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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	7925
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	101440
Total RAM Bits	4976640
Number of I/O	285
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	0.95V ~ 1.05V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	484-BBGA
Supplier Device Package	484-FBGA (23x23)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc7a100t-1fgg484i">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc7a100t-1fgg484i</a>

**Table 2: Recommended Operating Conditions<sup>(1)(2)</sup> (Cont'd)**

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>Temperature</b>					
$T_j$	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

**Notes:**

- All voltages are relative to ground.
- For the design of the power distribution system consult [UG483](#), *7 Series FPGAs PCB Design and Pin Planning Guide*.
- Configuration data is retained even if  $V_{CCO}$  drops to 0V.
- Includes  $V_{CCO}$  of 1.2V, 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.5V, and 3.3V.
- The lower absolute voltage specification always applies.
- A total of 200 mA per bank should not be exceeded.
- $V_{CCBATT}$  is required only when using bitstream encryption. If battery is not used, connect  $V_{CCBATT}$  to either ground or  $V_{CCAUx}$ .
- Each voltage listed requires the filter circuit described in [UG482](#): *7 Series FPGAs GTP Transceiver User Guide*.
- Voltages are specified for the temperature range of  $T_j = 0^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ .

**Table 3: DC Characteristics Over Recommended Operating Conditions**

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ <sup>(1)</sup>	Max	Units
$V_{DRINT}$	Data retention $V_{CCINT}$ voltage (below which configuration data might be lost)	0.75	–	–	V
$V_{DRI}$	Data retention $V_{CCAUx}$ voltage (below which configuration data might be lost)	1.5	–	–	V
$I_{REF}$	$V_{REF}$ leakage current per pin	–	–	15	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_L$	Input or output leakage current per pin (sample-tested)	–	–	15	$\mu\text{A}$
$C_{IN}^{(2)}$	Die input capacitance at the pad	–	–	8	pF
$I_{RPU}$	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ $V_{IN} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{CCO} = 3.3\text{V}$	90	–	330	$\mu\text{A}$
	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ $V_{IN} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{CCO} = 2.5\text{V}$	68	–	250	$\mu\text{A}$
	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ $V_{IN} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{CCO} = 1.8\text{V}$	34	–	220	$\mu\text{A}$
	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ $V_{IN} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{CCO} = 1.5\text{V}$	23	–	150	$\mu\text{A}$
	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ $V_{IN} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{CCO} = 1.2\text{V}$	12	–	120	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{RPD}$	Pad pull-down (when selected) @ $V_{IN} = 3.3\text{V}$	68	–	330	$\mu\text{A}$
	Pad pull-down (when selected) @ $V_{IN} = 1.8\text{V}$	45	–	180	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{CCADC}$	Analog supply current, analog circuits in powered up state	–	–	25	mA
$I_{BATT}^{(3)}$	Battery supply current	–	–	150	nA
$R_{IN\_TERM}^{(4)}$	Thevenin equivalent resistance of programmable input termination to $V_{CCO}/2$ (UNTUNED_SPLIT_40) for commercial (C), and industrial (I), and extended (E) temperature devices	28	40	55	$\Omega$
	Thevenin equivalent resistance of programmable input termination to $V_{CCO}/2$ (UNTUNED_SPLIT_50) for commercial (C), and industrial (I), and extended (E) temperature devices	35	50	65	$\Omega$
	Thevenin equivalent resistance of programmable input termination to $V_{CCO}/2$ (UNTUNED_SPLIT_60) for commercial (C), and industrial (I), and extended (E) temperature devices	44	60	83	$\Omega$

**Table 9: Differential SelectIO DC Input and Output Levels**

I/O Standard	$V_{ICM}^{(1)}$			$V_{ID}^{(2)}$			$V_{OCM}^{(3)}$			$V_{OD}^{(4)}$		
	V, Min	V, Typ	V, Max	V, Min	V, Typ	V, Max	V, Min	V, Typ	V, Max	V, Min	V, Typ	V, Max
BLVDS_25	0.300	1.200	1.425	0.100	–	–	–	1.250	–	Note 5		
MINI_LVDS_25	0.300	1.200	$V_{CCAUX}$	0.200	0.400	0.600	1.000	1.200	1.400	0.300	0.450	0.600
PPDS_25	0.200	0.900	$V_{CCAUX}$	0.100	0.250	0.400	0.500	0.950	1.400	0.100	0.250	0.400
RSDS_25	0.300	0.900	1.500	0.100	0.350	0.600	1.000	1.200	1.400	0.100	0.350	0.600
TMDS_33	2.700	2.965	3.230	0.150	0.675	1.200	$V_{CCO}-0.405$	$V_{CCO}-0.300$	$V_{CCO}-0.190$	0.400	0.600	0.800

