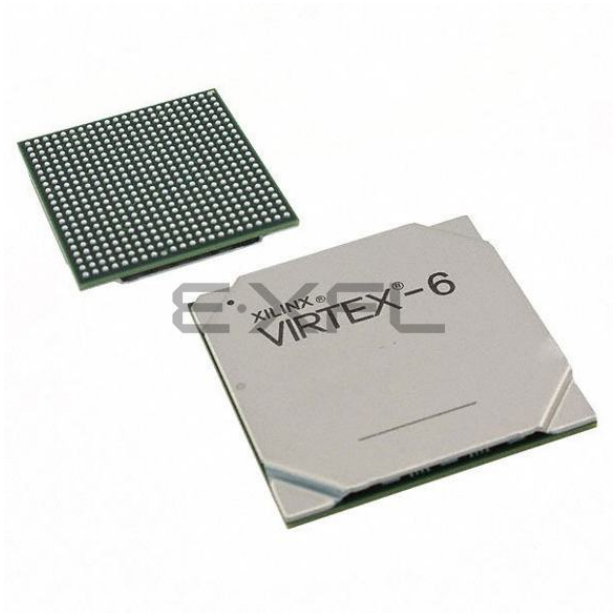
AMD Xilinx - XC6VLX130T-3FF784C Datasheet



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Details	
Product Status	Active
Number of LABs/CLBs	10000
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	128000
Total RAM Bits	9732096
Number of I/O	240
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	0.95V ~ 1.05V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	784-BBGA, FCBGA
Supplier Device Package	784-FCBGA (29x29)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc6vlx130t-3ff784c

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

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_{CCAUXQ}	Quiescent V_{CCAUX} 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°C to +100°C) is only available in these devices. The -2I temperature range (T_j = –40°C to +100°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, MGTHAVCCRX, 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.

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 Ω 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 Ω 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 Ω across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	–	–	1.675	V
V_{OL}	Output Low Voltage for Q and $\overline{Q}$	R_T = 100 Ω across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	0.825	–	–	V
V_{ODIFF}	Differential Output Voltage (Q – $\overline{Q}$), Q = High (Q – $\overline{Q}$), $\overline{Q}$ = High	R_T = 100 Ω across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	247	350	600	mV
V_{OCM}	Output Common-Mode Voltage for XC devices	R_T = 100 Ω 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 (Q – $\overline{Q}$), $\overline{Q}$ = 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 Ω across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	–	–	1.785	V
V_{OL}	Output Low Voltage for Q and $\overline{Q}$	R_T = 100 Ω across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	0.715	–	–	V
V_{ODIFF}	Differential Output Voltage (Q – $\overline{Q}$), Q = High (Q – $\overline{Q}$), $\overline{Q}$ = High for XC devices	R_T = 100 Ω across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	350	–	840	mV
	Differential Output Voltage (Q – $\overline{Q}$), Q = High (Q – $\overline{Q}$), $\overline{Q}$ = High for XQ devices		350	–	850	mV
V_{OCM}	Output Common-Mode Voltage for XC devices	R_T = 100 Ω 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 (Q – $\overline{Q}$), $\overline{Q}$ = 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

