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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	24600
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	314880
Total RAM Bits	25952256
Number of I/O	600
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	0.95V ~ 1.05V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	1156-BBGA, FCBGA
Supplier Device Package	1156-FCBGA (35x35)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc6vsx315t-2ff1156i

Table 2: Recommended Operating Conditions

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

Notes:

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

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:

- 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.
- Use the XPE tool to calculate 125°C values for -1M temperature range devices.
- 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.
- The XC6VHX380T is available with both -2E and -2I temperature ranges.
- The XC6VHX565T is only available in the following temperature ranges: -1C, -1I, -2C, and -2E.
- The XQ6VLX130T, XQ6VLX240T, and XQ6VSX315T are available in -2I, -1I, -1M, and -1LI temperature ranges.
- The XQ6VLX550T and the XQ6VSX475T are only available in -1I and -1LI temperature ranges.
- 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.
- If DCI or differential signaling is used, more accurate quiescent current estimates can be obtained by using the XPE or XPower Analyzer (XPA) tools.

Power-On Power Supply Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes:

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

Table 23: GTX Transceiver Transmitter Switching Characteristics

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

Notes:

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

Table 24: GTX Transceiver Receiver Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description		Min	Typ	Max	Units
F _{GTXRX}	Serial data rate	RX oversampler not enabled	0.600	–	F _{GTXMAX}	Gb/s
		RX oversampler enabled	0.480	–	0.600	Gb/s
T _{RXELECIDLE}	Time for RXELECIDLE to respond to loss or restoration of data		–	75	–	ns
RX _{OOBVDPP}	OOB detect threshold peak-to-peak		60	–	150	mV
RX _{SST}	Receiver spread-spectrum tracking ⁽¹⁾	Modulated @ 33 KHz	–5000	–	0	ppm
RX _{RL}	Run length (CID)	Internal AC capacitor bypassed	–	–	512	UI
RX _{PPMTOL}	Data/REFCLK PPM offset tolerance	CDR 2 nd -order loop disabled	–200	–	200	ppm
		CDR 2 nd -order loop enabled	–2000	–	2000	ppm
SJ Jitter Tolerance ⁽²⁾						
JT_SJ _{6.5}	Sinusoidal Jitter ⁽³⁾	6.5 Gb/s	0.44	–	–	UI
JT_SJ _{5.0}	Sinusoidal Jitter ⁽³⁾	5.0 Gb/s	0.44	–	–	UI
JT_SJ _{4.25}	Sinusoidal Jitter ⁽³⁾	4.25 Gb/s	0.44	–	–	UI
JT_SJ _{3.75}	Sinusoidal Jitter ⁽³⁾	3.75 Gb/s	0.44	–	–	UI
JT_SJ _{3.125}	Sinusoidal Jitter ⁽³⁾	3.125 Gb/s	0.45	–	–	UI
JT_SJ _{3.125L}	Sinusoidal Jitter ⁽³⁾	3.125 Gb/s ⁽⁴⁾	0.45	–	–	UI
JT_SJ _{2.5}	Sinusoidal Jitter ⁽³⁾	2.5 Gb/s ⁽⁵⁾	0.5	–	–	UI
JT_SJ _{1.25}	Sinusoidal Jitter ⁽³⁾	1.25 Gb/s ⁽⁶⁾	0.5	–	–	UI
JT_SJ ₆₀₀	Sinusoidal Jitter ⁽³⁾	600 Mb/s	0.4	–	–	UI
JT_SJ ₄₈₀	Sinusoidal Jitter ⁽³⁾	480 Mb/s	0.4	–	–	UI
SJ Jitter Tolerance with Stressed Eye ⁽²⁾						
JT_TJSE _{3.125}	Total Jitter with Stressed Eye ⁽⁷⁾	3.125 Gb/s	0.70	–	–	UI
		5.0 Gb/s	0.70	–	–	UI
JT_SJSE _{3.125}	Sinusoidal Jitter with Stressed Eye ⁽⁷⁾	3.125 Gb/s	0.1	–	–	UI
		5.0 Gb/s	0.1	–	–	UI

Notes:

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

GTH Transceiver Specifications

GTH Transceiver DC Characteristics

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

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

Notes:

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

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

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

Notes:

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

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

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

Notes:

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

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 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	$V_L^{(1)(2)}$	$V_H^{(1)(2)}$	$V_{MEAS}^{(1)(4)(5)}$	$V_{REF}^{(1)(3)(5)}$
LVC MOS, 2.5V	LVC MOS25	0	2.5	1.25	—
LVC MOS, 1.8V	LVC MOS18	0	1.8	0.9	—
LVC MOS, 1.5V	LVC MOS15	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	$1.2 - 0.125$	$1.2 + 0.125$	$0^{(6)}$	—
LVDS EXT (LVDS Extended Mode), 2.5V	LVDS EXT_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 LVC MOS 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.

