



Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](https://www.e-xfl.com)

Understanding Embedded - FPGAs (Field Programmable Gate Array)

Embedded - FPGAs, or Field Programmable Gate Arrays, are advanced integrated circuits that offer unparalleled flexibility and performance for digital systems. Unlike traditional fixed-function logic devices, FPGAs can be programmed and reprogrammed to execute a wide array of logical operations, enabling customized functionality tailored to specific applications. This reprogrammability allows developers to iterate designs quickly and implement complex functions without the need for custom hardware.

Applications of Embedded - FPGAs

The versatility of Embedded - FPGAs makes them indispensable in numerous fields. In telecommunications.

Details

Product Status	Active
Number of LABs/CLBs	10000
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	128000
Total RAM Bits	9732096
Number of I/O	600
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/xc6vlx130t-1ff1156c

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:

- Typical values are specified at nominal voltage, 25°C.
- 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

LVPECL DC Specifications (LVPECL_25)

These values are valid when driving a 100Ω differential load only, i.e., a 100Ω resistor between the two receiver pins. The V_{OH} levels are 200 mV below standard LVPECL levels and are compatible with devices tolerant of lower common-mode ranges. [Table 11](#) summarizes the DC output specifications of LVPECL. For more information on using LVPECL, see [UG361: Virtex-6 FPGA SelectIO Resources User Guide](#).

Table 11: LVPECL DC Specifications

Symbol	DC Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V_{OH}	Output High Voltage	$V_{CC} - 1.025$	1.545	$V_{CC} - 0.88$	V
V_{OL}	Output Low Voltage	$V_{CC} - 1.81$	0.795	$V_{CC} - 1.62$	V
V_{ICM}	Input Common-Mode Voltage	0.6	—	2.2	V
V_{IDIFF}	Differential Input Voltage ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	0.100	—	1.5	V

Notes:

1. Recommended input maximum voltage not to exceed $V_{CCAUX} + 0.2V$.
2. Recommended input minimum voltage not to go below $-0.5V$.

eFUSE Read Endurance

[Table 12](#) lists the maximum number of read cycle operations expected. For more information, see [UG360: Virtex-6 FPGA Configuration User Guide](#).

Table 12: eFUSE Read Endurance

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		-3	-2	-1	-1L	
DNA_CYCLES	Number of DNA_PORT READ operations or JTAG ISC_DNA read command operations. Unaffected by SHIFT operations.	30,000,000				Read Cycles
AES_CYCLES	Number of JTAG FUSE_KEY or FUSE_CNTL read command operations. Unaffected by SHIFT operations.	30,000,000				Read Cycles

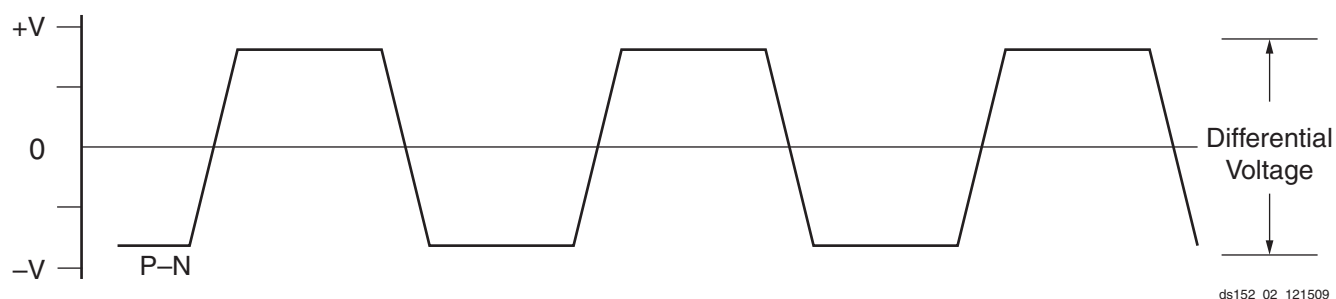


Figure 2: Differential Peak-to-Peak Voltage

Table 18 summarizes the DC specifications of the clock input of the GTX transceiver. Consult [UG366: Virtex-6 FPGA GTX Transceivers User Guide](#) for further details.