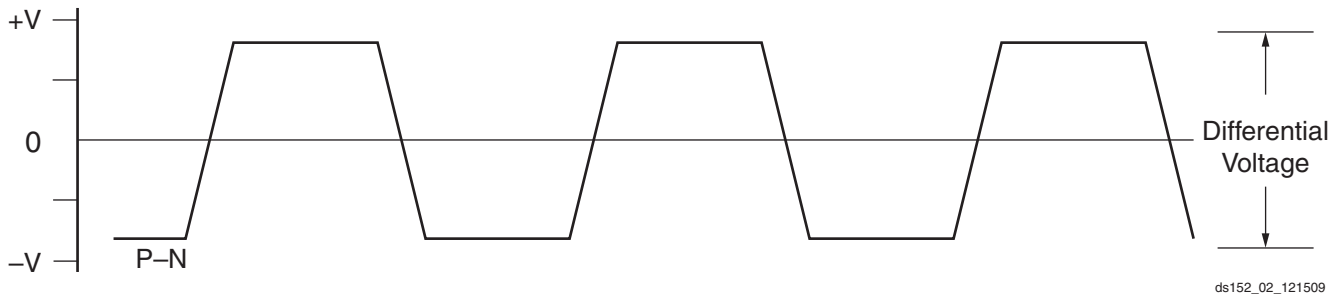

Figure 2: **Differential Peak-to-Peak Voltage**

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:

1. 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 21: **GTX Transceiver Reference Clock Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Conditions	All Speed Grades			Units
			Min	Typ	Max	
F_{GCLK}	Reference clock frequency range		62.5	–	650	MHz
T_{RCLK}	Reference clock rise time	20% – 80%	–	200	–	ps
T_{FCLK}	Reference clock fall time	80% – 20%	–	200	–	ps
T_{DCREF}	Reference clock duty cycle	Transceiver PLL only	45	50	55	%
T_{LOCK}	Clock recovery frequency acquisition time	Initial PLL lock	–	–	1	ms
T_{PHASE}	Clock recovery phase acquisition time	Lock to data after PLL has locked to the reference clock	–	–	200	µs

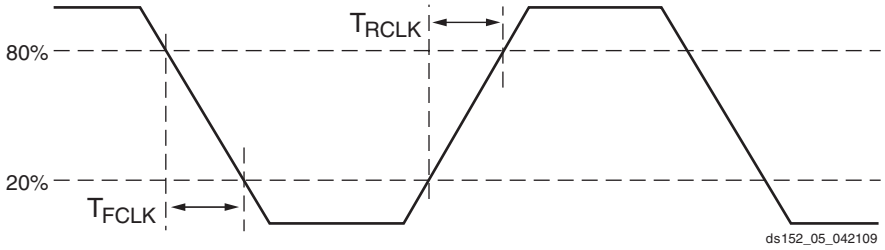

Figure 3: **Reference Clock Timing Parameters**

Table 22: **GTX Transceiver User Clock Switching Characteristics(1)**

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Speed Grade				Units
			-3	-2	-1	-1L	
F_{TXOUT}	TXOUTCLK maximum frequency	Internal 20-bit data path	330	330	250	250	MHz
		Internal 16-bit data path	412.5	412.5	312.5	250	MHz
F_{RXREC}	RXRECCLK maximum frequency	Internal 20-bit data path	330	330	250	250	MHz
		Internal 16-bit data path	412.5	412.5	312.5	250	MHz
T_{RX}	RXUSRCLK maximum frequency		412.5(2)	412.5(2)	312.5	250	MHz
T_{RX2}	RXUSRCLK2 maximum frequency	1 byte interface	376	376	312.5	250	MHz
		2 byte interface	406.25	406.25	312.5	250	MHz
		4 byte interface	206.25	206.25	156.25	125	MHz
T_{TX}	TXUSRCLK maximum frequency		412.5(3)	412.5(3)	312.5	250	MHz
T_{TX2}	TXUSRCLK2 maximum frequency	1 byte interface	376	376	312.5	250	MHz
		2 byte interface	406.25	406.25	312.5	250	MHz
		4 byte interface	206.25	206.25	156.25	125	MHz

Notes:

1. Clocking must be implemented as described in UG366: *Virtex-6 FPGA GTX Transceivers User Guide*.
2. 406.25 MHz when the RX elastic buffer is bypassed.
3. 406.25 MHz when the TX buffer is bypassed.

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 2nd-order loop disabled	–200	–	200	ppm
		CDR 2nd-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:

1. Using PLL_RXDIVSEL_OUT = 1, 2, and 4.
2. All jitter values are based on a bit error ratio of $1e^{-12}$.
3. The frequency of the injected sinusoidal jitter is 80 MHz.
4. 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.
7. 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
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:

1. Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings might cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those listed under Operating Conditions is not implied. Exposure to Absolute Maximum Ratings conditions for extended periods of time might affect device reliability.

