF}	Precision reference resistor for internal calibration termination	1000.0 ± 1% tolerance		Ω

Notes:

1. Typical values are specified at nominal voltage, 25°C, with a 10.3125 Gb/s line rate.
2. Values for currents other than the values specified in this table can be obtained by using the XPower Estimator (XPE) or XPower Analyzer (XPA) tools.

Table 29: GTH Transceiver Quiescent Supply Current⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Symbol	Description	Typ ⁽³⁾	Max	Units
IMGTHAVCCQ	Quiescent MGTHAVCC Supply Current for one GTH Quad (4 lanes)	65	Note 4	mA
IMGTHAVCCRQ	Quiescent MGTHAVCCRQ Supply Current for one GTH Quad (4 lanes)	17	Note 4	mA
IMGTHAVTTQ	Quiescent MGTHAVTT Supply Current for one GTH Quad (4 lanes)	1	Note 4	mA
IMGTHAVCCPLQ	Quiescent MGTHAVCCPLQ Supply Current for one GTH Quad (4 lanes)	1	Note 4	mA

Notes:

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

GTH Transceiver Switching Characteristics

Consult [UG371: Virtex-6 FPGA GTH Transceivers User Guide](#) for further information.

Table 32: GTH Transceiver Maximum Data Rate and PLL Frequency Range

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Speed Grade			Units
			-3	-2	-1	
F_{GTHMAX}	Maximum GTH transceiver data rate	PLL Output Divider = 1	11.182	11.182	10.32	Gb/s
		PLL Output Divider = 4	2.795	2.795	2.58	Gb/s
F_{GTHMIN}	Minimum GTH transceiver data rate ⁽¹⁾	PLL Output Divider = 1	9.92	9.92	9.92	Gb/s
		PLL Output Divider = 4	2.48	2.48	2.48	Gb/s
$F_{GPLLMAX}$	Maximum GTH PLL frequency		5.591	5.591	5.16	GHz
$F_{GPLLMIN}$	Minimum GTH PLL frequency		4.96	4.96	4.96	GHz

Notes:

- Lower data rates can be achieved using FPGA logic based oversampling designs.

Table 33: GTH Transceiver Dynamic Reconfiguration Port (DRP) Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade			Units
		-3	-2	-1	
$F_{GTHDRPCLK}$	GTHDRPCLK maximum frequency	70	70	60	MHz

Table 34: GTH Transceiver Reference Clock Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Conditions	All Speed Grades			Units
			Min	Typ	Max	
F_{GCLK}	Reference clock frequency range	-1 speed grade	150	–	645	MHz
		-2 and -3 speed grades	150	–	700	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	CLK	45	50	55	%
T_{LOCK}	Clock recovery frequency acquisition time	Initial PLL lock	–	–	2	ms
T_{PHASE}	Clock recovery phase acquisition time	Lock to data after PLL has locked to the reference clock	–	–	20	μs

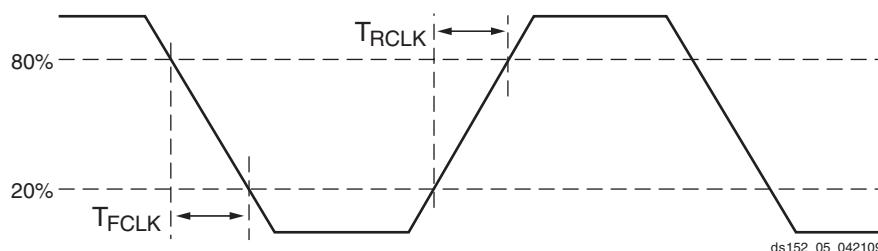


Figure 5: Reference Clock Timing Parameters

IOB Pad Input/Output/3-State Switching Characteristics

Table 44 (for commercial (XC) Virtex-6 devices) and **Table 45** (for the Defense-grade (XQ) Virtex-6 devices) summarizes the values of standard-specific data input delay adjustments, output delays terminating at pads (based on standard) and 3-state delays.

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

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

T_{IOTP} is described as the delay from the T pin to the IOB pad through the output buffer of an IOB pad, when 3-state is disabled. The delay varies depending on the SelectIO capability of the output buffer.