Table 18: GTX Transceiver Clock DC Input Level Specification

Symbol	DC Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V_{IDIFF}	Differential peak-to-peak input voltage	210	800	2000	mV
R_{IN}	Differential input resistance	90	100	130	Ω
C_{EXT}	Required external AC coupling capacitor	—	100	—	nF

GTX Transceiver Switching Characteristics

Consult [UG366: Virtex-6 FPGA GTX Transceivers User Guide](#) for further information.

Table 19: GTX Transceiver Performance

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		-3	-2	-1	-1L	
F_{GTXMAX}	Maximum GTX transceiver data rate	6.6	6.6	5.0	5.0	Gb/s
$F_{GPLLMAX}$	Maximum PLL frequency	3.3 ⁽¹⁾	3.3 ⁽¹⁾	2.7	2.7	GHz
$F_{GPLLMIN}$	Minimum PLL frequency	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	GHz

Notes:

- See Table 14 for MGTAVCC requirements when PLL frequency is greater than 2.7 GHz.

Table 20: GTX Transceiver Dynamic Reconfiguration Port (DRP) Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		-3	-2	-1	-1L	
$F_{GTXDRPCLK}$	GTXDRPCLK maximum frequency	150	150	125	100	MHz

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 DC Input and Output Levels

[Table 30](#) summarizes the DC output specifications of the GTH transceivers in Virtex-6 FPGAs. Consult [UG371: Virtex-6 FPGA GTH Transceivers User Guide](#) for further details.

Table 30: GTH Transceiver DC Specifications

Symbol	DC Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
D_{VPPIN}	Differential peak-to-peak input voltage	External AC coupled	175	–	1200	mV
D_{VPPOUT}	Differential peak-to-peak output voltage ⁽¹⁾	Transmitter output swing is set to maximum setting	800	–	1200	mV
R_{IN}	Differential input resistance		80	100	120	Ω
R_{OUT}	Differential output resistance		80	100	120	Ω
T_{OSKEW}	Transmitter output pair (TXP and TXN) intra-pair skew		–	2	–	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 [UG371: Virtex-6 FPGA GTH 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.

[Table 31](#) summarizes the DC specifications of the clock input of the GTH transceiver. Consult [UG371: Virtex-6 FPGA GTH Transceivers User Guide](#) for further details.

Table 31: GTH Transceiver Clock DC Input Level Specification

Symbol	DC Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V_{IDIFF}	Differential peak-to-peak input voltage	≤ 600 MHz	500	–	1600	mV
		> 600 MHz	600	–	1600	mV
R_{IN}	Differential input resistance		80	100	120	Ω
C_{EXT}	Required external AC coupling capacitor		–	100	–	nF

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°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°C to 125°C.	–	–	±1.0	% Reading
		V _{CCINT} and V _{CCAUX} with calibration enabled. Internal reference T _j = –40°C to 100°C. ⁽⁴⁾	–	±2	–	% Reading
On-chip Temperature Monitor Error		T _j = –55°C to +125°C with calibration enabled. External 1.25V reference.	–	–	±4	°C
		T _j = –40°C to +100°C with calibration enabled. Internal reference. ⁽⁴⁾	–	±5	–	°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.

Performance Characteristics

This section provides the performance characteristics of some common functions and designs implemented in Virtex-6 devices. The numbers reported here are worst-case values; they have all been fully characterized. These values are subject to the same guidelines as the [Switching Characteristics, page 26](#).

