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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-3ffg1155c

Table 2: Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Units
V_{CCINT}	Internal supply voltage relative to GND for all devices except -1L devices.	0.95	1.05	V
	For -1L commercial temperature range devices: internal supply voltage relative to GND, $T_j = 0^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$	0.87	0.93	V
	For -1L industrial temperature range devices: internal supply voltage relative to GND, $T_j = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+100^{\circ}\text{C}$	0.91	0.97	V
V_{CCAUX}	Auxiliary supply voltage relative to GND	2.375	2.625	V
$V_{CCO}^{(1)(2)(3)}$	Supply voltage relative to GND	1.14	2.625	V
V_{IN}	2.5V supply voltage relative to GND	GND – 0.20	2.625	V
	2.5V and below supply voltage relative to GND	GND – 0.20	$V_{CCO} + 0.2$	V
$I_{IN}^{(5)}$	Maximum current through any pin in a powered or unpowered bank when forward biasing the clamp diode.	–	10	mA
$V_{BATT}^{(6)}$	Battery voltage relative to GND	1.0	2.5	V
$V_{FS}^{(7)}$	External voltage supply for eFUSE programming	2.375	2.625	V
T_j	Junction temperature operating range for commercial (C) temperature devices	0	85	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
	Junction temperature operating range for extended (E) temperature devices	0	100	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
	Junction temperature operating range for industrial (I) temperature devices	–40	100	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
	Junction temperature operating range for military (M) temperature devices	–55	125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Notes:

1. Configuration data is retained even if V_{CCO} drops to 0V.
2. Includes V_{CCO} of 1.2V, 1.5V, 1.8V, and 2.5V.
3. The configuration supply voltage V_{CC_CONFIG} is also known as V_{CCO_0} .
4. All voltages are relative to ground.
5. A total of 100 mA per bank should not be exceeded.
6. V_{BATT} is required only when using bitstream encryption. If battery is not used, connect V_{BATT} to either ground or V_{CCAUX} .
7. During eFUSE programming, V_{FS} must be within the recommended operating range and $T_j = +15^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$. Otherwise, V_{FS} can be connected to GND.

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 _{CCOQ}	Quiescent V _{CCO} 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

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	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 10$	$I_{CCOQ} + 30$ mA per bank	mA
XC6VLX130T	See I_{CCINTQ} in Table 4	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 10$	$I_{CCOQ} + 30$ mA per bank	mA
XC6VLX195T	See I_{CCINTQ} in Table 4	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 40$	$I_{CCOQ} + 30$ mA per bank	mA
XC6VLX240T	See I_{CCINTQ} in Table 4	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 40$	$I_{CCOQ} + 30$ mA per bank	mA
XC6VLX365T	See I_{CCINTQ} in Table 4	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 40$	$I_{CCOQ} + 30$ mA per bank	mA
XC6VLX550T	See I_{CCINTQ} in Table 4	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 40$	$I_{CCOQ} + 30$ mA per bank	mA
XC6VLX760	See I_{CCINTQ} in Table 4	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 40$	$I_{CCOQ} + 30$ mA per bank	mA
XC6VSX315T	See I_{CCINTQ} in Table 4	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 40$	$I_{CCOQ} + 30$ mA per bank	mA
XC6VSX475T	See I_{CCINTQ} in Table 4	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 50$	$I_{CCOQ} + 30$ mA per bank	mA
XC6VHX250T	See I_{CCINTQ} in Table 4	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 40$	$I_{CCOQ} + 30$ mA per bank	mA
XC6VHX255T	See I_{CCINTQ} in Table 4	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 40$	$I_{CCOQ} + 30$ mA per bank	mA
XC6VHX380T	See I_{CCINTQ} in Table 4	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 40$	$I_{CCOQ} + 30$ mA per bank	mA
XC6VHX565T	See I_{CCINTQ} in Table 4	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 40$	$I_{CCOQ} + 30$ mA per bank	mA
XQ6VLX130T	See I_{CCINTQ} in Table 4	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 100$	$I_{CCOQ} + 30$ mA per bank	mA
XQ6VLX240T	See I_{CCINTQ} in Table 4	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 100$	$I_{CCOQ} + 30$ mA per bank	mA
XQ6VLX550T	See I_{CCINTQ} in Table 4	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 100$	$I_{CCOQ} + 30$ mA per bank	mA
XQ6VSX315T	See I_{CCINTQ} in Table 4	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 100$	$I_{CCOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	mA
XQ6VSX475T	See I_{CCINTQ} in Table 4	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 100$	$I_{CCOQ} + 40$ 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.

Table 6: Power Supply Ramp Time

Symbol	Description	Ramp Time	Units
V_{CCINT}	Internal supply voltage relative to GND	0.20 to 50.0	ms
V_{CCO}	Output drivers supply voltage relative to GND	0.20 to 50.0	ms
V_{CCAUX}	Auxiliary supply voltage relative to GND	0.20 to 50.0	ms

SelectIO™ 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 7: SelectIO DC Input and Output Levels