**Notes:**

1.  $V_{ICM}$  is the input common mode voltage.
2.  $V_{ID}$  is the input differential voltage ( $Q - \bar{Q}$ ).
3.  $V_{OCM}$  is the output common mode voltage.
4.  $V_{OD}$  is the output differential voltage ( $Q - \bar{Q}$ ).
5.  $V_{OD}$  for BLVDS will vary significantly depending on topology and loading.

**Table 10: Complementary Differential SelectIO DC Input and Output Levels**

I/O Standard	$V_{ICM}^{(1)}$			$V_{ID}^{(2)}$		$V_{OL}^{(3)}$	$V_{OH}^{(4)}$	$I_{OL}$	$I_{OH}$
	V, Min	V, Typ	V, Max	V, Min	V, Max	V, Max	V, Min	mA, Max	mA, Min
DIFF_HSTL_I	0.300	0.750	1.125	0.100	–	0.400	$V_{CCO}-0.400$	8.00	–8.00
DIFF_HSTL_I_18	0.300	0.900	1.425	0.100	–	0.400	$V_{CCO}-0.400$	8.00	–8.00
DIFF_HSTL_II	0.300	0.750	1.125	0.100	–	0.400	$V_{CCO}-0.400$	16.00	–16.00
DIFF_HSTL_II_18	0.300	0.900	1.425	0.100	–	0.400	$V_{CCO}-0.400$	16.00	–16.00
DIFF_HSUL_12	0.300	0.600	0.850	0.100	–	20% $V_{CCO}$	80% $V_{CCO}$	0.100	–0.100
DIFF_MOBILE_DDR	0.300	0.900	1.425	0.100	–	10% $V_{CCO}$	90% $V_{CCO}$	0.100	–0.100
DIFF_SSTL135	0.300	0.675	1.000	0.100	–	$(V_{CCO}/2) - 0.150$	$(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.150$	13.0	–13.0
DIFF_SSTL135_R	0.300	0.675	1.000	0.100	–	$(V_{CCO}/2) - 0.150$	$(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.150$	8.9	–8.9
DIFF_SSTL15	0.300	0.750	1.125	0.100	–	$(V_{CCO}/2) - 0.175$	$(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.175$	13.0	–13.0
DIFF_SSTL15_R	0.300	0.750	1.125	0.100	–	$(V_{CCO}/2) - 0.175$	$(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.175$	8.9	–8.9
DIFF_SSTL18_I	0.300	0.900	1.425	0.100	–	$(V_{CCO}/2) - 0.470$	$(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.470$	8.00	–8.00
DIFF_SSTL18_II	0.300	0.900	1.425	0.100	–	$(V_{CCO}/2) - 0.600$	$(V_{CCO}/2) + 0.600$	13.4	–13.4

**Notes:**

1.  $V_{ICM}$  is the input common mode voltage.
2.  $V_{ID}$  is the input differential voltage ( $Q - \bar{Q}$ ).
3.  $V_{OL}$  is the single-ended low-output voltage.
4.  $V_{OH}$  is the single-ended high-output voltage.

## Speed Grade Designations

Since individual family members are produced at different times, the migration from one category to another depends completely on the status of the fabrication process for each device. [Table 12](#) correlates the current status of each Artix-7 device on a per speed grade basis.

*Table 12: Artix-7 Device Speed Grade Designations*

Device	Speed Grade Designations		
	Advance	Preliminary	Production
XC7A100T	-2L (0.9V)		-3, -2, -2L (1.0V), -1
XC7A200T	-2L (0.9V)		-3, -2, -2L (1.0V), -1

## 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 13](#) lists the production released Artix-7 device, 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 13: Artix-7 Device Production Software and Speed Specification Release*

Device	Speed Grade			
	1.0V			0.9V
	-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L
XC7A100T	ISE 14.4 and Vivado 2012.4 with the 14.4/2012.4 device pack v1.07			
XC7A200T	ISE 14.4 and Vivado 2012.4 with the 14.4/2012.4 device pack v1.07			

### Notes:

- Blank entries indicate a device and/or speed grade in advance or preliminary status.