Table 41: Interface Performances

Description	Speed Grade			
	-3	-2	-1	-1L
Networking Applications				
SDR LVDS transmitter (using OSERDES; DATA_WIDTH = 4 to 8)	710 Mb/s	710 Mb/s	650 Mb/s	585 Mb/s
DDR LVDS transmitter (using OSERDES; DATA_WIDTH = 4 to 10)	1.4 Gb/s	1.3 Gb/s	1.25 Gb/s	1.1 Gb/s
SDR LVDS receiver (SFI-4.1) ⁽¹⁾	710 Mb/s	710 Mb/s	650 Mb/s	585 Mb/s
DDR LVDS receiver (SPI-4.2) ⁽¹⁾	1.4 Gb/s	1.3 Gb/s	1.1 Gb/s	0.9 Gb/s
Maximum Physical Interface (PHY) Rate for Memory Interfaces⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾				
DDR2	800 Mb/s	800 Mb/s	800 Mb/s	606 Mb/s
DDR3	1066 Mb/s	1066 Mb/s	800 Mb/s	800 Mb/s
QDR II + SRAM	400 MHz	350 MHz	300 MHz	—
RLDRAM II	500 MHz	400 MHz	350 MHz	—

Notes:

1. LVDS receivers are typically bounded with certain applications where specific DPA algorithms dominate deterministic performance.
2. Verified on Xilinx memory characterization platforms designed according to the guidelines in UG: *Virtex-6 FPGA Memory Interface Solutions User Guide*.
3. Consult [DS186](#); *Virtex-6 FPGA Memory Interface Solutions Data Sheet* for performance and feature information on memory interface cores (controller plus PHY).
4. Memory Interface data rates have not been tested over the junction temperature operating range for military (M) temperature devices. Customers are responsible for specifying and testing their specific M temperature grade memory implementation.

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 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	
LVDCI_DV2_25	0.51	0.57	0.66	0.70	1.71	1.83	2.01	2.00	1.71	1.83	2.01	2.00	ns
LVDCI_DV2_18	0.55	0.61	0.71	0.73	1.69	1.81	2.00	1.98	1.69	1.81	2.00	1.98	ns
LVDCI_DV2_15	0.64	0.73	0.85	0.85	1.68	1.77	1.91	1.98	1.68	1.77	1.91	1.98	ns
LVPECL_25	0.85	0.94	1.09	1.08	1.38	1.49	1.65	1.64	1.38	1.49	1.65	1.64	ns
HSTL_I_12	0.81	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.48	1.60	1.78	1.74	1.48	1.60	1.78	1.74	ns
HSTL_I_DCI	0.81	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.40	1.50	1.66	1.64	1.40	1.50	1.66	1.64	ns
HSTL_II_DCI	0.81	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.37	1.49	1.68	1.66	1.37	1.49	1.68	1.66	ns
HSTL_II_T_DCI	0.81	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.40	1.50	1.66	1.64	1.40	1.50	1.66	1.64	ns
HSTL_III_DCI	0.81	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.34	1.45	1.62	1.61	1.34	1.45	1.62	1.61	ns
HSTL_I_DCI_18	0.81	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.42	1.53	1.68	1.66	1.42	1.53	1.68	1.66	ns
HSTL_II_DCI_18	0.81	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.36	1.46	1.62	1.59	1.36	1.46	1.62	1.59	ns
HSTL_II_T_DCI_18	0.81	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.42	1.53	1.68	1.66	1.42	1.53	1.68	1.66	ns
HSTL_III_DCI_18	0.81	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.43	1.54	1.69	1.67	1.43	1.54	1.69	1.67	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_18	0.85	0.94	1.09	1.08	1.47	1.58	1.75	1.72	1.47	1.58	1.75	1.72	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_DCI_18	0.85	0.94	1.09	1.08	1.42	1.53	1.68	1.66	1.42	1.53	1.68	1.66	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I	0.85	0.94	1.09	1.08	1.45	1.56	1.73	1.71	1.45	1.56	1.73	1.71	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_DCI	0.85	0.94	1.09	1.08	1.40	1.50	1.66	1.64	1.40	1.50	1.66	1.64	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II_18	0.85	0.94	1.09	1.08	1.50	1.62	1.81	1.78	1.50	1.62	1.81	1.78	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II_DCI_18	0.85	0.94	1.09	1.08	1.36	1.46	1.62	1.59	1.36	1.46	1.62	1.59	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II_T_DCI_18	0.85	0.94	1.09	1.08	1.42	1.53	1.68	1.66	1.42	1.53	1.68	1.66	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II	0.85	0.94	1.09	1.08	1.44	1.56	1.74	1.72	1.44	1.56	1.74	1.72	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II_DCI	0.85	0.94	1.09	1.08	1.37	1.49	1.68	1.66	1.37	1.49	1.68	1.66	ns
SSTL2_I_DCI	0.81	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.42	1.53	1.70	1.68	1.42	1.53	1.70	1.68	ns
SSTL2_II_DCI	0.81	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.39	1.50	1.67	1.69	1.39	1.50	1.67	1.69	ns
SSTL2_II_T_DCI	0.81	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.42	1.53	1.70	1.68	1.42	1.53	1.70	1.68	ns
SSTL18_I	0.81	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.47	1.58	1.75	1.73	1.47	1.58	1.75	1.73	ns
SSTL18_II	0.81	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.39	1.50	1.67	1.66	1.39	1.50	1.67	1.66	ns
SSTL18_I_DCI	0.81	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.40	1.51	1.67	1.65	1.40	1.51	1.67	1.65	ns
SSTL18_II_DCI	0.81	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.36	1.47	1.63	1.62	1.36	1.47	1.63	1.62	ns
SSTL18_II_T_DCI	0.81	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.40	1.51	1.67	1.65	1.40	1.51	1.67	1.65	ns
SSTL15_T_DCI	0.81	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.41	1.52	1.68	1.66	1.41	1.52	1.68	1.66	ns
SSTL15_DCI	0.81	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.41	1.52	1.68	1.66	1.41	1.52	1.68	1.66	ns
DIFF_SSTL2_I	0.85	0.94	1.09	1.08	1.49	1.60	1.77	1.74	1.49	1.60	1.77	1.74	ns
DIFF_SSTL2_I_DCI	0.85	0.94	1.09	1.08	1.42	1.53	1.70	1.68	1.42	1.53	1.70	1.68	ns
DIFF_SSTL2_II	0.85	0.94	1.09	1.08	1.42	1.54	1.72	1.71	1.42	1.54	1.72	1.71	ns
DIFF_SSTL2_II_DCI	0.85	0.94	1.09	1.08	1.39	1.50	1.67	1.69	1.39	1.50	1.67	1.69	ns
DIFF_SSTL2_II_T_DCI	0.85	0.94	1.09	1.08	1.42	1.53	1.70	1.68	1.42	1.53	1.70	1.68	ns