Table 46 summarizes the value of T_{IOTPHZ} . T_{IOTPHZ} is described as the delay from the T pin to the IOB pad through the output buffer of an IOB pad, when 3-state is enabled (i.e., a high impedance state).

Table 44: IOB Switching Characteristics for the Commercial (XC) Virtex-6 Devices

I/O Standard	T_{IOP}				T_{IOP}				T_{IOTP}				Units	
	Speed Grade				Speed Grade				Speed Grade					
	-3	-2	-1	-1L	-3	-2	-1	-1L	-3	-2	-1	-1L		
LVDS_25	0.85	0.94	1.09	1.08	1.45	1.54	1.68	1.62	1.45	1.54	1.68	1.62	ns	
LVDSEXT_25	0.85	0.94	1.09	1.08	1.53	1.65	1.84	1.73	1.53	1.65	1.84	1.73	ns	
HT_25	0.85	0.94	1.09	1.08	1.51	1.62	1.78	1.69	1.51	1.62	1.78	1.69	ns	
BLVDS_25	0.85	0.94	1.09	1.08	1.39	1.50	1.67	1.65	1.39	1.50	1.67	1.65	ns	
RSDS_25 (point to point)	0.85	0.94	1.09	1.08	1.45	1.54	1.68	1.62	1.45	1.54	1.68	1.62	ns	
HSTL_I	0.81	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.45	1.56	1.73	1.71	1.45	1.56	1.73	1.71	ns	
HSTL_II	0.81	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.44	1.56	1.74	1.72	1.44	1.56	1.74	1.72	ns	
HSTL_III	0.81	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.42	1.54	1.71	1.69	1.42	1.54	1.71	1.69	ns	
HSTL_I_18	0.81	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.47	1.58	1.75	1.72	1.47	1.58	1.75	1.72	ns	
HSTL_II_18	0.81	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.50	1.62	1.81	1.78	1.50	1.62	1.81	1.78	ns	
HSTL_III_18	0.81	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.42	1.54	1.71	1.69	1.42	1.54	1.71	1.69	ns	
SSTL2_I	0.81	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.49	1.60	1.77	1.74	1.49	1.60	1.77	1.74	ns	
SSTL2_II	0.81	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.42	1.54	1.72	1.71	1.42	1.54	1.72	1.71	ns	
SSTL15	0.81	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.42	1.54	1.71	1.69	1.42	1.54	1.71	1.69	ns	
LVCMOS25, Slow, 2 mA	0.51	0.57	0.66	0.70	5.09	5.46	6.01	5.63	5.09	5.46	6.01	5.63	ns	
LVCMOS25, Slow, 4 mA	0.51	0.57	0.66	0.70	3.30	3.49	3.79	3.65	3.30	3.49	3.79	3.65	ns	
LVCMOS25, Slow, 6 mA	0.51	0.57	0.66	0.70	2.62	2.81	3.08	2.95	2.62	2.81	3.08	2.95	ns	
LVCMOS25, Slow, 8 mA	0.51	0.57	0.66	0.70	2.21	2.41	2.72	2.59	2.21	2.41	2.72	2.59	ns	
LVCMOS25, Slow, 12 mA	0.51	0.57	0.66	0.70	1.80	1.95	2.17	2.10	1.80	1.95	2.17	2.10	ns	
LVCMOS25, Slow, 16 mA	0.51	0.57	0.66	0.70	1.89	2.05	2.29	2.21	1.89	2.05	2.29	2.21	ns	
LVCMOS25, Slow, 24 mA	0.51	0.57	0.66	0.70	1.68	1.82	2.02	1.98	1.68	1.82	2.02	1.98	ns	
LVCMOS25, Fast, 2 mA	0.51	0.57	0.66	0.70	5.12	5.49	6.04	5.62	5.12	5.49	6.04	5.62	ns	
LVCMOS25, Fast, 4 mA	0.51	0.57	0.66	0.70	3.28	3.50	3.82	3.65	3.28	3.50	3.82	3.65	ns	
LVCMOS25, Fast, 6 mA	0.51	0.57	0.66	0.70	2.56	2.73	2.99	2.88	2.56	2.73	2.99	2.88	ns	
LVCMOS25, Fast, 8 mA	0.51	0.57	0.66	0.70	2.11	2.33	2.65	2.53	2.11	2.33	2.65	2.53	ns	
LVCMOS25, Fast, 12 mA	0.51	0.57	0.66	0.70	1.74	1.88	2.08	2.03	1.74	1.88	2.08	2.03	ns	
LVCMOS25, Fast, 16 mA	0.51	0.57	0.66	0.70	1.77	1.92	2.13	2.08	1.77	1.92	2.13	2.08	ns	

I/O Standard Adjustment Measurement Methodology

Input Delay Measurements

[Table 47](#) shows the test setup parameters used for measuring input delay.

