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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	18840
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	241152
Total RAM Bits	15335424
Number of I/O	400
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	0.95V ~ 1.05V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	784-BBGA, FCBGA
Supplier Device Package	784-FCBGA (29x29)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc6vlx240t-1ffg784i

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	°C
	Junction temperature operating range for extended (E) temperature devices	0	100	°C
	Junction temperature operating range for industrial (I) temperature devices	-40	100	°C
	Junction temperature operating range for military (M) temperature devices	-55	125	°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.

Power-On Power Supply Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes:

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

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
LVCMOS25, LVDCI25	-0.3	0.7	1.7	V _{CCO} + 0.3	0.4	V _{CCO} - 0.4	Note(3)	Note(3)
LVCMOS18, LVDCI18	-0.3	35% V _{CCO}	65% V _{CCO}	V _{CCO} + 0.3	0.45	V _{CCO} - 0.45	Note(4)	Note(4)
LVCMOS15, LVDCI15	-0.3	35% V _{CCO}	65% V _{CCO}	V _{CCO} + 0.3	25% V _{CCO}	75% V _{CCO}	Note(4)	Note(4)
LVCMOS12	-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](#).

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

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

Notes:

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

GTX Transceiver DC Input and Output Levels

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

Table 17: GTX Transceiver DC Specifications

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

Notes:

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

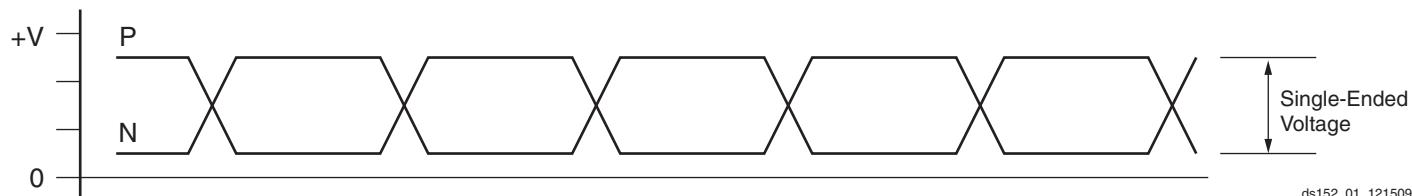


Figure 1: Single-Ended Peak-to-Peak Voltage

Table 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

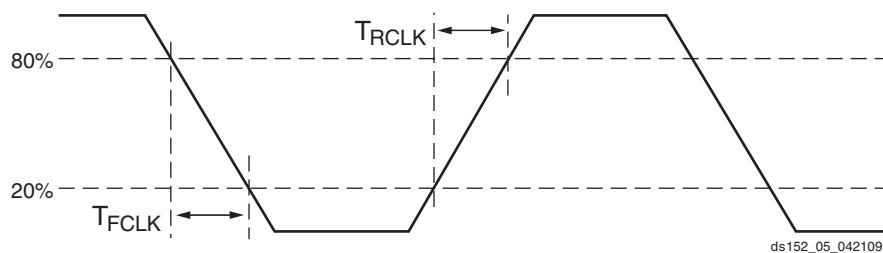


Figure 3: Reference Clock Timing Parameters

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.

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

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 _{IOP1}				T _{IOP2}				T _{IOTP}				Units	
	Speed Grade				Speed Grade				Speed Grade					
	-3	-2	-1	-1L	-3	-2	-1	-1L	-3	-2	-1	-1L		
LVCMOS25, 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	
LVCMOS18, 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	
LVCMOS18, 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	
LVCMOS18, 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	
LVCMOS18, 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	
LVCMOS18, 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	
LVCMOS18, 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	
LVCMOS18, 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	
LVCMOS18, 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	
LVCMOS18, 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	
LVCMOS18, 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	
LVCMOS18, 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	
LVCMOS18, 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	
LVCMOS15, 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	
LVCMOS15, 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	
LVCMOS15, 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	
LVCMOS15, 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	
LVCMOS15, 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	
LVCMOS15, 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	
LVCMOS15, 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	
LVCMOS15, 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	
LVCMOS15, 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	
LVCMOS15, 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	
LVCMOS15, 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	
LVCMOS15, 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	
LVCMOS12, 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	
LVCMOS12, 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	
LVCMOS12, 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	
LVCMOS12, 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	
LVCMOS12, 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	
LVCMOS12, 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	
LVCMOS12, 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	
LVCMOS12, 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	

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.