Table 57: Block RAM and FIFO Switching Characteristics (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		-3	-2	-1	-1L	
T_{RCKK_WE}/T_{RCKC_WE}	Write Enable (WE) input (Block RAM only)	0.44/ 0.19	0.47/ 0.25	0.52/ 0.35	0.67/ 0.24	ns, Min
$T_{RCKK_WREN}/T_{RCKC_WREN}$	WREN FIFO inputs	0.47/ 0.26	0.50/ 0.27	0.55/ 0.30	0.68/ 0.31	ns, Min
$T_{RCKK_RDEN}/T_{RCKC_RDEN}$	RDEN FIFO inputs	0.46/ 0.26	0.50/ 0.27	0.55/ 0.30	0.67/ 0.31	ns, Min
Reset Delays						
T_{RCO_FLAGS}	Reset RST to FIFO Flags/Pointers ⁽¹⁰⁾	0.90	0.98	1.10	1.23	ns, Max
$T_{RCKK_RSTREG}/T_{RCKC_RSTREG}$	FIFO reset timing ⁽¹¹⁾	0.22/ 0.23	0.24/ 0.24	0.28/ 0.26	0.31/ 0.27	ns, Min
Maximum Frequency						
F_{MAX}	Block RAM in TDP and SDP modes (Write First and No Change modes)	600	540	450	340	MHz
	Block RAM (Read First mode)	525	475	400	275	MHz
	Block RAM (SDP mode) ⁽¹²⁾	525	475	400	275	MHz
$F_{MAX_CASCADE}$	Block RAM Cascade (Write First and No Change modes)	550	490	400	300	MHz
	Block RAM Cascade (Read First mode)	475	425	350	235	MHz
F_{MAX_FIFO}	FIFO in all modes	600	540	450	340	MHz
F_{MAX_ECC}	Block RAM and FIFO in ECC configuration	450	400	325	250	MHz