Table 47: Input Delay Measurement Methodology

Description	I/O Standard Attribute	$V_L^{(1)(2)}$	$V_H^{(1)(2)}$	$V_{MEAS}^{(1)(4)(5)}$	$V_{REF}^{(1)(3)(5)}$
LVCMOS, 2.5V	LVCMOS25	0	2.5	1.25	—
LVCMOS, 1.8V	LVCMOS18	0	1.8	0.9	—
LVCMOS, 1.5V	LVCMOS15	0	1.5	0.75	—
HSTL (High-Speed Transceiver Logic), Class I & II	HSTL_I, HSTL_II	$V_{REF} - 0.5$	$V_{REF} + 0.5$	V_{REF}	0.75
HSTL, Class III	HSTL_III	$V_{REF} - 0.5$	$V_{REF} + 0.5$	V_{REF}	0.90
HSTL, Class I & II, 1.8V	HSTL_I_18, HSTL_II_18	$V_{REF} - 0.5$	$V_{REF} + 0.5$	V_{REF}	0.90
HSTL, Class III 1.8V	HSTL_III_18	$V_{REF} - 0.5$	$V_{REF} + 0.5$	V_{REF}	1.08
SSTL (Stub Terminated Transceiver Logic), Class I & II, 3.3V	SSTL3_I, SSTL3_II	$V_{REF} - 1.00$	$V_{REF} + 1.00$	V_{REF}	1.5
SSTL, Class I & II, 2.5V	SSTL2_I, SSTL2_II	$V_{REF} - 0.75$	$V_{REF} + 0.75$	V_{REF}	1.25
SSTL, Class I & II, 1.8V	SSTL18_I, SSTL18_II	$V_{REF} - 0.5$	$V_{REF} + 0.5$	V_{REF}	0.90
LVDS (Low-Voltage Differential Signaling), 2.5V	LVDS_25	1.2 – 0.125	1.2 + 0.125	0 ⁽⁶⁾	—
LVDSEXT (LVDS Extended Mode), 2.5V	LVDSEXT_25	1.2 – 0.125	1.2 + 0.125	0 ⁽⁶⁾	—
HT (HyperTransport), 2.5V	LDT_25	0.6 – 0.125	0.6 + 0.125	0 ⁽⁶⁾	—

Notes:

1. The input delay measurement methodology parameters for LVDCI are the same for LVCMOS standards of the same voltage. Input delay measurement methodology parameters for HSLVDCI are the same as for HSTL_II standards of the same voltage. Parameters for all other DCI standards are the same for the corresponding non-DCI standards.
2. Input waveform switches between V_L and V_H .
3. Measurements are made at typical, minimum, and maximum V_{REF} values. Reported delays reflect worst case of these measurements. V_{REF} values listed are typical.
4. Input voltage level from which measurement starts.
5. This is an input voltage reference that bears no relation to the V_{REF} / V_{MEAS} parameters found in IBIS models and/or noted in [Figure 6](#).
6. The value given is the differential input voltage.