Input Serializer/Deserializer Switching Characteristics

Table 51: ISERDES Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade					Units
		-3	-2	-1 (XC)	-1 (XQ)	-1L	
Setup/Hold for Control Lines							
T _{ISCKC_BITSILIP} / T _{ISCKC_BITSILIP}	BITSLIP pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLKDIV	0.07/ 0.15	0.08/ 0.16	0.09/ 0.17	0.09/ 0.17	0.14/ 0.17	ns
T _{ISCKC_CE} / T _{ISCKC_CE} ⁽²⁾	CE pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK (for CE1)	0.20/ 0.03	0.25/ 0.04	0.27/ 0.04	0.27/ 0.04	0.31/ 0.05	ns
T _{ISCKC_CE2} / T _{ISCKC_CE2} ⁽²⁾	CE pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLKDIV (for CE2)	0.01/ 0.27	0.01/ 0.29	0.01/ 0.31	0.01/ 0.31	-0.05/ 0.35	ns
Setup/Hold for Data Lines							
T _{ISDCK_D} / T _{ISCKD_D}	D pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK	0.07/ 0.08	0.08/ 0.09	0.09/ 0.11	0.09/ 0.11	0.11/ 0.19	ns
T _{ISDCK_DDLY} / T _{ISCKD_DDLY}	DDLY pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK (using IODELAY) ⁽¹⁾	0.10/ 0.05	0.12/ 0.06	0.14/ 0.07	0.14/ 0.07	0.16/ 0.15	ns
T _{ISDCK_D_DDR} / T _{ISCKD_D_DDR}	D pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK at DDR mode	0.07/ 0.08	0.08/ 0.09	0.09/ 0.11	0.09/ 0.11	0.11/ 0.19	ns
T _{ISDCK_DDLY_DDR} T _{ISCKD_DDLY_DDR}	D pin Setup/Hold with respect to CLK at DDR mode (using IODELAY) ⁽¹⁾	0.10/ 0.05	0.12/ 0.06	0.14/ 0.07	0.14/ 0.07	0.16/ 0.15	ns
Sequential Delays							
T _{ISCKO_Q}	CLKDIV to out at Q pin	0.57	0.66	0.75	0.80	0.88	ns
Propagation Delays							
T _{ISDO_DO}	D input to DO output pin	0.19	0.22	0.25	0.25	0.28	ns

Notes:

1. Recorded at 0 tap value.
2. T_{ISCKC_CE2} and T_{ISCKC_CE2} are reported as T_{ISCKC_CE}/T_{ISCKC_CE} in TRACE report.

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 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 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