Notes:

1. TRACE will report all of these parameters as T_{RCKO_DO} .
2. T_{RCKO_DOR} includes T_{RCKO_DOW} , T_{RCKO_DOPR} , and T_{RCKO_DOPW} as well as the B port equivalent timing parameters.
3. These parameters also apply to synchronous FIFO with $DO_REG = 0$.
4. T_{RCKO_DO} includes T_{RCKO_DOP} as well as the B port equivalent timing parameters.
5. These parameters also apply to multirate (asynchronous) and synchronous FIFO with $DO_REG = 1$.
6. T_{RCKO_FLAGS} includes the following parameters: T_{RCKO_AEMPTY} , T_{RCKO_AFULL} , T_{RCKO_EMPTY} , T_{RCKO_FULL} , T_{RCKO_RDERR} , T_{RCKO_WRERR} .
7. $T_{RCKO_POINTERS}$ includes both $T_{RCKO_RDCOUNT}$ and $T_{RCKO_WRCOUNT}$.
8. The ADDR setup and hold must be met when EN is asserted (even when WE is deasserted). Otherwise, block RAM data corruption is possible.
9. T_{RCKO_DI} includes both A and B inputs as well as the parity inputs of A and B.
10. T_{RCO_FLAGS} includes the following flags: AEMPTY, AFULL, EMPTY, FULL, RDERR, WRERR, RDCOUNT, and WRCOUNT.
11. The FIFO reset must be asserted for at least three positive clock edges.
12. When using ISE software v12.4 or later, if the RDADDR_COLLISION_HWCONFIG attribute is set to PERFORMANCE or the block RAM is in single-port operation, then the faster F_{MAX} for WRITE_FIRST/NO_CHANGE modes apply.

Table 64: MMCM Specification (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		-3	-2	-1	-1L	
RST _{MINPULSE}	Minimum Reset Pulse Width	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	ns
F _{PFDMAX}	Maximum Frequency at the Phase Frequency Detector with Bandwidth Set to High or Optimized ⁽⁹⁾	550	500	450	450	MHz
	Maximum Frequency at the Phase Frequency Detector with Bandwidth Set to Low	300	300	300	300	MHz
F _{PFDMIN}	Minimum Frequency at the Phase Frequency Detector with Bandwidth Set to High or Optimized	135	135	135	135	MHz
	Minimum Frequency at the Phase Frequency Detector with Bandwidth Set to Low	10	10	10	10	MHz
T _{FBDELAY}	Maximum Delay in the Feedback Path	3 ns Max or one CLKIN cycle				
T _{MMCMCK_PSEN} / T _{MMCMCKD_PSEN}	Setup and Hold of Phase Shift Enable	1.04 0.00	1.04 0.00	1.04 0.00	1.04 0.00	ns
T _{MMCMCK_PINCDEC} / T _{MMCMCKD_PINCDEC}	Setup and Hold of Phase Shift Increment/Decrement	1.04 0.00	1.04 0.00	1.04 0.00	1.04 0.00	ns
T _{MMCMCKO_PSDONE}	Phase Shift Clock-to-Out of PSDONE	0.32	0.34	0.38	0.38	ns

Notes:

- When DIVCLK_DIVIDE = 3 or 4, F_{INMAX} is 315 MHz.
- This duty cycle specification does not apply to the GTH_QUAD (GTH) to MMCM connection. The GTH transceivers drive the MMCMs at the following maximum frequencies: 323 MHz for -1 speed grade devices, 350 MHz for -2 speed grade devices, or 350 MHz for -3 speed grade devices.
- The MMCM does not filter typical spread-spectrum input clocks because they are usually far below the bandwidth filter frequencies.
- The static offset is measured between any MMCM outputs with identical phase.
- Values for this parameter are available in the Clocking Wizard.
See http://www.xilinx.com/products/intellectual-property/clocking_wizard.htm.
- Includes global clock buffer.
- Calculated as F_{VCO}/128 assuming output duty cycle is 50%.
- When CASCADE4_OUT = TRUE, F_{OUTMIN} is 0.036 MHz.
- In ISE software 12.3 (or earlier versions supporting the Virtex-6 family), the phase frequency detector Optimized bandwidth setting is equivalent to the High bandwidth setting. Starting with ISE software 12.4, the Optimized bandwidth setting is automatically adjusted to Low when the software can determine that the phase frequency detector input is less than 135 MHz.