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
LVC MOS25, LVDCI25	-0.3	0.7	1.7	$V_{CCO} + 0.3$	0.4	$V_{CCO} - 0.4$	Note(3)	Note(3)
LVC MOS18, LVDCI18	-0.3	35% V_{CCO}	65% V_{CCO}	$V_{CCO} + 0.3$	0.45	$V_{CCO} - 0.45$	Note(4)	Note(4)
LVC MOS15, LVDCI15	-0.3	35% V_{CCO}	65% V_{CCO}	$V_{CCO} + 0.3$	25% V_{CCO}	75% V_{CCO}	Note(4)	Note(4)
LVC MOS12	-0.3	35% V_{CCO}	65% V_{CCO}	$V_{CCO} + 0.3$	25% V_{CCO}	75% V_{CCO}	Note(5)	Note(5)
HSTL I ₁₂	-0.3	$V_{REF} - 0.1$	$V_{REF} + 0.1$	$V_{CCO} + 0.3$	25% V_{CCO}	75% V_{CCO}	6.3	6.3
HSTL I ⁽²⁾	-0.3	$V_{REF} - 0.1$	$V_{REF} + 0.1$	$V_{CCO} + 0.3$	0.4	$V_{CCO} - 0.4$	8	-8
HSTL II ⁽²⁾	-0.3	$V_{REF} - 0.1$	$V_{REF} + 0.1$	$V_{CCO} + 0.3$	0.4	$V_{CCO} - 0.4$	16	-16
HSTL III ⁽²⁾	-0.3	$V_{REF} - 0.1$	$V_{REF} + 0.1$	$V_{CCO} + 0.3$	0.4	$V_{CCO} - 0.4$	24	-8
DIFF HSTL I ⁽²⁾	-0.3	50% $V_{CCO} - 0.1$	50% $V_{CCO} + 0.1$	$V_{CCO} + 0.3$	—	—	—	—
DIFF HSTL II ⁽²⁾	-0.3	50% $V_{CCO} - 0.1$	50% $V_{CCO} + 0.1$	$V_{CCO} + 0.3$	—	—	—	—
SSTL2 I	-0.3	$V_{REF} - 0.15$	$V_{REF} + 0.15$	$V_{CCO} + 0.3$	$V_{TT} - 0.61$	$V_{TT} + 0.61$	8.1	-8.1
SSTL2 II	-0.3	$V_{REF} - 0.15$	$V_{REF} + 0.15$	$V_{CCO} + 0.3$	$V_{TT} - 0.81$	$V_{TT} + 0.81$	16.2	-16.2
DIFF SSTL2 I	-0.3	50% $V_{CCO} - 0.15$	50% $V_{CCO} + 0.15$	$V_{CCO} + 0.3$	—	—	—	—
DIFF SSTL2 II	-0.3	50% $V_{CCO} - 0.15$	50% $V_{CCO} + 0.15$	$V_{CCO} + 0.3$	—	—	—	—
SSTL18 I	-0.3	$V_{REF} - 0.125$	$V_{REF} + 0.125$	$V_{CCO} + 0.3$	$V_{TT} - 0.47$	$V_{TT} + 0.47$	6.7	-6.7
SSTL18 II	-0.3	$V_{REF} - 0.125$	$V_{REF} + 0.125$	$V_{CCO} + 0.3$	$V_{TT} - 0.60$	$V_{TT} + 0.60$	13.4	-13.4
DIFF SSTL18 I	-0.3	50% $V_{CCO} - 0.125$	50% $V_{CCO} + 0.125$	$V_{CCO} + 0.3$	—	—	—	—
DIFF SSTL18 II	-0.3	50% $V_{CCO} - 0.125$	50% $V_{CCO} + 0.125$	$V_{CCO} + 0.3$	—	—	—	—
SSTL15	-0.3	$V_{REF} - 0.1$	$V_{REF} + 0.1$	$V_{CCO} + 0.3$	$V_{TT} - 0.175$	$V_{TT} + 0.175$	14.3	14.3

Notes:

1. Tested according to relevant specifications.
2. Applies to both 1.5V and 1.8V HSTL.
3. Using drive strengths of 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, or 24 mA.
4. Using drive strengths of 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, or 16 mA.
5. Supported drive strengths of 2, 4, 6, or 8 mA.
6. For detailed interface specific DC voltage levels, see [UG361](#): Virtex-6 FPGA SelectIO Resources User Guide.

HT DC Specifications (HT_25)

Table 8: HT DC Specifications

Symbol	DC Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V_{CCO}	Supply Voltage		2.38	2.5	2.63	V
V_{OD}	Differential Output Voltage for XC devices	$R_T = 100\ \Omega$ across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	480	600	885	mV
	Differential Output Voltage for XQ devices		480	600	930	mV
ΔV_{OD}	Change in V_{OD} Magnitude		-15	—	15	mV
V_{OCM}	Output Common Mode Voltage	$R_T = 100\ \Omega$ across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	440	600	760	mV
ΔV_{OCM}	Change in V_{OCM} Magnitude		-15	—	15	mV
V_{ID}	Input Differential Voltage		200	600	1000	mV
ΔV_{ID}	Change in V_{ID} Magnitude		-15	—	15	mV
V_{ICM}	Input Common Mode Voltage		440	600	780	mV
ΔV_{ICM}	Change in V_{ICM} Magnitude		-15	—	15	mV

LVDS DC Specifications (LVDS_25)

Table 9: LVDS DC Specifications

Symbol	DC Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V_{CCO}	Supply Voltage		2.38	2.5	2.63	V
V_{OH}	Output High Voltage for Q and $\overline{Q}$	$R_T = 100\ \Omega$ across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	—	—	1.675	V
V_{OL}	Output Low Voltage for Q and $\overline{Q}$	$R_T = 100\ \Omega$ across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	0.825	—	—	V
V_{ODIFF}	Differential Output Voltage (Q – $\overline{Q}$), Q = High ($\overline{Q}$ – Q), $\overline{Q}$ = High	$R_T = 100\ \Omega$ across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	247	350	600	mV
V_{OCM}	Output Common-Mode Voltage for XC devices	$R_T = 100\ \Omega$ across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	1.075	1.250	1.425	V
	Output Common-Mode Voltage for XQ devices		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		0.3	1.2	2.2	V

Extended LVDS DC Specifications (LVDSEXT_25)

Table 10: Extended LVDS DC Specifications

Symbol	DC Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V_{CCO}	Supply Voltage		2.38	2.5	2.63	V
V_{OH}	Output High Voltage for Q and $\overline{Q}$	$R_T = 100\ \Omega$ across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	—	—	1.785	V
V_{OL}	Output Low Voltage for Q and $\overline{Q}$	$R_T = 100\ \Omega$ across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	0.715	—	—	V
V_{ODIFF}	Differential Output Voltage (Q – $\overline{Q}$), Q = High ($\overline{Q}$ – Q), $\overline{Q}$ = High for XC devices	$R_T = 100\ \Omega$ across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	350	—	840	mV
	Differential Output Voltage (Q – $\overline{Q}$), Q = High ($\overline{Q}$ – Q), $\overline{Q}$ = High for XQ devices		350	—	850	mV
V_{OCM}	Output Common-Mode Voltage for XC devices	$R_T = 100\ \Omega$ across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	1.075	1.250	1.425	V
	Output Common-Mode Voltage for XQ devices		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	—	1000	mV
V_{ICM}	Input Common-Mode Voltage	Differential input voltage = ± 350 mV	0.3	1.2	2.2	V

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°C to +100°C for all XC devices and T_j = −55°C to +125°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
I _{MGTAVTT}	MGTAVTT supply current for one GTX transceiver	55.9	Note 2	mA
I _{MGTAVCC}	MGTAVCC supply current for one GTX transceiver	56.1		mA
MGTR _{REF}	Precision reference resistor for internal calibration termination	100.0 ± 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
$I_{\text{MGTA VTTQ}}$	Quiescent MGTA VTT supply current for one GTX transceiver	0.9	Note 2	mA
$I_{\text{MGTA VCCQ}}$	Quiescent MGTA VCC 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 MGTA VTT = 1.2V	–400	–	MGTA VTT	mV
V_{CMIN}	Common mode input voltage	DC coupled MGTA VTT = 1.2V	–	2/3 MGTA VTT	–	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	$\text{MGTA VTT} - DV_{\text{PPOUT}}/4$			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.