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:

1. Each voltage listed requires the filter circuit described in UG371: *Virtex-6 FPGA GTH Transceivers User Guide*.
2. 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
$T_{HAVCC2HAVCCRX}$	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:

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

Table 37: **GTH Transceiver Receiver Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description		Min	Typ	Max	Units
R_{XRL}	Run length (CID)		8000	–	–	UI
$R_{XPPMTOL}$	Data/REFCLK PPM offset tolerance		–200	–	200	ppm
SJ Jitter Tolerance(1)(2)(3)(4)						
$JT\_SJ_{11.18}$	Sinusoidal Jitter	11.18 Gb/s	0.3	–	–	UI
$JT\_SJ_{10.32}$	Sinusoidal Jitter	10.32 Gb/s	0.3	–	–	UI
$JT\_SJ_{9.95}$	Sinusoidal Jitter	9.95 Gb/s	0.3	–	–	UI
$JT\_SJ_{2.667}$	Sinusoidal Jitter	2.667 Gb/s	0.5	–	–	UI
$JT\_SJ_{2.48}$	Sinusoidal Jitter	2.48 Gb/s	0.5	–	–	UI

Notes:

1. These values are NOT intended for protocol specific compliance determinations.
2. All jitter values are based on a bit error ratio of $1e^{-12}$.
3. The frequency of the injected sinusoidal jitter is 80 MHz.
4. High-frequency jitter tolerance including 6 db of channel loss at a high frequency of the data rate divided by two.

Ethernet MAC Switching Characteristics

Consult UG368: *Virtex-6 FPGA Embedded Tri-mode Ethernet MAC User Guide* for further information.

Table 38: **Maximum Ethernet MAC Performance**

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Speed Grade				Units
			-3	-2	-1	-1L	
$F_{TEMACCLIENT}$	Client interface maximum frequency	10 Mb/s – 8-bit width	2.5(1)	2.5(1)	2.5(1)	2.5(1)	MHz
		100 Mb/s – 8-bit width	25(2)	25(2)	25(2)	25(2)	MHz
		1000 Mb/s – 8-bit width	125	125	125	125	MHz
		1000 Mb/s – 16-bit width	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	MHz
		2000 Mb/s – 16-bit width	125	125	125	N/A	MHz
		2500 Mb/s – 16-bit width	156.25	156.25	156.25	N/A	MHz
$F_{TEMACPHY}$	Physical interface maximum frequency	10 Mb/s – 4-bit width	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	MHz
		100 Mb/s – 4-bit width	25	25	25	25	MHz
		1000 Mb/s – 8-bit width	125	125	125	125	MHz
		2000 Mb/s – 8-bit width	250	250	250	N/A	MHz
		2500 Mb/s – 8-bit width	312.5	312.5	312.5	N/A	MHz

Notes:

1. When not using clock enable, the F_{MAX} is lowered to 1.25 MHz.
2. When not using clock enable, the F_{MAX} is lowered to 12.5 MHz.

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.

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:

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

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 48: **Output Delay Measurement Methodology *(Cont'd)***