DSP48E1 Switching Characteristics

Table 58: DSP48E1 Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade					Units
		-3	-2	-1 (XC)	-1 (XQ)	-1L	
Setup and Hold Times of Data/Control Pins to the Input Register Clock							
$T_{DSPDCK_A, ACIN; B, BCIN}_AREG; BREG}$ / $T_{DSPCKD_A, ACIN; B, BCIN}_AREG; BREG}$	{A, ACIN, B, BCIN} input to {A, B} register CLK	0.25/ 0.27	0.29/ 0.30	0.35/ 0.34	0.36/ 0.34	0.46/ 0.39	ns
$T_{DSPDCK_C_CREG}/T_{DSPCKD_C_CREG}$	C input to C register CLK	0.16/ 0.20	0.19/ 0.22	0.22/ 0.24	0.25/ 0.24	0.33/ 0.30	ns
$T_{DSPDCK_D_DREG}/T_{DSPCKD_D_DREG}$	D input to D register CLK	0.07/ 0.31	0.10/ 0.34	0.15/ 0.39	0.16/ 0.39	0.24/ 0.45	ns
Setup and Hold Times of Data Pins to the Pipeline Register Clock							
$T_{DSPDCK_A, ACIN, B, BCIN}_MREG_MULT}$ / $T_{DSPCKD_A, ACIN, B, BCIN}_MREG_MULT$	{A, ACIN, B, BCIN} input to M register CLK	2.36/ 0.04	2.70/ 0.04	3.21/ 0.04	3.21/ 0.04	3.66/ 0.02	ns
$T_{DSPDCK_A, D}_ADREG$ / $T_{DSPCKD_A, D}_ADREG$	{A, D} input to AD register CLK	1.24/ 0.10	1.42/ 0.12	1.69/ 0.13	1.69/ 0.13	1.91/ 0.16	ns
Setup and Hold Times of Data/Control Pins to the Output Register Clock							
$T_{DSPDCK_A, ACIN, B, BCIN}_PREG_MULT}$ / $T_{DSPCKD_A, ACIN, B, BCIN}_PREG_MULT$	{A, ACIN, B, BCIN} input to P register CLK using multiplier	3.83/ -0.13	4.37/ -0.13	5.20/ -0.13	5.20/ -0.13	5.94/ -0.24	ns
$T_{DSPDCK_D_PREG_MULT}/T_{DSPCKD_D_PREG_MULT}$	D input to P register CLK	3.62/ -0.47	4.13/ -0.47	4.90/ -0.47	4.90/ -0.47	5.61/ -0.77	ns
$T_{DSPDCK_A, ACIN, B, BCIN}_PREG$ / $T_{DSPCKD_A, ACIN, B, BCIN}_PREG$	{A, ACIN, B, BCIN} input to P register CLK not using multiplier	1.59/ -0.13	1.81/ -0.13	2.15/ -0.13	2.15/ -0.13	2.44/ -0.24	ns
$T_{DSPDCK_C_PREG}/T_{DSPCKD_C_PREG}$	C input to P register CLK	1.42/ -0.10	1.61/ -0.10	1.91/ -0.10	1.91/ -0.10	2.16/ -0.19	ns
$T_{DSPDCK_PCIN, CARRYCASCIN, MULTSIGNIN}_PREG$ / $T_{DSPCKD_PCIN, CARRYCASCIN, MULTSIGNIN}_PREG$	{PCIN, CARRYCASCIN, MULTSIGNIN} input to P register CLK	1.23/ -0.02	1.41/ -0.02	1.67/ -0.02	1.67/ -0.02	1.91/ -0.07	ns
Setup and Hold Times of the CE Pins							
$T_{DSPDCK_CEA; CEB}_AREG; BREG}$ / $T_{DSPCKD_CEA; CEB}_AREG; BREG$	{CEA; CEB} input to {A; B} register CLK	0.14/ 0.19	0.17/ 0.22	0.22/ 0.25	0.22/ 0.25	0.30/ 0.28	ns
$T_{DSPDCK_CEC}_CREG/T_{DSPCKD_CEC}_CREG$	CEC input to C register CLK	0.15/ 0.18	0.18/ 0.20	0.24/ 0.23	0.24/ 0.23	0.31/ 0.26	ns
$T_{DSPDCK_CED}_DREG/T_{DSPCKD_CED}_DREG$	CED input to D register CLK	0.20/ 0.12	0.24/ 0.13	0.31/ 0.14	0.31/ 0.14	0.43/ 0.16	ns
$T_{DSPDCK_CEM}_MREG/T_{DSPCKD_CEM}_MREG$	CEM input to M register CLK	0.16/ 0.19	0.20/ 0.21	0.26/ 0.25	0.26/ 0.25	0.32/ 0.28	ns
$T_{DSPDCK_CEP}_PREG/T_{DSPCKD_CEP}_PREG$	CEP input to P register CLK	0.32/ 0.02	0.38/ 0.02	0.46/ 0.03	0.46/ 0.03	0.54/ 0.04	ns
Setup and Hold Times of the RST Pins							
$T_{DSPDCK_RSTA; RSTB}_AREG; BREG}$ / $T_{DSPCKD_RSTA; RSTB}_AREG; BREG$	{RSTA, RSTB} input to {A, B} register CLK	0.27/ 0.17	0.31/ 0.19	0.38/ 0.22	0.38/ 0.22	0.41/ 0.25	ns
$T_{DSPDCK_RSTC}_CREG/T_{DSPCKD_RSTC}_CREG$	RSTC input to C register CLK	0.18/ 0.08	0.20/ 0.08	0.23/ 0.09	0.23/ 0.09	0.27/ 0.11	ns
$T_{DSPDCK_RSTD}_DREG/T_{DSPCKD_RSTD}_DREG$	RSTD input to D register CLK	0.28/ 0.15	0.32/ 0.16	0.38/ 0.19	0.38/ 0.19	0.45/ 0.21	ns
$T_{DSPDCK_RSTM}_MREG/T_{DSPCKD_RSTM}_MREG$	RSTM input to M register CLK	0.20/ 0.24	0.23/ 0.26	0.26/ 0.30	0.26/ 0.30	0.29/ 0.34	ns