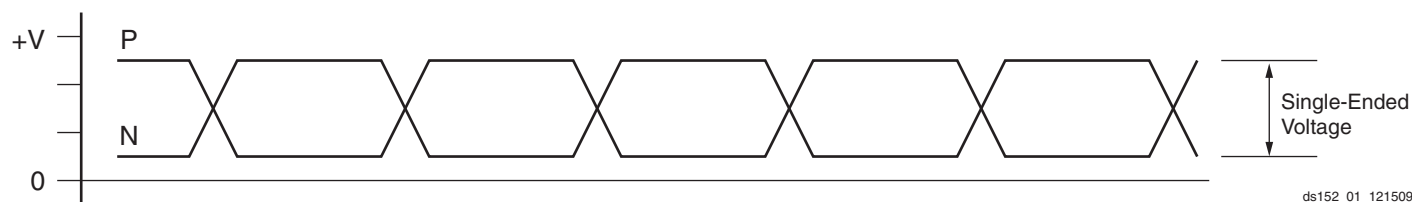


Figure 1: Single-Ended Peak-to-Ppeak Voltage

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 _{TXOOBVDPP}	Electrical idle amplitude		–	–	15	mV
T _{TXOOBTRANSITION}	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:

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

Table 24: GTX Transceiver Receiver Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description		Min	Typ	Max	Units
F _{GTXRX}	Serial data rate	RX oversampler not enabled	0.600	–	F _{GTXMAX}	Gb/s
		RX oversampler enabled	0.480	–	0.600	Gb/s
T _{RXELECIDLE}	Time for RXELECIdle to respond to loss or restoration of data		–	75	–	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)	Internal AC capacitor bypassed	–	–	512	UI
RX _{PPMTOL}	Data/REFCLK PPM offset tolerance	CDR 2 nd -order loop disabled	–200	–	200	ppm
		CDR 2 nd -order loop enabled	–2000	–	2000	ppm
SJ Jitter Tolerance ⁽²⁾						
JT_SJ _{6.5}	Sinusoidal Jitter ⁽³⁾	6.5 Gb/s	0.44	–	–	UI
JT_SJ _{5.0}	Sinusoidal Jitter ⁽³⁾	5.0 Gb/s	0.44	–	–	UI
JT_SJ _{4.25}	Sinusoidal Jitter ⁽³⁾	4.25 Gb/s	0.44	–	–	UI
JT_SJ _{3.75}	Sinusoidal Jitter ⁽³⁾	3.75 Gb/s	0.44	–	–	UI
JT_SJ _{3.125}	Sinusoidal Jitter ⁽³⁾	3.125 Gb/s	0.45	–	–	UI
JT_SJ _{3.125L}	Sinusoidal Jitter ⁽³⁾	3.125 Gb/s ⁽⁴⁾	0.45	–	–	UI
JT_SJ _{2.5}	Sinusoidal Jitter ⁽³⁾	2.5 Gb/s ⁽⁵⁾	0.5	–	–	UI
JT_SJ _{1.25}	Sinusoidal Jitter ⁽³⁾	1.25 Gb/s ⁽⁶⁾	0.5	–	–	UI
JT_SJ ₆₀₀	Sinusoidal Jitter ⁽³⁾	600 Mb/s	0.4	–	–	UI
JT_SJ ₄₈₀	Sinusoidal Jitter ⁽³⁾	480 Mb/s	0.4	–	–	UI
SJ Jitter Tolerance with Stressed Eye ⁽²⁾						
JT_TJSE _{3.125}	Total Jitter with Stressed Eye ⁽⁷⁾	3.125 Gb/s	0.70	–	–	UI
		5.0 Gb/s	0.70	–	–	UI
JT_SJSE _{3.125}	Sinusoidal Jitter with Stressed Eye ⁽⁷⁾	3.125 Gb/s	0.1	–	–	UI
		5.0 Gb/s	0.1	–	–	UI

Notes:

- Using PLL_RXDIVSEL_OUT = 1, 2, and 4.
- All jitter values are based on a bit error ratio of 1e^{–12}.
- The frequency of the injected sinusoidal jitter is 80 MHz.
- PLL frequency at 1.5625 GHz and OUTDIV = 1.
- PLL frequency at 2.5 GHz and OUTDIV = 2.
- PLL frequency at 2.5 GHz and OUTDIV = 4.
- Composite jitter with RX equalizer enabled. DFE disabled.

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
MGTHAVCCR _X	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
MGTHAVCCR _X	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°C to +100°C.

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

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Units
T _{HAVCC2HAVCCR_X}	Maximum time between powering MGTHAVCC to when MGTHAVCCR _X must be powered.	0	5	ms
T _{HAVCCR_X2HAVCCPLL}	Minimum time between powering MGTHAVCCR _X to when MGTHAVCCPLL can be powered.	10	—	μs
T _{HAVCCR_X2HAVTT}	Minimum time between powering MGTHAVCCR _X to when MGTHAVTT can be powered.	10	—	μs

Notes:

- MGTHAVCCR_X must be powered simultaneously or within T_{HAVCC2HAVCCR_X} of MGTHAVCC, but it must not precede MGTHAVCC.
- MGTHAVCC and MGTHAVCCR_X must be powered before MGTHAVCCPLL and MGTHAVTT. This minimum time is defined by T_{HAVCCR_X2HAVCCPLL} and T_{HAVCCR_X2HAVTT}.
- At any time, the condition of MGTHAVCC being present and MGTHAVCCR_X not being present should not occur for more than the maximum T_{HAVCC2HAVCCR_X}.