Description	I/O Standard Attribute	R_{REF} (Ω)	C_{REF}[1] (pF)	V_{MEAS} (V)	V_{REF} (V)
HT (HyperTransport), 2.5V	LDT_25	100	0	0[2]	0.6
LVPECL (Low-Voltage Positive Emitter-Coupled Logic), 2.5V	LVPECL_25	100	0	0[2]	0
LVDCI/HSLVDCI, 2.5V	LVDCI_25, HSLVDCI_25	1M	0	1.25	0
LVDCI/HSLVDCI, 1.8V	LVDCI_18, HSLVDCI_18	1M	0	0.9	0
LVDCI/HSLVDCI, 1.5V	LVDCI_15, HSLVDCI_15	1M	0	0.75	0
HSTL (High-Speed Transceiver Logic), Class I & II, with DCI	HSTL_I_DCI, HSTL_II_DCI	50	0	V_{REF}	0.75
HSTL, Class III, with DCI	HSTL_III_DCI	50	0	0.9	1.5
HSTL, Class I & II, 1.8V, with DCI	HSTL_I_DCI_18, HSTL_II_DCI_18	50	0	V_{REF}	0.9
HSTL, Class III, 1.8V, with DCI	HSTL_III_DCI_18	50	0	1.1	1.8
SSTL (Stub Series Termi.Logic), Class I & II, 1.8V, with DCI	SSTL18_I_DCI, SSTL18_II_DCI	50	0	V_{REF}	0.9
SSTL, Class I & II, 2.5V, with DCI	SSTL2_I_DCI, SSTL2_II_DCI	50	0	V_{REF}	1.25

Notes:

1. C_{REF} is the capacitance of the probe, nominally 0 pF.
2. The value given is the differential output voltage.

Input/Output Logic Switching Characteristics

Table 49: **ILOGIC Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		-3	-2	-1	-1L	
Setup/Hold						
T_{ICE1CK}/T_{ICKCE1}	CE1 pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK	0.21/ 0.03	0.25/ 0.04	0.27/ 0.04	0.31/ 0.05	ns
T_{ISRCK}/T_{ICKSR}	SR pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK	0.66/ –0.08	0.78/ –0.08	0.96/ –0.08	1.09/ –0.11	ns
T_{IDOCK}/T_{IOCKD}	D pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK without Delay	0.07/ 0.41	0.08/ 0.46	0.10/ 0.54	0.11/ 0.64	ns
T_{IDOCKD}/T_{IOCKDD}	DDLY pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK (using IODELAY)	0.10/ 0.32	0.12/ 0.36	0.14/ 0.42	0.16/ 0.50	ns
Combinatorial						
T_{IDI}	D pin to O pin propagation delay, no Delay	0.15	0.17	0.20	0.23	ns
T_{IDID}	DDLY pin to O pin propagation delay (using IODELAY)	0.19	0.22	0.25	0.28	ns
Sequential Delays						
T_{IDLO}	D pin to Q1 pin using flip-flop as a latch without Delay	0.48	0.54	0.64	0.73	ns
T_{IDLOD}	DDLY pin to Q1 pin using flip-flop as a latch (using IODELAY)	0.52	0.58	0.68	0.78	ns
T_{ICKQ}	CLK to Q outputs	0.54	0.61	0.70	0.93	ns
T_{RQ_ILOGIC}	SR pin to OQ/TQ out	0.85	0.97	1.15	1.32	ns
T_{GSRQ_ILOGIC}	Global Set/Reset to Q outputs	7.60	7.60	10.51	10.51	ns
Set/Reset						
T_{RPW_ILOGIC}	Minimum Pulse Width, SR inputs	0.78	0.95	1.20	1.30	ns, Min