Table 59: Configuration Switching Characteristics (Cont'd)

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

Table 59: Configuration Switching Characteristics (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		-3	-2	-1	-1L	
T _{MMCMDCK_DI} / T _{MMCMCKD_DI}	DI Setup/Hold	1.25/ 0.00	1.40/ 0.00	1.63/ 0.00	1.64/ 0.00	ns
T _{MMCMDCK_DEN} / T _{MMCMCKD_DEN}	DEN Setup/Hold time	1.25/ 0.00	1.40/ 0.00	1.63/ 0.00	1.64/ 0.00	ns
T _{MMCMDCK_DWE} / T _{MMCMCKD_DWE}	DWE Setup/Hold time	1.25/ 0.00	1.40/ 0.00	1.63/ 0.00	1.64/ 0.00	ns
T _{MMCMCKO_DO}	CLK to out of DO ⁽³⁾	2.60	3.02	3.64	3.68	ns
T _{MMCMCKO_DRDY}	CLK to out of DRDY	0.32	0.34	0.38	0.38	ns

Notes:

1. To support longer delays in configuration, use the design solutions described in [UG360: Virtex-6 FPGA Configuration User Guide](#).
2. Only during configuration, the last edge is determined by a weak pull-up/pull-down resistor in the I/O.
3. DO will hold until next DRP operation.

Clock Buffers and Networks

Table 60: Global Clock Switching Characteristics (Including BUFGCTRL)

Symbol	Description	Devices	Speed Grade				Units
			-3	-2	-1	-1L	
T _{BCCCK_CE} / T _{BCCKC_CE} ⁽¹⁾	CE pins Setup/Hold	All	0.11/ 0.00	0.13/ 0.00	0.16/ 0.00	0.13/ 0.00	ns
T _{BCCCK_S} / T _{BCCKC_S} ⁽¹⁾	S pins Setup/Hold	All	0.11/ 0.00	0.13/ 0.00	0.16/ 0.00	0.13/ 0.00	ns
T _{BGCKO_O} ⁽²⁾	BUFGCTRL delay from I0/I1 to O	All	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.10	ns
Maximum Frequency							
F _{MAX}	Global clock tree (BUFG)	All except LX760	800	750	700	667	MHz
		LX760	N/A	700	700	667	MHz

Notes:

1. T_{BCCCK_CE} and T_{BCCKC_CE} must be satisfied to assure glitch-free operation of the global clock when switching between clocks. These parameters do not apply to the BUFGMUX_VIRTEX4 primitive that assures glitch-free operation. The other global clock setup and hold times are optional; only needing to be satisfied if device operation requires simulation matches on a cycle-for-cycle basis when switching between clocks.
2. T_{BGCKO_O} (BUFG delay from I0 to O) values are the same as T_{BGCKO_O} values.

Table 61: Input/Output Clock Switching Characteristics (BUFIO)

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		-3	-2	-1	-1L	
T _{BLOCKO_O}	Clock to out delay from I to O	0.14	0.16	0.18	0.21	ns
Maximum Frequency						
F _{MAX}	I/O clock tree (BUFIO)	800	800	710	710	MHz

Table 62: Regional Clock Switching Characteristics (BUFR)

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		-3	-2	-1	-1L	
T _{BRCKO_O}	Clock to out delay from I to O	0.56	0.62	0.73	0.82	ns
T _{BRCKO_O_BYP}	Clock to out delay from I to O with Divide Bypass attribute set	0.28	0.31	0.36	0.41	ns

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:

- 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.							
TICKOF	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:

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.

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 LVCMS25 Standard.⁽¹⁾							
T _{PSMMC} GC/ T _{PHMMC} GC	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:

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.

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_BUFI0}	I/O clock tree duty cycle distortion	All	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	ns
T _{BUFIOSKEW}	I/O clock tree skew across one clock region	All	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	ns
T _{BUFIOSKEW2}	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:

1. 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.
2. 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.