Table 50: OLOGIC Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade					Units
		-3	-2	-1 (XC)	-1 (XQ)	-1L	
Setup/Hold							
T _{ODCK} /T _{OCKD}	D1/D2 pins Setup/Hold with respect to CLK	0.45/ -0.08	0.50/ -0.08	0.54/ -0.08	0.54/ -0.08	0.69/ -0.11	ns
T _{OOC ECK} /T _{OCKOCE}	OCE pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK	0.17/ -0.03	0.20/ -0.03	0.22/ -0.03	0.27/ -0.05	0.27/ -0.04	ns
T _{OSRCK} /T _{OCKSR}	SR pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK	0.59/ -0.24	0.62/ -0.24	0.54/ -0.08	0.54/ -0.08	0.79/ -0.35	ns
T _{OTCK} /T _{OCKT}	T1/T2 pins Setup/Hold with respect to CLK	0.44/ -0.07	0.51/ -0.07	0.56/ -0.07	0.60/ -0.10	0.68/ -0.13	ns
T _{OTCECK} /T _{OCKTCE}	TCE pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK	0.15/ -0.04	0.19/ -0.04	0.21/ -0.04	0.27/ -0.05	0.29/ -0.05	ns
Combinatorial							
T _{DOQ}	D1 to OQ out or T1 to TQ out	0.78	0.87	1.01	1.01	1.15	ns
Sequential Delays							
T _{OCKQ}	CLK to OQ/TQ out	0.54	0.61	0.71	0.71	0.80	ns
T _{RQ}	SR pin to OQ/TQ out	0.80	0.90	1.05	1.05	1.19	ns
T _{GSRQ}	Global Set/Reset to Q outputs	7.60	7.60	10.51	10.51	10.51	ns
Set/Reset							
T _{RPW}	Minimum Pulse Width, SR inputs	0.78	0.95	1.20	1.20	1.30	ns, Min

Table 54: CLB Switching Characteristics (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		-3	-2	-1	-1L	
T _{ITO}	An – Dn inputs to A – D Q outputs	0.59	0.67	0.79	0.85	ns, Max
T _{AXA}	AX inputs to AMUX output	0.31	0.35	0.42	0.44	ns, Max
T _{AXB}	AX inputs to BMUX output	0.35	0.39	0.47	0.50	ns, Max
T _{AXC}	AX inputs to CMUX output	0.39	0.44	0.52	0.56	ns, Max
T _{AXD}	AX inputs to DMUX output	0.42	0.47	0.55	0.60	ns, Max
T _{BXB}	BX inputs to BMUX output	0.30	0.34	0.39	0.44	ns, Max
T _{BXD}	BX inputs to DMUX output	0.38	0.43	0.50	0.55	ns, Max
T _{CXC}	CX inputs to CMUX output	0.26	0.29	0.34	0.37	ns, Max
T _{CXD}	CX inputs to DMUX output	0.30	0.34	0.40	0.44	ns, Max
T _{DXD}	DX inputs to DMUX output	0.30	0.33	0.38	0.43	ns, Max
T _{OPCYA}	An input to COUT output	0.32	0.36	0.41	0.47	ns, Max
T _{OPCYB}	Bn input to COUT output	0.32	0.36	0.41	0.47	ns, Max
T _{OPCYC}	Cn input to COUT output	0.27	0.30	0.34	0.40	ns, Max
T _{OPCYD}	Dn input to COUT output	0.25	0.28	0.32	0.37	ns, Max
T _{AFCY}	AX input to COUT output	0.25	0.28	0.33	0.36	ns, Max
T _{BFCY}	BX input to COUT output	0.22	0.24	0.28	0.31	ns, Max
T _{CFCY}	CX input to COUT output	0.15	0.17	0.20	0.22	ns, Max
T _{DFCY}	DX input to COUT output	0.14	0.16	0.19	0.21	ns, Max
T _{BYP}	CIN input to COUT output	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	ns, Max
T _{CINA}	CIN input to AMUX output	0.21	0.24	0.28	0.30	ns, Max
T _{CINB}	CIN input to BMUX output	0.23	0.25	0.29	0.31	ns, Max
T _{CINC}	CIN input to CMUX output	0.23	0.26	0.30	0.33	ns, Max
T _{CIND}	CIN input to DMUX output	0.25	0.29	0.33	0.36	ns, Max
Sequential Delays						
T _{CKO}	Clock to AQ – DQ outputs	0.29	0.33	0.39	0.44	ns, Max
T _{SHCKO}	Clock to AMUX – DMUX outputs	0.36	0.40	0.47	0.53	ns, Max
Setup and Hold Times of CLB Flip-Flops Before/After Clock CLK						
T _{DICK/T_{CKDI}}	A – D input to CLK on A – D Flip Flops	0.30/0.17	0.36/0.18	0.43/0.20	0.44/0.25	ns, Min
T _{CECK_CLB/T_{CKCE_CLB}}	CE input to CLK on A – D Flip Flops	0.20/0.00	0.25/0.00	0.32/0.00	0.32/0.01	ns, Min
T _{SRCK/T_{CKSR}}	SR input to CLK on A – D Flip Flops	0.39/-0.07	0.44/-0.07	0.52/-0.07	0.58/-0.08	ns, Min
T _{CINCK/T_{CKCIN}}	CIN input to CLK on A – D Flip Flops	0.16/0.12	0.19/0.14	0.24/0.16	0.23/0.22	ns, Min
Set/Reset						
T _{SRMIN}	SR input minimum pulse width	0.90	0.90	0.97	0.80	ns, Min
T _{RQ}	Delay from SR input to AQ – DQ flip-flops	0.52	0.58	0.68	0.77	ns, Max
T _{CEO}	Delay from CE input to AQ – DQ flip-flops	0.41	0.48	0.59	0.61	ns, Max
F _{TOG}	Toggle frequency (for export control)	1412.00	1286.40	1098.00	1098.00	MHz