Output Serializer/Deserializer Switching Characteristics

Table 52: **OSERDES Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade					Units
		-3	-2	-1 (XC)	-1 (XQ)	-1L	
Setup/Hold							
T_{OSDCK_D}/T_{OSCKD_D}	D input Setup/Hold with respect to CLKDIV	0.23/ –0.10	0.28/ –0.10	0.31/ –0.10	0.35/ –0.10	0.36/ –0.15	ns
T_{OSDCK_T}/T_{OSCKD_T}(1)	T input Setup/Hold with respect to CLK	0.44/ –0.10	0.51/ –0.09	0.56/ –0.08	0.60/ –0.08	0.68/ –0.15	ns
$T_{OSDCK\_T2}/T_{OSCKD\_T2}$(1)	T input Setup/Hold with respect to CLKDIV	0.25/ –0.10	0.27/ –0.09	0.31/ –0.08	0.31/ –0.08	0.47/ –0.15	ns
$T_{OSCCK\_OCE}/T_{OSCKC\_OCE}$	OCE input Setup/Hold with respect to CLK	0.17/ –0.03	0.20/ –0.03	0.22/ –0.03	0.27/ –0.03	0.27/ –0.04	ns
T_{OSCCK_S}	SR (Reset) input Setup with respect to CLKDIV	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	ns
$T_{OSCCK\_TCE}/T_{OSCKC\_TCE}$	TCE input Setup/Hold with respect to CLK	0.15/ –0.04	0.19/ –0.04	0.21/ –0.04	0.27/ –0.04	0.29/ –0.05	ns
Sequential Delays							
T_{OSCKO_OQ}	Clock to out from CLK to OQ	0.63	0.71	0.82	0.82	0.93	ns
T_{OSCKO_TQ}	Clock to out from CLK to TQ	0.63	0.71	0.82	0.82	0.93	ns
Combinatorial							
T_{OSDO_TTQ}	T input to TQ Out	0.76	0.84	0.97	0.97	1.11	ns

Notes:

1. T_{OSDCK_T2} and T_{OSCKD_T2} are reported as T_{OSDCK_T}/T_{OSCKD_T} in TRACE report.

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	$1/(32 \times 2 \times F_{REF})$				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 IODELAY 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

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						
$T_{RCCK\_ADDR}/T_{RCKC\_ADDR}$	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
$T_{RCCK\_CLK}/T_{RCKC\_CLK}$	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
$T_{RCCK\_RDEN}/T_{RCKC\_RDEN}$	Block RAM Enable (EN) input	0.31/ 0.26	0.35/ 0.27	0.41/ 0.30	0.44/ 0.31	ns, Min
$T_{RCCK\_REGCE}/T_{RCKC\_REGCE}$	CE input of output register	0.18/ 0.25	0.19/ 0.27	0.22/ 0.31	0.24/ 0.33	ns, Min
$T_{RCCK\_RSTREG}/T_{RCKC\_RSTREG}$	Synchronous RSTREG input	0.22/ 0.23	0.24/ 0.24	0.28/ 0.26	0.31/ 0.27	ns, Min
$T_{RCCK\_RSTRAM}/T_{RCKC\_RSTRAM}$	Synchronous RSTRAM input	0.32/ 0.23	0.36/ 0.24	0.41/ 0.27	0.46/ 0.29	ns, Min

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

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		-3	-2	-1	-1L	
T_{RCCK_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
$T_{RCCK\_WREN}/T_{RCKC\_WREN}$	WREN FIFO inputs	0.47/ 0.26	0.50/ 0.27	0.55/ 0.30	0.68/ 0.31	ns, Min
$T_{RCCK\_RDEN}/T_{RCKC\_RDEN}$	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
$T_{RCCK\_RSTREG}/T_{RCKC\_RSTREG}$	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				
$T_{MMCMDCK\_PSEN}$/ $T_{MMCMCKD\_PSEN}$	Setup and Hold of Phase Shift Enable	1.04 0.00	1.04 0.00	1.04 0.00	1.04 0.00	ns
$T_{MMCMDCK\_PSINCDEC}$/ $T_{MMCMCKD\_PSINCDEC}$	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:

1. When DIVCLK_DIVIDE = 3 or 4, F_{INMAX} is 315 MHz.
2. 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.
3. The MMCM does not filter typical spread-spectrum input clocks because they are usually far below the bandwidth filter frequencies.
4. The static offset is measured between any MMCM outputs with identical phase.
5. Values for this parameter are available in the Clocking Wizard. See http://www.xilinx.com/products/intellectual-property/clocking_wizard.htm.
6. Includes global clock buffer.
7. Calculated as $F_{VCO}/128$ assuming output duty cycle is 50%.
8. When CASCADE4_OUT = TRUE, F_{OUTMIN} is 0.036 MHz.
9. 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.

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, *with* MMCM.							
$T_{ICKOFMMCMCC}$	Clock-capable Clock Input and OUTFF *with* 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.