Table 40: Analog-to-Digital Specifications (Cont'd)

Parameter	Symbol	Comments/Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Analog Inputs ⁽³⁾						
Dedicated Analog Inputs Input Voltage Range $V_P - V_N$		Unipolar Operation	0	–	1	Volts
		Bipolar Operation	–0.5	–	+0.5	
		Unipolar Common Mode Range (FS input)	0	–	+0.5	
		Bipolar Common Mode Range (FS input)	+0.5	–	+0.6	
		Bandwidth	–	20	–	MHz
Auxiliary Analog Inputs Input Voltage Range $V_{AUXP[0]} / V_{AUXN[0]}$ to $V_{AUXP[15]} / V_{AUXN[15]}$ $T_j = -55^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 125°C		Unipolar Operation	0	–	1	Volts
		Bipolar Operation	–0.5	–	+0.5	
		Unipolar Common Mode Range (FS input)	0	–	+0.5	
		Bipolar Common Mode Range (FS input)	+0.5	–	+0.6	
		Bandwidth	–	10	–	kHz
Input Leakage Current		A/D not converting, ADCCLK stopped	–	± 1.0	–	μA
Input Capacitance			–	10	–	pF
On-chip Supply Monitor Error		V_{CCINT} and V_{CCAUX} with calibration enabled. External 1.25V reference $T_j = -55^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 125°C .	–	–	± 1.0	% Reading
		V_{CCINT} and V_{CCAUX} with calibration enabled. Internal reference $T_j = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 100°C . ⁽⁴⁾	–	± 2	–	% Reading
On-chip Temperature Monitor Error		$T_j = -55^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$ with calibration enabled. External 1.25V reference.	–	–	± 4	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
		$T_j = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+100^{\circ}\text{C}$ with calibration enabled. Internal reference. ⁽⁴⁾	–	± 5	–	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
External Reference Inputs ⁽⁵⁾						
Positive Reference Input Voltage Range	V_{REFP}	Measured Relative to V_{REFN}	1.20	1.25	1.30	Volts
Negative Reference Input Voltage Range	V_{REFN}	Measured Relative to AGND	–50	0	100	mV
Input current	I_{REF}	ADCCLK = 5.2 MHz	–	–	100	μA
Power Requirements						
Analog Power Supply	AV_{DD}	Measured Relative to AV_{SS}	2.375	2.5	2.625	Volts
Analog Supply Current	AI_{DD}	ADCCLK = 5.2 MHz	–	–	12	mA

Notes:

- Offset errors are removed by enabling the System Monitor automatic gain calibration feature.
- See "System Monitor Timing" in [UG370: Virtex-6 FPGA System Monitor User Guide](#)
- See "Analog Inputs" in [UG370: Virtex-6 FPGA System Monitor User Guide](#) for a detailed description.
- These internal references are not specified over the junction temperature operating range for military (M) temperature devices.
- Any variation in the reference voltage from the nominal $V_{REFP} = 1.25\text{V}$ and $V_{REFN} = 0\text{V}$ will result in a deviation from the ideal transfer function. This also impacts the accuracy of the internal sensor measurements (i.e., temperature and power supply). However, for external ratiometric type applications allowing reference to vary by $\pm 4\%$ is permitted.

Production Silicon and ISE 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 43](#) lists the production released Virtex-6 family member, speed grade, and the minimum corresponding supported speed specification version and ISE software revisions. The ISE® software and speed specifications listed are the minimum releases required for production. All subsequent releases of software and speed specifications are valid.

Table 43: Virtex-6 Device Production Software and Speed Specification Release

Device	Speed Grade Designations			
	-3	-2	-1	-1L
XC6VLX75T	ISE 12.2 v1.08			ISE 12.3 v1.07 Patch
XC6VLX130T	ISE 12.1 v1.06	ISE 11.5 v1.05 ⁽²⁾	ISE 11.5 v1.05 ⁽²⁾	ISE 12.2 v1.05
XC6VLX195T	ISE 12.1 v1.06	ISE 12.1 v1.06	ISE 12.1 v1.06	ISE 12.2 v1.04
XC6VLX240T	ISE 12.1 v1.06	ISE 11.4.1 v1.04 ⁽²⁾	ISE 11.4.1 v1.04 ⁽²⁾	ISE 12.2 v1.04
XC6VLX365T	ISE 12.2 v1.08			ISE 12.2 v1.04
XC6VLX550T	N/A	ISE 12.2 v1.07		ISE 12.2 v1.04
XC6VLX760	N/A	ISE 12.2 v1.08		ISE 12.3 v1.07 Patch
XC6VSX315T	ISE 12.2 v1.08	ISE 12.1 v1.06		ISE 12.3 v1.07 Patch
XC6VSX475T	N/A	ISE 12.2 v1.08		ISE 12.3 v1.07 Patch
XC6VHX250T	ISE 12.4 v1.10			N/A
XC6VHX255T	ISE 13.1 v1.14 using the ISE 13.1 software update			N/A
XC6VHX380T	ISE 12.4 v1.10			N/A
XC6VHX565T	N/A	ISE 13.1 v1.14 using the ISE 13.1 software update		N/A
XQ6VLX130T	N/A	ISE 13.3 v1.17 Patch		ISE 13.3 v1.10
XQ6VLX240T	N/A	ISE 13.3 v1.17 Patch		ISE 13.3 v1.10
XQ6VLX550T	N/A	N/A	ISE 13.3 v1.17 Patch	ISE 13.3 v1.10
XQ6VSX315T	N/A	ISE 13.3 v1.17 Patch		ISE 13.3 v1.10
XQ6VSX475T	N/A	N/A	ISE 13.3 v1.17 Patch	ISE 13.3 v1.10

Notes:

- Blank entries indicate a device and/or speed grade in advance or preliminary status.
- Designs utilizing the GTX transceivers must use the software version ISE 12.1 v1.06 or later.