Notes:

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

Block RAM and FIFO Switching Characteristics

Table 57: Block RAM and FIFO Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		-3	-2	-1	-1L	
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⁾	1.60	1.79	2.08	2.36	ns, Max
	Clock CLK to DOUT output (with output register) ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	0.60	0.66	0.75	0.83	ns, Max
T _{RCKO_DO_ECC} and T _{RCKO_DO_ECC_REG}	Clock CLK to DOUT output with ECC (without output register) ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	2.62	2.89	3.30	3.73	ns, Max
	Clock CLK to DOUT output with ECC (with output register) ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	0.71	0.77	0.86	0.94	ns, Max
T _{RCKO_CASC} and T _{RCKO_CASC_REG}	Clock CLK to DOUT output with Cascade (without output register) ⁽²⁾	2.49	2.77	3.18	3.61	ns, Max
	Clock CLK to DOUT output with Cascade (with output register) ⁽⁴⁾	1.29	1.41	1.58	1.79	ns, Max
T _{RCKO_FLAGS}	Clock CLK to FIFO flags outputs ⁽⁶⁾	0.74	0.81	0.91	0.98	ns, Max
T _{RCKO_POINTERS}	Clock CLK to FIFO pointers outputs ⁽⁷⁾	0.90	0.98	1.09	1.21	ns, Max
T _{RCKO_SDBIT_ECC} and T _{RCKO_SDBIT_ECC_REG}	Clock CLK to BITERR (with output register)	0.62	0.68	0.76	0.82	ns, Max
	Clock CLK to BITERR (without output register)	2.21	2.46	2.84	3.23	ns, Max
T _{RCKO_PARITY_ECC}	Clock CLK to ECCPARITY in ECC encode only mode	0.86	0.94	1.06	1.18	ns, Max
T _{RCKO_RDADDR_ECC} and T _{RCKO_RDADDR_ECC_REG}	Clock CLK to RDADDR output with ECC (without output register)	0.73	0.79	0.90	1.00	ns, Max
	Clock CLK to RDADDR output with ECC (with output register)	0.76	0.82	0.92	1.02	ns, Max
Setup and Hold Times Before/After Clock CLK						
T _{RCKC_ADDR} /T _{RCKC_ADDR}	ADDR inputs ⁽⁸⁾	0.47/ 0.27	0.53/ 0.29	0.62/ 0.32	0.66/ 0.34	ns, Min
T _{RDCK_DI} /T _{RCKD_DI}	DIN inputs ⁽⁹⁾	0.84/ 0.30	0.95/ 0.32	1.11/ 0.34	1.26/ 0.36	ns, Min
T _{RDCK_DI_ECC} /T _{RCKD_DI_ECC}	DIN inputs with block RAM ECC in standard mode ⁽⁹⁾	0.47/ 0.30	0.52/ 0.32	0.59/ 0.34	0.68/ 0.36	ns, Min
	DIN inputs with block RAM ECC encode only ⁽⁹⁾	0.68/ 0.30	0.75/ 0.32	0.85/ 0.34	0.97/ 0.36	ns, Min
	DIN inputs with FIFO ECC in standard mode ⁽⁹⁾	0.77/ 0.30	0.87/ 0.32	1.02/ 0.34	1.16/ 0.36	ns, Min
T _{RCKC_CLK} /T _{RCKC_CLK}	Inject single/double bit error in ECC mode	0.90/ 0.27	1.02/ 0.28	1.20/ 0.29	1.56/ 0.29	ns, Min
T _{RCKC_RDEN} /T _{RCKC_RDEN}	Block RAM Enable (EN) input	0.31/ 0.26	0.35/ 0.27	0.41/ 0.30	0.44/ 0.31	ns, Min
T _{RCKC_REGCE} /T _{RCKC_REGCE}	CE input of output register	0.18/ 0.25	0.19/ 0.27	0.22/ 0.31	0.24/ 0.33	ns, Min
T _{RCKC_RSTREG} /T _{RCKC_RSTREG}	Synchronous RSTREG input	0.22/ 0.23	0.24/ 0.24	0.28/ 0.26	0.31/ 0.27	ns, Min
T _{RCKC_RSTRAM} /T _{RCKC_RSTRAM}	Synchronous RSTRAM input	0.32/ 0.23	0.36/ 0.24	0.41/ 0.27	0.46/ 0.29	ns, Min