Virtex-6 Device Pin-to-Pin Output Parameter Guidelines

All devices are 100% functionally tested. The representative values for typical pin locations and normal clock loading are listed in Table 65. Values are expressed in nanoseconds unless otherwise noted.

Table 65: Global Clock Input to Output Delay Without 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>without</i> MMCM.							
T _{ICKOF}	Global Clock input and OUTFF <i>without</i> MMCM	XC6VLX75T	4.91	5.32	5.88	6.02	ns
		XC6VLX130T	4.89	5.33	6.00	6.13	ns
		XC6VLX195T	5.02	5.46	6.13	6.27	ns
		XC6VLX240T	5.02	5.46	6.13	6.27	ns
		XC6VLX365T	5.30	5.75	6.43	6.37	ns
		XC6VLX550T	N/A	6.02	6.72	6.60	ns
		XC6VLX760	N/A	6.26	6.97	6.87	ns
		XC6VSX315T	5.40	5.85	6.54	6.49	ns
		XC6VSX475T	N/A	6.01	6.71	6.61	ns
		XC6VHX250T	5.18	5.63	6.30	N/A	ns
		XC6VHX255T	5.20	5.66	6.34	N/A	ns
		XC6VHX380T	5.38	5.84	6.53	N/A	ns
		XC6VHX565T	N/A	6.03	6.71	N/A	ns
		XQ6VLX130T	N/A	5.33	6.00	6.13	ns
		XQ6VLX240T	N/A	5.46	6.13	6.27	ns
		XQ6VLX550T	N/A	N/A	6.72	6.60	ns
		XQ6VSX315T	N/A	5.85	6.54	6.49	ns
		XQ6VSX475T	N/A	N/A	6.71	6.61	ns

Notes:

- 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.

Table 67: Clock-Capable Clock Input to Output Delay With MMCM

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				Units
			-3	-2	-1	-1L	
LVCMOS25 Clock-capable Clock Input to Output Delay using Output Flip-Flop, 12mA, Fast Slew Rate, <i>with</i> MMCM.							
T _{ICKOFMMCMCC}	Clock-capable Clock Input and OUTFF <i>with</i> MMCM	XC6VLX75T	2.22	2.38	2.63	2.72	ns
		XC6VLX130T	2.24	2.39	2.65	2.74	ns
		XC6VLX195T	2.24	2.40	2.65	2.75	ns
		XC6VLX240T	2.24	2.40	2.65	2.75	ns
		XC6VLX365T	2.25	2.42	2.65	2.76	ns
		XC6VLX550T	N/A	2.43	2.68	2.80	ns
		XC6VLX760	N/A	2.42	2.69	2.79	ns
		XC6VSX315T	2.23	2.38	2.65	2.73	ns
		XC6VSX475T	N/A	2.30	2.57	2.66	ns
		XC6VHX250T	2.25	2.41	2.67	N/A	ns
		XC6VHX255T	2.35	2.51	2.78	N/A	ns
		XC6VHX380T	2.27	2.43	2.69	N/A	ns
		XC6VHX565T	N/A	2.41	2.68	N/A	ns
		XQ6VLX130T	N/A	2.39	2.65	2.74	ns
		XQ6VLX240T	N/A	2.40	2.65	2.75	ns
		XQ6VLX550T	N/A	N/A	2.68	2.80	ns
		XQ6VSX315T	N/A	2.38	2.65	2.73	ns
		XQ6VSX475T	N/A	N/A	2.57	2.66	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.

Virtex-6 Device Pin-to-Pin Input Parameter Guidelines

All devices are 100% functionally tested. The representative values for typical pin locations and normal clock loading are listed in Table 68. Values are expressed in nanoseconds unless otherwise noted.