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

I/O Standard	T _{IOPI}				T _{IOOP}				T _{IOTP}				Units
	Speed Grade				Speed Grade				Speed Grade				
	-3	-2	-1	-1L	-3	-2	-1	-1L	-3	-2	-1	-1L	
LVC MOS25, Fast, 24 mA	0.51	0.57	0.66	0.70	1.66	1.79	1.99	1.96	1.66	1.79	1.99	1.96	ns
LVC MOS18, Slow, 2 mA	0.55	0.61	0.71	0.73	4.21	4.47	4.87	4.30	4.21	4.47	4.87	4.30	ns
LVC MOS18, Slow, 4 mA	0.55	0.61	0.71	0.73	2.79	2.96	3.21	2.94	2.79	2.96	3.21	2.94	ns
LVC MOS18, Slow, 6 mA	0.55	0.61	0.71	0.73	2.30	2.43	2.64	2.47	2.30	2.43	2.64	2.47	ns
LVC MOS18, Slow, 8 mA	0.55	0.61	0.71	0.73	2.01	2.11	2.27	2.24	2.01	2.11	2.27	2.24	ns
LVC MOS18, Slow, 12 mA	0.55	0.61	0.71	0.73	1.88	1.99	2.15	2.10	1.88	1.99	2.15	2.10	ns
LVC MOS18, Slow, 16 mA	0.55	0.61	0.71	0.73	1.84	1.95	2.11	2.04	1.84	1.95	2.11	2.04	ns
LVC MOS18, Fast, 2 mA	0.55	0.61	0.71	0.73	4.00	4.23	4.57	4.08	4.00	4.23	4.57	4.08	ns
LVC MOS18, Fast, 4 mA	0.55	0.61	0.71	0.73	2.62	2.76	2.97	2.74	2.62	2.76	2.97	2.74	ns
LVC MOS18, Fast, 6 mA	0.55	0.61	0.71	0.73	2.15	2.28	2.46	2.32	2.15	2.28	2.46	2.32	ns
LVC MOS18, Fast, 8 mA	0.55	0.61	0.71	0.73	1.90	1.99	2.13	2.14	1.90	1.99	2.13	2.14	ns
LVC MOS18, Fast, 12 mA	0.55	0.61	0.71	0.73	1.69	1.80	1.97	1.88	1.69	1.80	1.97	1.88	ns
LVC MOS18, Fast, 16 mA	0.55	0.61	0.71	0.73	1.63	1.74	1.91	1.88	1.63	1.74	1.91	1.88	ns
LVC MOS15, Slow, 2 mA	0.64	0.73	0.85	0.85	3.43	3.77	4.29	3.91	3.43	3.77	4.29	3.91	ns
LVC MOS15, Slow, 4 mA	0.64	0.73	0.85	0.85	2.58	2.79	3.10	2.93	2.58	2.79	3.10	2.93	ns
LVC MOS15, Slow, 6 mA	0.64	0.73	0.85	0.85	2.08	2.32	2.68	2.50	2.08	2.32	2.68	2.50	ns
LVC MOS15, Slow, 8 mA	0.64	0.73	0.85	0.85	1.81	1.98	2.23	2.24	1.81	1.98	2.23	2.24	ns
LVC MOS15, Slow, 12 mA	0.64	0.73	0.85	0.85	1.76	1.91	2.13	2.07	1.76	1.91	2.13	2.07	ns
LVC MOS15, Slow, 16 mA	0.64	0.73	0.85	0.85	1.69	1.83	2.04	1.98	1.69	1.83	2.04	1.98	ns
LVC MOS15, Fast, 2 mA	0.64	0.73	0.85	0.85	3.44	3.77	4.28	3.91	3.44	3.77	4.28	3.91	ns
LVC MOS15, Fast, 4 mA	0.64	0.73	0.85	0.85	2.37	2.53	2.78	2.66	2.37	2.53	2.78	2.66	ns
LVC MOS15, Fast, 6 mA	0.64	0.73	0.85	0.85	1.80	2.05	2.42	2.16	1.80	2.05	2.42	2.16	ns
LVC MOS15, Fast, 8 mA	0.64	0.73	0.85	0.85	1.76	1.90	2.11	2.04	1.76	1.90	2.11	2.04	ns
LVC MOS15, Fast, 12 mA	0.64	0.73	0.85	0.85	1.64	1.77	1.97	1.90	1.64	1.77	1.97	1.90	ns
LVC MOS15, Fast, 16 mA	0.64	0.73	0.85	0.85	1.62	1.76	1.96	1.92	1.62	1.76	1.96	1.92	ns
LVC MOS12, Slow, 2 mA	0.72	0.81	0.93	0.95	3.14	3.39	3.75	3.54	3.14	3.39	3.75	3.54	ns
LVC MOS12, Slow, 4 mA	0.72	0.81	0.93	0.95	2.43	2.63	2.93	2.79	2.43	2.63	2.93	2.79	ns
LVC MOS12, Slow, 6 mA	0.72	0.81	0.93	0.95	1.92	2.11	2.41	2.26	1.92	2.11	2.41	2.26	ns
LVC MOS12, Slow, 8 mA	0.72	0.81	0.93	0.95	1.87	2.02	2.25	2.17	1.87	2.02	2.25	2.17	ns
LVC MOS12, Fast, 2 mA	0.72	0.81	0.93	0.95	2.71	2.98	3.39	3.11	2.71	2.98	3.39	3.11	ns
LVC MOS12, Fast, 4 mA	0.72	0.81	0.93	0.95	1.93	2.16	2.51	2.31	1.93	2.16	2.51	2.31	ns
LVC MOS12, Fast, 6 mA	0.72	0.81	0.93	0.95	1.75	1.89	2.11	2.05	1.75	1.89	2.11	2.05	ns
LVC MOS12, Fast, 8 mA	0.72	0.81	0.93	0.95	1.69	1.82	2.02	1.98	1.69	1.82	2.02	1.98	ns
LVDCI_25	0.51	0.57	0.66	0.70	2.05	2.14	2.26	2.26	2.05	2.14	2.26	2.26	ns
LVDCI_18	0.55	0.61	0.71	0.73	2.07	2.23	2.47	2.38	2.07	2.23	2.47	2.38	ns
LVDCI_15	0.64	0.73	0.85	0.85	1.85	2.01	2.24	2.18	1.85	2.01	2.24	2.18	ns

Table 45: IOB Switching Characteristics for the Defense-grade (XQ) Virtex-6 Devices (Cont'd)