Output Delay Measurements

Output delays are measured using a Tektronix P6245 TDS500/600 probe (< 1 pF) across approximately 4" of FR4 microstrip trace. Standard termination was used for all testing. The propagation delay of the 4" trace is characterized separately and subtracted from the final measurement, and is therefore not included in the generalized test setups shown in Figure 6 and Figure 7.

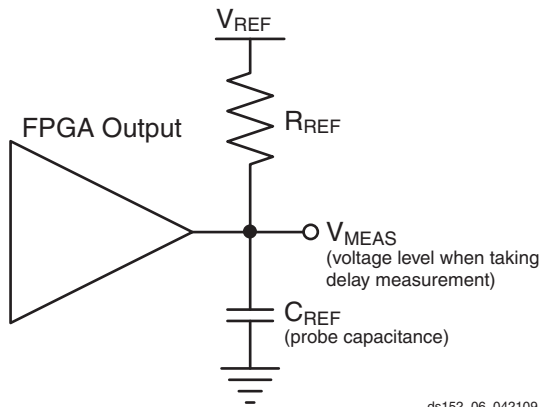
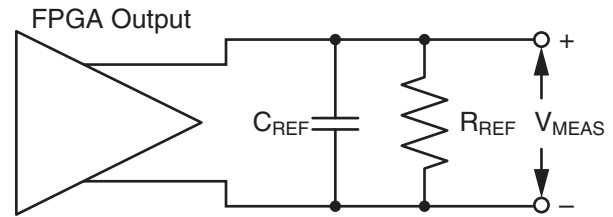


Figure 6: Single Ended Test Setup



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Figure 7: Differential Test Setup

Measurements and test conditions are reflected in the IBIS models except where the IBIS format precludes it. Parameters V_{REF} , R_{REF} , C_{REF} , and V_{MEAS} fully describe the test conditions for each I/O standard. The most accurate prediction of propagation delay in any given application can be obtained through IBIS simulation, using the following method:

1. Simulate the output driver of choice into the generalized test setup, using values from Table 48.
2. Record the time to V_{MEAS} .
3. Simulate the output driver of choice into the actual PCB trace and load, using the appropriate IBIS model or capacitance value to represent the load.
4. Record the time to V_{MEAS} .
5. Compare the results of steps 2 and 4. The increase or decrease in delay yields the actual propagation delay of the PCB trace.

Table 48: Output Delay Measurement Methodology

Description	I/O Standard Attribute	R_{REF} (Ω)	$C_{REF}^{(1)}$ (pF)	V_{MEAS} (V)	V_{REF} (V)
LVC MOS, 2.5V	LVC MOS25	1M	0	1.25	0
LVC MOS, 1.8V	LVC MOS18	1M	0	0.9	0
LVC MOS, 1.5V	LVC MOS15	1M	0	0.75	0
LVC MOS, 1.2V	LVC MOS12	1M	0	0.75	0
HSTL (High-Speed Transceiver Logic), Class I	HSTL_I	50	0	V_{REF}	0.75
HSTL, Class II	HSTL_II	25	0	V_{REF}	0.75
HSTL, Class III	HSTL_III	50	0	0.9	1.5
HSTL, Class I, 1.8V	HSTL_I_18	50	0	V_{REF}	0.9
HSTL, Class II, 1.8V	HSTL_II_18	25	0	V_{REF}	0.9
HSTL, Class III, 1.8V	HSTL_III_18	50	0	1.1	1.8
SSTL (Stub Series Terminated Logic), Class I, 1.8V	SSTL18_I	50	0	V_{REF}	0.9
SSTL, Class II, 1.8V	SSTL18_II	25	0	V_{REF}	0.9
SSTL, Class I, 2.5V	SSTL2_I	50	0	V_{REF}	1.25
SSTL, Class II, 2.5V	SSTL2_II	25	0	V_{REF}	1.25
LVDS (Low-Voltage Differential Signaling), 2.5V	LVDS_25	100	0	0 ⁽²⁾	1.2
LVDS EXT (LVDS Extended Mode), 2.5V	LVDS_25	100	0	0 ⁽²⁾	1.2
BLVDS (Bus LVDS), 2.5V	BLVDS_25	100	0	0 ⁽²⁾	0

Table 50: OLOGIC Switching Characteristics

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

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 IDELAY	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 IDELAY	Note 5	Note 5	Note 5	Note 5	ps
T _{IODDO_IDATAIN}	Propagation delay through IDELAY	Note 5	Note 5	Note 5	Note 5	ps
T _{IODDO_ODATAIN}	Propagation delay through IDELAY	Note 5	Note 5	Note 5	Note 5	ps

Notes:

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

CLB Switching Characteristics

Table 54: CLB Switching Characteristics

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

Block RAM and FIFO Switching Characteristics

Table 57: Block RAM and FIFO Switching Characteristics

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

Table 58: DSP48E1 Switching Characteristics (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade					Units
		-3	-2	-1 (XC)	-1 (XQ)	-1L	
$T_{\text{DSPDO}}_{\{\text{PCIN}, \text{CARRYCASCIN}, \text{MULTSIGNIN}\}}_{\{\text{PCOUT}, \text{CARRYCASCOUT}, \text{MULTSIGNOUT}\}}$	{PCIN, CARRYCASCIN, MULTSIGNIN} input to {PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT} output	1.28	1.46	1.72	1.72	2.06	ns
Clock to Outs from Output Register Clock to Output Pins							
$T_{\text{DSPCKO}}_{\{\text{P}, \text{CARRYOUT}\}}_{\text{PREG}}$	CLK (PREG) to {P, CARRYOUT} output	0.38	0.43	0.50	0.50	0.57	ns
$T_{\text{DSPCKO}}_{\{\text{PCOUT}, \text{CARRYCASCOUT}, \text{MULTSIGNOUT}\}}_{\text{PREG}}$	CLK (PREG) to {CARRYCASCOUT, PCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT} output	0.50	0.56	0.66	0.66	0.76	ns
Clock to Outs from Pipeline Register Clock to Output Pins							
$T_{\text{DSPCKO}}_{\{\text{P}, \text{CARRYOUT}\}}_{\text{MREG}}$	CLK (MREG) to {P, CARRYOUT} output	1.72	1.96	2.30	2.30	2.69	ns
$T_{\text{DSPCKO}}_{\{\text{PCOUT}, \text{CARRYCASCOUT}, \text{MULTSIGNOUT}\}}_{\text{MREG}}$	CLK (MREG) to {PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT} output	1.81	2.06	2.43	2.43	2.88	ns
$T_{\text{DSPCKO}}_{\{\text{P}, \text{CARRYOUT}\}}_{\text{ADREG_MULT}}$	CLK (ADREG) to {P, CARRYOUT} output	2.79	3.16	3.72	3.72	4.32	ns
$T_{\text{DSPCKO}}_{\{\text{PCOUT}, \text{CARRYCASCOUT}, \text{MULTSIGNOUT}\}}_{\text{ADREG_MULT}}$	CLK (ADREG) to {PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT} output	2.87	3.26	3.84	3.84	4.51	ns
Clock to Outs from Input Register Clock to Output Pins							
$T_{\text{DSPCKO}}_{\{\text{P}, \text{CARRYOUT}\}}_{\{\text{AREG}, \text{BREG}\}}_{\text{MULT}}$	CLK (AREG, BREG) to {P, CARRYOUT} output using multiplier	3.97	4.52	5.36	5.36	6.20	ns
$T_{\text{DSPCKO}}_{\{\text{P}, \text{CARRYOUT}\}}_{\{\text{AREG}, \text{BREG}\}}$	CLK (AREG, BREG) to {P, CARRYOUT} output not using multiplier	1.70	1.93	2.27	2.27	2.65	ns
$T_{\text{DSPCKO}}_{\{\text{P}, \text{CARRYOUT}\}}_{\text{CREG}}$	CLK (CREG) to {P, CARRYOUT} output	1.70	1.93	2.27	2.27	2.80	ns
$T_{\text{DSPCKO}}_{\{\text{P}, \text{CARRYOUT}\}}_{\text{DREG_MULT}}$	CLK (DREG) to {P, CARRYOUT} output	3.89	4.44	5.25	5.25	6.07	ns
Clock to Outs from Input Register Clock to Cascading Output Pins							
$T_{\text{DSPCKO}}_{\{\text{ACOUT}, \text{BCOUT}\}}_{\{\text{AREG}, \text{BREG}\}}$	CLK (AREG, BREG) to {P, CARRYOUT} output	0.66	0.76	0.89	0.89	1.01	ns
$T_{\text{DSPCKO}}_{\{\text{PCOUT}, \text{CARRYCASCOUT}, \text{MULTSIGNOUT}\}}_{\{\text{AREG}, \text{BREG}\}}_{\text{MULT}}$	CLK (AREG, BREG) to {PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT} output using multiplier	4.05	4.63	5.49	5.49	6.39	ns
$T_{\text{DSPCKO}}_{\{\text{PCOUT}, \text{CARRYCASCOUT}, \text{MULTSIGNOUT}\}}_{\{\text{AREG}, \text{BREG}\}}$	CLK (AREG, BREG) to {PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT} output not using multiplier	1.79	2.03	2.40	2.40	2.84	ns
$T_{\text{DSPCKO}}_{\{\text{PCOUT}, \text{CARRYCASCOUT}, \text{MULTSIGNOUT}\}}_{\text{DREG_MULT}}$	CLK (DREG) to {PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT} output using multiplier	3.98	4.54	5.38	5.38	6.26	ns
$T_{\text{DSPCKO}}_{\{\text{PCOUT}, \text{CARRYCASCOUT}, \text{MULTSIGNOUT}\}}_{\text{CREG}}$	CLK (CREG) to {PCOUT, CARRYCASCOUT, MULTSIGNOUT} output	1.78	2.03	2.40	2.40	2.99	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 _{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 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.

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