Table 59: Configuration Switching Characteristics (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		-3	-2	-1	-1L	
T_{SMCKBY}	CCLK to BUSY out in readback at 2.5V	6	6	6	7	ns, Max
	CCLK to BUSY out in readback at 1.8V	6	6	6	7	ns, Max
F_{SMCCK}	Maximum Frequency with respect to nominal CCLK	100	100	100	70	MHz, Max
F_{RBCK}	Maximum Readback Frequency with respect to nominal CCLK	100	100	100	60	MHz, Max
$F_{MCCKTOL}$	Frequency tolerance, master mode with respect to nominal CCLK	55	55	55	60	%
Boundary-Scan Port Timing Specifications						
$T_{TAP TCK}/T_{TCK TAP}$	TMS and TDI Setup time before TCK/ Hold time after TCK	3.0/2.0	3.0/2.0	3.0/2.0	4.0/2.0	ns, Min
$T_{TCK TDO}$	TCK falling edge to TDO output valid at 2.5V	6	6	6	7	ns, Max
	TCK falling edge to TDO output valid at 1.8V	6	6	6	7	ns, Max
F_{TCK}	Maximum configuration TCK clock frequency	66	66	66	33	MHz, Max
F_{TCKB_MIN}	Minimum boundary-scan TCK clock frequency when using IEEE Std 1149.6 (AC-JTAG). Minimum operating temperature for IEEE Std 1149.6 is 0°C.	15	15	15	15	MHz, Min
F_{TCKB}	Maximum boundary-scan TCK clock frequency	66	66	66	33	MHz, Max
BPI Master Flash Mode Programming Switching						
$T_{BPICCO}^{(2)}$	ADDR[25:0], RS[1:0], FCS_B, FOE_B, FWE_B outputs valid after CCLK rising edge at 2.5V	6	6	6	7	ns
	ADDR[25:0], RS[1:0], FCS_B, FOE_B, FWE_B outputs valid after CCLK rising edge at 1.8V	6	6	6	7	ns
T_{BPIDCC}/T_{BPICCD}	Setup/Hold on D[15:0] data input pins	4.0/0.0	4.0/0.0	4.0/0.0	5.0/0.0	ns
$T_{INITADDR}$	Minimum period of initial ADDR[25:0] address cycles	3	3	3	3	CCLK cycles
SPI Master Flash Mode Programming Switching						
$T_{SPIDCC}/T_{SPIDCCD}$	DIN Setup/Hold before/after the rising CCLK edge	3.0/0.0	3.0/0.0	3.0/0.0	3.5/0.0	ns
T_{SPICCM}	MOSI clock to out at 2.5V	6	6	6	7	ns
	MOSI clock to out at 1.8V	6	6	6	7	ns
$T_{SPICCFc}$	FCS_B clock to out at 2.5V	6	6	6	7	ns
	FCS_B clock to out at 1.8V	6	6	6	7	ns
$T_{FSINIT}/T_{FSINITH}$	FS[2:0] to INIT_B rising edge Setup and Hold	2	2	2	2	μs
CCLK Output (Master Modes)						
T_{MCCKL}	Master CCLK clock Low time duty cycle	45/55	45/55	45/55	40/60	%, Min/Max
T_{MCCKH}	Master CCLK clock High time duty cycle	45/55	45/55	45/55	40/60	%, Min/Max
CCLK Input (Slave Modes)						
T_{SCCKL}	Slave CCLK clock minimum Low time	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	ns, Min
T_{SCCKH}	Slave CCLK clock minimum High time	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	ns, Min
Dynamic Reconfiguration Port (DRP) for MMCM Before and After DCLK						
F_{DCK}	Maximum frequency for DCLK	200	200	200	200	MHz
$T_{MMCMDCK_DADDR}/T_{MMCMCKD_DADDR}$	DADDR Setup/Hold	1.25/ 0.00	1.40/ 0.00	1.63/ 0.00	1.64/ 0.00	ns