I/O Standard	T _{IOPI}			T _{IOOP}			T _{IOTP}			Units
	Speed Grade			Speed Grade			Speed Grade			
	-2	-1	-1L	-2	-1	-1L	-2	-1	-1L	
LVDCI_DV2_18	0.61	0.72	0.73	1.81	2.36	1.98	1.81	2.36	1.98	ns
LVDCI_DV2_15	0.73	0.85	0.85	1.77	2.30	1.98	1.77	2.30	1.98	ns
LVPECL_25	0.94	1.09	1.08	1.49	2.68	1.64	1.49	2.68	1.64	ns
HSTL_I_12	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.60	2.48	1.74	1.60	2.48	1.74	ns
HSTL_I_DCI	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.50	2.43	1.64	1.50	2.43	1.64	ns
HSTL_II_DCI	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.49	2.39	1.66	1.49	2.39	1.66	ns
HSTL_II_T_DCI	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.50	2.43	1.64	1.50	2.43	1.64	ns
HSTL_III_DCI	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.45	2.48	1.61	1.45	2.48	1.61	ns
HSTL_I_DCI_18	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.53	2.44	1.66	1.53	2.44	1.66	ns
HSTL_II_DCI_18	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.46	2.41	1.59	1.46	2.41	1.59	ns
HSTL_II_T_DCI_18	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.53	2.43	1.66	1.53	2.43	1.66	ns
HSTL_III_DCI_18	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.54	2.50	1.67	1.54	2.50	1.67	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_18	0.94	1.09	1.08	1.58	2.30	1.72	1.58	2.30	1.72	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_DCI_18	0.94	1.09	1.08	1.53	2.21	1.66	1.53	2.21	1.66	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I	0.94	1.09	1.08	1.56	2.28	1.71	1.56	2.28	1.71	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_DCI	0.94	1.09	1.08	1.50	2.28	1.64	1.50	2.28	1.64	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II_18	0.94	1.09	1.08	1.62	2.33	1.78	1.62	2.33	1.78	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II_DCI_18	0.94	1.09	1.08	1.46	2.18	1.59	1.46	2.18	1.59	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II_T_DCI_18	0.94	1.09	1.08	1.53	2.22	1.66	1.53	2.22	1.66	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II	0.94	1.09	1.08	1.56	2.29	1.72	1.56	2.29	1.72	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II_DCI	0.94	1.09	1.08	1.49	2.26	1.66	1.49	2.26	1.66	ns
SSTL2_I_DCI	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.53	2.51	1.68	1.53	2.51	1.68	ns
SSTL2_II_DCI	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.50	2.50	1.69	1.50	2.50	1.69	ns
SSTL2_II_T_DCI	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.53	2.52	1.68	1.53	2.52	1.68	ns
SSTL18_I	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.58	2.48	1.73	1.58	2.48	1.73	ns
SSTL18_II	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.50	2.46	1.66	1.50	2.46	1.66	ns
SSTL18_I_DCI	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.51	2.49	1.65	1.51	2.49	1.65	ns
SSTL18_II_DCI	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.47	2.41	1.62	1.47	2.41	1.62	ns
SSTL18_II_T_DCI	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.51	2.49	1.65	1.51	2.49	1.65	ns
SSTL15_T_DCI	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.52	2.48	1.66	1.52	2.48	1.66	ns
SSTL15_DCI	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.52	2.48	1.66	1.52	2.48	1.66	ns
DIFF_SSTL2_I	0.94	1.09	1.08	1.60	2.34	1.74	1.60	2.34	1.74	ns
DIFF_SSTL2_I_DCI	0.94	1.09	1.08	1.53	2.25	1.68	1.53	2.25	1.68	ns
DIFF_SSTL2_II	0.94	1.09	1.08	1.54	2.29	1.71	1.54	2.29	1.71	ns
DIFF_SSTL2_II_DCI	0.94	1.09	1.08	1.50	2.23	1.69	1.50	2.23	1.69	ns
DIFF_SSTL2_II_T_DCI	0.94	1.09	1.08	1.53	2.26	1.68	1.53	2.26	1.68	ns
DIFF_SSTL18_I	0.94	1.09	1.08	1.58	2.22	1.73	1.58	2.22	1.73	ns
DIFF_SSTL18_I_DCI	0.94	1.09	1.08	1.51	2.30	1.65	1.51	2.30	1.65	ns

Input/Output Delay Switching Characteristics

Table 53: Input/Output Delay Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		-3	-2	-1	-1L	
IDELAYCTRL						
T _{DLYCCO_RDY}	Reset to Ready for IDELAYCTRL	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.25	μs
F _{IDELAYCTRL_REF}	REFCLK frequency = 200.0 ⁽¹⁾	200	200	200	200	MHz
	REFCLK frequency = 300.0 ⁽¹⁾	300	300	–	–	MHz
IDELAYCTRL_REF_PRECISION	REFCLK precision	±10	±10	±10	±10	MHz
T _{IDELAYCTRL_RPW}	Minimum Reset pulse width	50.00	50.00	50.00	52.50	ns
IODELAY						
T _{IDELAYRESOLUTION}	IODELAY Chain Delay Resolution	1/(32 x 2 x F _{REF})				ps
T _{IDELAYPAT_JIT}	Pattern dependent period jitter in delay chain for clock pattern. ⁽²⁾	0	0	0	0	ps per tap
	Pattern dependent period jitter in delay chain for random data pattern (PRBS 23). ⁽³⁾	±5	±5	±5	±5	ps per tap
	Pattern dependent period jitter in delay chain for random data pattern (PRBS 23). ⁽⁴⁾	±9	±9	±9	±9	ps per tap
T _{IODELAY_CLK_MAX}	Maximum frequency of CLK input to IODELAY	500.00	420.00	300.00	300.00	MHz
T _{IODCCK_CE} / T _{IODCKC_CE}	CE pin Setup/Hold with respect to CK	0.45/ –0.09	0.53/ –0.09	0.65/ –0.09	0.84/ –0.14	ns
T _{IODCK_INC} / T _{IODCKC_INC}	INC pin Setup/Hold with respect to CK	0.23/ –0.02	0.27/ –0.01	0.31/ 0.00	0.27/ –0.04	ns
T _{IODCCK_RST} / T _{IODCKC_RST}	RST pin Setup/Hold with respect to CK	0.57/ –0.08	0.62/ –0.08	0.69/ –0.08	0.74/ –0.13	ns
T _{IODDO_T}	TSCONTROL delay to MUXE/MUXF switching and through IODELAY	Note 5	Note 5	Note 5	Note 5	ps
T _{IODDO_IDATAIN}	Propagation delay through IODELAY	Note 5	Note 5	Note 5	Note 5	ps
T _{IODDO_ODATAIN}	Propagation delay through IODELAY	Note 5	Note 5	Note 5	Note 5	ps

Notes:

1. Average Tap Delay at 200 MHz = 78 ps, at 300 MHz = 52 ps.
2. When HIGH_PERFORMANCE mode is set to TRUE or FALSE.
3. When HIGH_PERFORMANCE mode is set to TRUE
4. When HIGH_PERFORMANCE mode is set to FALSE.
5. Delay depends on IDELAY tap setting. See TRACE report for actual values.