Table 68: Global Clock Input Setup and Hold Without MMCM

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				Units
			-3	-2	-1	-1L	
Input Setup and Hold Time Relative to Global Clock Input Signal for LVCMOS25 Standard. ⁽¹⁾							
T _{PSFD} / T _{PHFD}	Full Delay (Legacy Delay or Default Delay) Global Clock Input and IFF ⁽²⁾ without MMCM	XC6VLX75T	1.33/ 0.03	1.44/ 0.03	1.75/ 0.03	2.18/ −0.22	ns
		XC6VLX130T	1.31/ −0.08	1.54/ −0.08	1.88/ −0.08	2.31/ −0.12	ns
		XC6VLX195T	1.36/ −0.11	1.60/ −0.11	1.97/ −0.11	2.40/ −0.25	ns
		XC6VLX240T	1.36/ −0.11	1.60/ −0.11	1.97/ −0.11	2.40/ −0.25	ns
		XC6VLX365T	1.79/ −0.28	1.87/ −0.28	2.17/ −0.28	2.48/ −0.24	ns
		XC6VLX550T	N/A	2.22/ −0.12	2.36/ −0.12	2.77/ −0.26	ns
		XC6VLX760	N/A	2.19/ −0.24	2.35/ −0.24	2.71/ −0.21	ns
		XC6VSX315T	1.75/ −0.09	1.85/ −0.09	2.06/ −0.09	2.47/ −0.24	ns
		XC6VSX475T	N/A	2.14/ −0.14	2.31/ −0.14	2.71/ −0.30	ns
		XC6VHX250T	1.93/ −0.22	2.04/ −0.22	2.25/ −0.22	N/A	ns
		XC6VHX255T	1.81/ −0.33	2.11/ −0.33	2.56/ −0.33	N/A	ns
		XC6VHX380T	1.93/ −0.11	2.04/ −0.11	2.25/ −0.11	N/A	ns
		XC6VHX565T	N/A	2.20/ −0.12	2.39/ −0.12	N/A	ns
		XQ6VLX130T	N/A	1.54/ −0.08	1.88/ −0.08	2.31/ −0.12	ns
		XQ6VLX240T	N/A	1.60/ −0.11	1.97/ −0.11	2.40/ −0.25	ns
		XQ6VLX550T	N/A	N/A	2.36/ −0.12	2.77/ −0.26	ns
		XQ6VSX315T	N/A	1.85/ −0.09	2.06/ −0.09	2.47/ −0.24	ns
		XQ6VSX475T	N/A	N/A	2.31/ −0.14	2.71/ −0.30	ns

Notes:

- 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.
- IFF = Input Flip-Flop or Latch
- 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.

Table 69: Global Clock Input Setup and Hold With MMCM

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				Units
			-3	-2	-1	-1L	
Input Setup and Hold Time Relative to Global Clock Input Signal for LVCMOS25 Standard.(1)							
T _{PSMMCMGC} / T _{PHMMCMGC}	No Delay Global Clock Input and IFF(2) with MMCM	XC6VLX75T	1.45/ −0.18	1.57/ −0.18	1.72/ −0.18	1.78/ −0.08	ns
		XC6VLX130T	1.53/ −0.18	1.65/ −0.18	1.81/ −0.18	1.87/ −0.07	ns
		XC6VLX195T	1.54/ −0.17	1.66/ −0.17	1.82/ −0.17	1.87/ −0.08	ns
		XC6VLX240T	1.54/ −0.17	1.66/ −0.17	1.82/ −0.17	1.87/ −0.08	ns
		XC6VLX365T	1.55/ −0.18	1.67/ −0.18	1.83/ −0.18	1.87/ −0.07	ns
		XC6VLX550T	N/A	1.84/ −0.17	2.02/ −0.17	2.06/ −0.06	ns
		XC6VLX760	N/A	2.26/ −0.13	2.49/ −0.13	2.06/ −0.03	ns
		XC6VSX315T	1.56/ −0.18	1.68/ −0.18	1.84/ −0.18	1.89/ −0.08	ns
		XC6VSX475T	N/A	1.85/ −0.23	2.03/ −0.23	2.07/ −0.13	ns
		XC6VHX250T	1.52/ −0.17	1.64/ −0.17	1.80/ −0.17	N/A	ns
		XC6VHX255T	1.52/ −0.12	1.64/ −0.12	1.85/ −0.12	N/A	ns
		XC6VHX380T	1.68/ −0.16	1.81/ −0.16	1.99/ −0.16	N/A	ns
		XC6VHX565T	N/A	1.81/ −0.01	1.99/ −0.01	N/A	ns
		XQ6VLX130T	N/A	1.65/ −0.18	1.81/ −0.18	1.87/ −0.07	ns
		XQ6VLX240T	N/A	1.66/ −0.17	1.82/ −0.17	1.87/ −0.08	ns
		XQ6VLX550T	N/A	N/A	2.02/ −0.17	2.06/ −0.06	ns
		XQ6VSX315T	N/A	1.68/ −0.18	1.84/ −0.18	1.89/ −0.08	ns
		XQ6VSX475T	N/A	N/A	2.03/ −0.23	2.07/ −0.13	ns