Table 66: Global Clock Input to Output Delay With MMCM

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				Units
			-3	-2	-1	-1L	
LVCMOS25 Global Clock Input to Output Delay using Output Flip-Flop, 12mA, Fast Slew Rate, <i>with</i> MMCM.							
T _C KOFMMCMGC	Global Clock Input and OUTFF <i>with</i> MMCM	XC6VLX75T	2.34	2.50	2.77	2.85	ns
		XC6VLX130T	2.35	2.51	2.78	2.87	ns
		XC6VLX195T	2.36	2.52	2.79	2.88	ns
		XC6VLX240T	2.36	2.52	2.79	2.88	ns
		XC6VLX365T	2.37	2.53	2.79	2.89	ns
		XC6VLX550T	N/A	2.55	2.82	2.93	ns
		XC6VLX760	N/A	2.54	2.82	2.92	ns
		XC6VSX315T	2.35	2.51	2.79	2.87	ns
		XC6VSX475T	N/A	2.43	2.70	2.79	ns
		XC6VHX250T	2.36	2.53	2.80	N/A	ns
		XC6VHX255T	2.46	2.63	2.91	N/A	ns
		XC6VHX380T	2.39	2.59	2.83	N/A	ns
		XC6VHX565T	N/A	2.54	2.81	N/A	ns
		XQ6VLX130T	N/A	2.51	2.78	2.87	ns
		XQ6VLX240T	N/A	2.52	2.79	2.88	ns
		XQ6VLX550T	N/A	N/A	2.82	2.93	ns
		XQ6VSX315T	N/A	2.51	2.79	2.87	ns
		XQ6VSX475T	N/A	N/A	2.70	2.79	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.
2. MMCM output jitter is already included in the timing calculation.

Table 72: Package Skew

Symbol	Description	Device	Package	Value	Units
TPKGSKW	Package Skew ⁽¹⁾	XC6VLX75T	FF484	95	ps
			FF784	146	ps
		XC6VLX130T	FF484	95	ps
			FF784	146	ps
			FF1156	165	ps
			XC6VLX195T	FF784	145
		FF1156		182	ps
		XC6VLX240T		FF784	146
			FF1156	182	ps
			FF1759	187	ps
		XC6VLX365T	FF1156	189	ps
			FF1759	184	ps
		XC6VLX550T	FF1759	196	ps
			FF1760	249	ps
		XC6VLX760	FF1760	236	ps
		XC6VSX315T	FF1156	168	ps
			FF1759	190	ps
		XC6VSX475T	FF1156	168	ps
			FF1759	204	ps
		XC6VHX250T	FF1154	166	ps
		XC6VHX255T	FF1155	168	ps
			FF1923	228	ps
		XC6VHX380T	FF1154	159	ps
			FF1155	172	ps
			FF1923	227	ps
			FF1924	220	ps
		XC6VHX565T	FF1923	232	ps
			FF1924	197	ps
XQ6VLX130T	RF784	146	ps		
	RF1156	165	ps		
	FFG1156	165	ps		
XQ6VLX240T	RF784	146	ps		
	RF1156	182	ps		
	FFG1156	182	ps		
	RF1759	187	ps		
XQ6VLX550T	RF1759	196	ps		
XQ6VSX315T	RF1156	168	ps		
	FFG1156	168	ps		
	RF1759	190	ps		
XQ6VSX475T	RF1156	168	ps		
	FFG1156	168	ps		
	RF1759	204	ps		

Notes:

- These values represent the worst-case skew between any two SelectIO resources in the package: shortest flight time to longest flight time from Pad to Ball (7.0 ps per mm).
- Package trace length information is available for these device/package combinations. This information can be used to deskew the package.