CLB Switching Characteristics

Table 54: CLB Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		-3	-2	-1	-1L	
Combinatorial Delays						
T _{ILO}	An – Dn LUT address to A	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.09	ns, Max
	An – Dn LUT address to AMUX/CMUX	0.18	0.20	0.22	0.25	ns, Max
	An – Dn LUT address to BMUX_A	0.28	0.31	0.36	0.40	ns, Max

Table 58: DSP48E1 Switching Characteristics (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade					Units
		-3	-2	-1 (XC)	-1 (XQ)	-1L	
$T_{DSPDO_PCIN, CARRYCASCIN, MULTSIGNIN_PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT}$	{PCIN, CARRYCASCIN, MULTSIGNIN} input to {PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT} output	1.28	1.46	1.72	1.72	2.06	ns
Clock to Outs from Output Register Clock to Output Pins							
$T_{DSPCKO_P, CARRYOUT_PREG}$	CLK (PREG) to {P, CARRYOUT} output	0.38	0.43	0.50	0.50	0.57	ns
$T_{DSPCKO_PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT_PREG}$	CLK (PREG) to {CARRYCASCOUT, PCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT} output	0.50	0.56	0.66	0.66	0.76	ns
Clock to Outs from Pipeline Register Clock to Output Pins							
$T_{DSPCKO_P, CARRYOUT_MREG}$	CLK (MREG) to {P, CARRYOUT} output	1.72	1.96	2.30	2.30	2.69	ns
$T_{DSPCKO_PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT_MREG}$	CLK (MREG) to {PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT} output	1.81	2.06	2.43	2.43	2.88	ns
$T_{DSPCKO_P, CARRYOUT_ADREG_MULT}$	CLK (ADREG) to {P, CARRYOUT} output	2.79	3.16	3.72	3.72	4.32	ns
$T_{DSPCKO_PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT_ADREG_MULT}$	CLK (ADREG) to {PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT} output	2.87	3.26	3.84	3.84	4.51	ns
Clock to Outs from Input Register Clock to Output Pins							
$T_{DSPCKO_P, CARRYOUT_AREG, BREG_MULT}$	CLK (AREG, BREG) to {P, CARRYOUT} output using multiplier	3.97	4.52	5.36	5.36	6.20	ns
$T_{DSPCKO_P, CARRYOUT_AREG, BREG}$	CLK (AREG, BREG) to {P, CARRYOUT} output not using multiplier	1.70	1.93	2.27	2.27	2.65	ns
$T_{DSPCKO_P, CARRYOUT_CREG}$	CLK (CREG) to {P, CARRYOUT} output	1.70	1.93	2.27	2.27	2.80	ns
$T_{DSPCKO_P, CARRYOUT_DREG_MULT}$	CLK (DREG) to {P, CARRYOUT} output	3.89	4.44	5.25	5.25	6.07	ns
Clock to Outs from Input Register Clock to Cascading Output Pins							
$T_{DSPCKO_ACOUT, BCOUT_AREG, BREG}$	CLK (AREG, BREG) to {P, CARRYOUT} output	0.66	0.76	0.89	0.89	1.01	ns
$T_{DSPCKO_PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT_AREG, BREG_MULT}$	CLK (AREG, BREG) to {PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT} output using multiplier	4.05	4.63	5.49	5.49	6.39	ns
$T_{DSPCKO_PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT_AREG, BREG}$	CLK (AREG, BREG) to {PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT} output not using multiplier	1.79	2.03	2.40	2.40	2.84	ns
$T_{DSPCKO_PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT_DREG_MULT}$	CLK (DREG) to {PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT} output using multiplier	3.98	4.54	5.38	5.38	6.26	ns
$T_{DSPCKO_PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT_CREG}$	CLK (CREG) to {PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT} output	1.78	2.03	2.40	2.40	2.99	ns

Table 58: DSP48E1 Switching Characteristics (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade					Units
		-3	-2	-1 (XC)	-1 (XQ)	-1L	
Maximum Frequency							
F _{MAX}	With all registers used	600	540	450	450	410	MHz
F _{MAX_PATDET}	With pattern detector	551	483	408	408	356	MHz
F _{MAX_MULT_NOMREG}	Two register multiply without MREG	356	311	262	262	224	MHz
F _{MAX_MULT_NOMREG_PATDET}	Two register multiply without MREG with pattern detect	327	286	241	241	211	MHz
F _{MAX_PREADD_MULT_NOADREG}	Without ADREG	398	347	292	292	254	MHz
F _{MAX_PREADD_MULT_NOADREG_PATDET}	Without ADREG with pattern detect	398	347	292	292	254	MHz
F _{MAX_NOPIPELINEREG}	Without pipeline registers (MREG, ADREG)	266	233	196	196	171	MHz
F _{MAX_NOPIPELINEREG_PATDET}	Without pipeline registers (MREG, ADREG) with pattern detect	250	219	184	184	160	MHz

Configuration Switching Characteristics

Table 59: Configuration Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		-3	-2	-1	-1L	
Power-up Timing Characteristics						
T _{PL} ⁽¹⁾	Program Latency	5	5	5	5	ms, Max
T _{POR} ⁽¹⁾	Power-on-Reset	15/55	15/55	15/55	15/60	ms, Min/Max
T _{ICCK}	CCLK (output) delay	400	400	400	400	ns, Min
T _{PROGRAM}	Program Pulse Width	250	250	250	250	ns, Min
Master/Slave Serial Mode Programming Switching						
T _{DCCK} /T _{CCKD}	DIN Setup/Hold, slave mode	4.0/0.0	4.0/0.0	4.0/0.0	4.5/0.0	ns, Min
T _{DSCCK} /T _{SCCKD}	DIN Setup/Hold, master mode	4.0/0.0	4.0/0.0	4.0/0.0	5.0/0.0	ns, Min
T _{CCO}	DOUT at 2.5V	6	6	6	7	ns, Max
	DOUT at 1.8V	6	6	6	7	ns, Max
F _{MCCK}	Maximum CCLK frequency, serial modes	105	105	105	70	MHz, Max
F _{MCCKTOL}	Frequency Tolerance, master mode with respect to nominal CCLK.	55	55	55	60	%
F _{MSCCK}	Slave mode external CCLK	100	100	100	100	MHz
SelectMAP Mode Programming Switching						
T _{SMDCK} /T _{SMCKD}	SelectMAP Data Setup/Hold	4.0/0.0	4.0/0.0	4.0/0.0	5.5/0.0	ns, Min
T _{SMCSCCK} /T _{SMCKCS}	CSI_B Setup/Hold	4.0/0.0	4.0/0.0	4.0/0.0	5.5/0.0	ns, Min
T _{SMCCKW} /T _{SMWCK}	RDWR_B Setup/Hold	10.0/0.0	10.0/0.0	10.0/0.0	16.0/0.0	ns, Min
T _{SMCKCSO}	CSO_B clock to out (330 Ω pull-up resistor required)	6	6	6	7	ns, Max
T _{SMCO}	CCLK to DATA out in readback at 2.5V	6	6	6	7	ns, Max
	CCLK to DATA out in readback at 1.8V	6	6	6	7	ns, Max