Notes:

- 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.
- IFF = Input Flip-Flop or Latch
- Use IBIS to determine any duty-cycle distortion incurred using various standards.

Clock Switching Characteristics

The parameters in this section provide the necessary values for calculating timing budgets for Virtex-6 FPGA clock transmitter and receiver data-valid windows.

Table 71: Duty Cycle Distortion and Clock-Tree Skew

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				Units
			-3	-2	-1	-1L	
T_{DCD_CLK}	Global Clock Tree Duty Cycle Distortion ⁽¹⁾	All	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	ns
T_{CKSKEW}	Global Clock Tree Skew ⁽²⁾	XC6VLX75T	0.15	0.16	0.18	0.17	ns
		XC6VLX130T	0.25	0.26	0.29	0.28	ns
		XC6VLX195T	0.26	0.27	0.31	0.30	ns
		XC6VLX240T	0.26	0.27	0.31	0.30	ns
		XC6VLX365T	0.28	0.29	0.31	0.31	ns
		XC6VLX550T	N/A	0.50	0.54	0.54	ns
		XC6VLX760	N/A	0.51	0.56	0.56	ns
		XC6VSX315T	0.27	0.28	0.32	0.30	ns
		XC6VSX475T	N/A	0.39	0.44	0.42	ns
		XC6VHX250T	0.25	0.26	0.29	N/A	ns
		XC6VHX255T	0.35	0.37	0.41	N/A	ns
		XC6VHX380T	0.45	0.47	0.52	N/A	ns
		XC6VHX565T	N/A	0.46	0.51	N/A	ns
		XQ6VLX130T	N/A	0.26	0.29	0.28	ns
		XQ6VLX240T	N/A	0.27	0.31	0.30	ns
		XQ6VLX550T	N/A	N/A	0.54	0.54	ns
		XQ6VSX315T	N/A	0.28	0.32	0.30	ns
		XQ6VSX475T	N/A	N/A	0.44	0.42	ns
T_{DCD_BUFIO}	I/O clock tree duty cycle distortion	All	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	ns
T_{BUFIO_SKEW}	I/O clock tree skew across one clock region	All	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	ns
T_{BUFIO_SKEW2}	I/O clock tree skew across three clock regions	All	0.10	0.12	0.23	0.12	ns
T_{DCD_BUFR}	Regional clock tree duty cycle distortion	All	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	ns

Notes:

- These parameters represent the worst-case duty cycle distortion observable at the pins of the device using LVDS output buffers. For cases where other I/O standards are used, IBIS can be used to calculate any additional duty cycle distortion that might be caused by asymmetrical rise/fall times.
- The T_{CKSKEW} value represents the worst-case clock-tree skew observable between sequential I/O elements. Significantly less clock-tree skew exists for I/O registers that are close to each other and fed by the same or adjacent clock-tree branches. Use the Xilinx FPGA_Editor and Timing Analyzer tools to evaluate clock skew specific to your application.