Date	Version	Description of Revisions
02/08/11	2.12	Removed note 1 from Table 4 as the larger devices (XC6VLX550T, XC6VLX760, XC6VSX475T, and XC6VHX565T) are now offered in -2L. Updated Table 4 and Table 5 with data for the XC6VHX380T in the FF(G)1154 package. In Table 41 , updated -1L specification for DDR3. Added Note 1 to Table 42 . Moved the XC6VHX380T devices in the FF(G)1154 package to production release in Table 43 using ISE 12.4 software with current speed specifications. Updated description for F_{INDUTY} in Table 64 .
02/25/11	3.0	Designated the data sheet as Preliminary for all devices not already labeled production in Table 42 . Changed the XC6VHX380T devices in all packages to production status in Table 42 and Table 43 . Removed note 1 from Table 42 . Added maximum specifications to Table 25 . Updated $T_{HAVCC2HAVCCRX}$ in Table 27 . Updated the typical values and notes in Table 28 and Table 29 . Added values to Table 30 and Table 31 . In Table 34 , added values for T_{LOCK} and T_{PHASE} . Updated the values in Table 36 and added note 3. Updated Table 37 and added note 4.
03/21/11	3.1	Updated Table 2 including Note 7 . In Table 4 , added Note 3 and -2E, extended temperature range to the XC6VLX550T, XC6VLX760, XC6VSX475T, and XC6VHX380T devices, and added Note 5 for the XC6VHX565T. Updated Table 28 typical values. Updated the description for $F_{IDELAYCTRL_REF}$ in Table 53 . Updated F_{MCCK} in Table 59 .
04/01/11	3.2	Added T_j values for C, E, and I temperature ranges to Table 2 . Updated the I_{CCQ} values in Table 4 . Updated F_{GCLK} in Table 34 . Designated the data sheet as Production for all devices not already labeled production in Table 42 . Changed the XC6VHX255T and XC6VHX565T devices in all packages to production status in Table 42 and Table 43 . This included updates to the Virtex-6 Device Pin-to-Pin Output Parameter Guidelines and Virtex-6 Device Pin-to-Pin Input Parameter Guidelines for these devices. Production speed specifications for these devices are available using the speed specification v1.14 in the ISE 13.1 software update. Updated and added package skew values to Table 72 ; these values are correct with regards to previous production released speed specifications in software. Updated copyright page 1 and Notice of Disclaimer .
12/08/11	3.3	Production release of the Defense-grade XQ devices in Table 42 and Table 43 using ISE v13.3 v1.17 Patch for -2 and -1 speed specifications; and v1.10 for -1L speed specifications. Added the XQ6VLX130T, XQ6VLX240T, XQ6VLX550T, XQ6VSX315T, and XQ6VSX475T to the data sheet which included adding Table 45 . Updated T_j in Table 2 . In Table 40 , updated T_j for most specifications and added Note 4 . Added Note 4 to Table 41 . Added -1(XQ) speed specification columns only to Table 50 , Table 51 , Table 52 , and Table 58 . Updated V_{OD} in Table 8 , V_{OCM} in Table 9 , and V_{OCM} and V_{DIFF} in Table 10 . Updated the Power-On Power Supply Requirements section. In Table 27 , updated maximum specification for $T_{HAVCC2HAVCCRX}$ and added Note 3 . Updated T_j in Table 40 . In Table 41 , increased the DDR LVDS receiver (SPI-4.2) -1 speed grade performance value from 1.0 Gb/s to 1.1 Gb/s. In Table 60 , updated the F_{MAX} to add a separate row for the LX760 device values. The speed specifications in the software tools have always matched these values for the LX760, the data sheet is now correct. Updated the notes for $T_{OUTJITTER}$ in Table 64 .
01/12/12	3.4	Added the temperature range -2E to Note 5 in Table 4 .