Table 62: Regional Clock Switching Characteristics (BUFR) (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		-3	-2	-1	-1L	
T_{BRDO_O}	Propagation delay from CLR to O	0.69	0.74	0.80	1.12	ns
Maximum Frequency						
$F_{MAX}^{(1)}$	Regional clock tree (BUFR)	500	420	300	300	MHz

Notes:

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

Table 63: Horizontal Clock Buffer Switching Characteristics (BUFH)

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		-3	-2	-1	-1L	
T_{BHCKO_O}	BUFH delay from I to O	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.15	ns
T_{BHCK_CE}/T_{BHCK_CE}	CE pin Setup and Hold	0.04/ 0.04	0.04/ 0.04	0.05/ 0.05	0.04/ 0.04	ns
Maximum Frequency						
F_{MAX}	Horizontal clock buffer (BUFH)	800	750	700	667	MHz

MMCM Switching Characteristics

Table 64: MMCM Specification

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		-3	-2	-1	-1L	
F_{INMAX}	Maximum Input Clock Frequency ⁽¹⁾	800	750	700	700	MHz
F_{INMIN}	Minimum Input Clock Frequency	10	10	10	10	MHz
$F_{INJITTER}$	Maximum Input Clock Period Jitter	< 20% of clock input period or 1 ns Max				
$F_{INDUTY}^{(2)}$	Allowable Input Duty Cycle: 10—49 MHz	25/75				%
	Allowable Input Duty Cycle: 50—199 MHz	30/70				%
	Allowable Input Duty Cycle: 200—399 MHz	35/65				%
	Allowable Input Duty Cycle: 400—499 MHz	40/60				%
	Allowable Input Duty Cycle: >500 MHz	45/55				%
F_{MIN_PSCLK}	Minimum Dynamic Phase Shift Clock Frequency	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	MHz
F_{MAX_PSCLK}	Maximum Dynamic Phase Shift Clock Frequency	550	500	450	450	MHz
F_{VCOMIN}	Minimum MMCM VCO Frequency	600	600	600	600	MHz
F_{VCOMAX}	Maximum MMCM VCO Frequency	1600	1440	1200	1200	MHz
$F_{BANDWIDTH}$	Low MMCM Bandwidth at Typical ⁽³⁾	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	MHz
	High MMCM Bandwidth at Typical ⁽³⁾	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	MHz
$T_{STATPHAOFFSET}$	Static Phase Offset of the MMCM Outputs ⁽⁴⁾	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	ns
$T_{OUTJITTER}$	MMCM Output Jitter ⁽⁵⁾	Note 3				
$T_{OUTDUTY}$	MMCM Output Clock Duty Cycle Precision ⁽⁶⁾	0.15	0.20	0.20	0.20	ns
$T_{LOCKMAX}$	MMCM Maximum Lock Time	100	100	100	100	μs
F_{OUTMAX}	MMCM Maximum Output Frequency	800	750	700	700	MHz
F_{OUTMIN}	MMCM Minimum Output Frequency ⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾	4.69	4.69	4.69	4.69	MHz
$T_{EXTFDVAR}$	External Clock Feedback Variation	< 20% of clock input period or 1 ns Max				

Table 70: Clock-Capable Clock Input Setup and Hold With MMCM

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				Units
			-3	-2	-1	-1L	
Input Setup and Hold Time Relative to Clock-capable Clock Input Signal for LVCMOS25 Standard. ⁽¹⁾							
T _{PSMMCMCC} / T _{PHMMCMCC}	No Delay Clock-capable Clock Input and IFF ⁽²⁾ with MMCM	XC6VLX75T	1.56/ −0.25	1.69/ −0.25	1.86/ −0.25	1.91/ −0.15	ns
		XC6VLX130T	1.64/ −0.25	1.78/ −0.25	1.95/ −0.25	2.00/ −0.14	ns
		XC6VLX195T	1.65/ −0.24	1.79/ −0.24	1.96/ −0.24	2.01/ −0.15	ns
		XC6VLX240T	1.65/ −0.24	1.79/ −0.24	1.96/ −0.24	2.01/ −0.15	ns
		XC6VLX365T	1.66/ −0.25	1.79/ −0.25	1.97/ −0.25	2.02/ −0.15	ns
		XC6VLX550T	N/A	1.97/ −0.24	2.16/ −0.24	2.19/ −0.14	ns
		XC6VLX760	N/A	2.39/ −0.20	2.63/ −0.20	2.21/ −0.10	ns
		XC6VSX315T	1.67/ −0.25	1.80/ −0.25	1.98/ −0.25	2.03/ −0.16	ns
		XC6VSX475T	N/A	1.98/ −0.29	2.17/ −0.29	2.21/ −0.20	ns
		XC6VHX250T	1.63/ −0.24	1.76/ −0.24	1.94/ −0.24	N/A	ns
		XC6VHX255T	1.63/ −0.19	1.76/ −0.19	1.99/ −0.19	N/A	ns
		XC6VHX380T	1.80/ −0.23	1.94/ −0.23	2.13/ −0.23	N/A	ns
		XC6VHX565T	N/A	1.94/ −0.08	2.13/ −0.08	N/A	ns
		XQ6VLX130T	N/A	1.78/ −0.25	1.95/ −0.25	2.00/ −0.14	ns
		XQ6VLX240T	N/A	1.79/ −0.24	1.96/ −0.24	2.01/ −0.15	ns
		XQ6VLX550T	N/A	N/A	2.16/ −0.24	2.19/ −0.14	ns
		XQ6VSX315T	N/A	1.80/ −0.25	1.98/ −0.25	2.03/ −0.16	ns
		XQ6VSX475T	N/A	N/A	2.17/ −0.29	2.21/ −0.20	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
3. Use IBIS to determine any duty-cycle distortion incurred using various standards.