## Performance Characteristics

This section provides the performance characteristics of some common functions and designs implemented in Artix-7 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 [AC Switching Characteristics, page 9](#).

Table 14: Networking Applications Interface Performances

Description	Speed Grade				Units
	1.0V			0.9V	
	-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
SDR LVDS transmitter (using OSERDES; DATA_WIDTH = 4 to 8)	680	680	600	600	Mb/s
DDR LVDS transmitter (using OSERDES; DATA_WIDTH = 4 to 14)	1250	1250	950	950	Mb/s
SDR LVDS receiver (SFI-4.1) <sup>(1)</sup>	680	680	600	600	Mb/s
DDR LVDS receiver (SPI-4.2) <sup>(1)</sup>	1250	1250	950	950	Mb/s

**Notes:**

1. LVDS receivers are typically bounded with certain applications where specific dynamic phase-alignment (DPA) algorithms dominate deterministic performance.

Table 15: Maximum Physical Interface (PHY) Rate for Memory Interfaces<sup>(1)(2)</sup>

Memory Standard	Speed Grade				Units
	1.0V			0.9V	
	-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
<b>4:1 Memory Controllers</b>					
DDR3	1066	800	800	800	Mb/s
DDR3L	800	800	667	667	Mb/s
DDR2	800	800	667	667	Mb/s
LPDDR2	667	667	533	533	Mb/s
<b>2:1 Memory Controllers</b>					
DDR3	800	700	620	620	Mb/s
DDR3L	800	700	620	620	Mb/s
DDR2	800	700	620	620	Mb/s

**Notes:**

1. V<sub>REF</sub> tracking is required. For more information, see [UG586, 7 Series FPGAs Memory Interface Solutions User Guide](#).
2. When using the internal V<sub>REF</sub> the maximum data rate is 800 Mb/s (400 MHz).

### IOB Pad Input/Output/3-State

Table 16 summarizes the values of standard-specific data input delay adjustments, output delays terminating at pads (based on standard) and 3-state delays.

- $T_{IOPI}$  is described as the delay from IOB pad through the input buffer to the I-pin of an IOB pad. The delay varies depending on the capability of the SelectIO input buffer.
- $T_{IOOP}$  is described as the delay from the O pin to the IOB pad through the output buffer of an IOB pad. The delay varies depending on the capability of the SelectIO output buffer.
- $T_{IOTP}$  is described as the delay from the T pin to the IOB pad through the output buffer of an IOB pad, when 3-state is disabled. The delay varies depending on the SelectIO capability of the output buffer. In HR I/O banks, the IN\_TERM termination turn-on time is always faster than  $T_{IOTP}$  when the INTERMDISABLE pin is used.

Table 16: 3.3V IOB High Range (HR) Switching Characteristics

I/O Standard	$T_{IOPI}$				$T_{IOOP}$				$T_{IOTP}$				Units
	Speed Grade				Speed Grade				Speed Grade				
	1.0V		0.9V		1.0V		0.9V		1.0V		0.9V		
	-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
LVTTTL_S4	1.26	1.34	1.41	1.58	3.80	3.93	4.18	4.41	4.37	4.59	5.01	5.06	ns
LVTTTL_S8	1.26	1.34	1.41	1.58	3.54	3.66	3.92	4.15	4.11	4.32	4.75	4.80	ns
LVTTTL_S12	1.26	1.34	1.41	1.58	3.52	3.65	3.90	4.13	4.09	4.31	4.73	4.78	ns
LVTTTL_S16	1.26	1.34	1.41	1.58	3.07	3.19	3.45	3.68	3.64	3.85	4.28	4.33	ns
LVTTTL_S24	1.26	1.34	1.41	1.58	3.29	3.41	3.67	3.90	3.86	4.07	4.50	4.55	ns
LVTTTL_F4	1.26	1.34	1.41	1.58	3.26	3.38	3.64	3.86	3.83	4.04	4.46	4.51	ns
LVTTTL_F8	1.26	1.34	1.41	1.58	2.74	2.87	3.12	3.35	3.31	3.52	3.95	4.00	ns
LVTTTL_F12	1.26	1.34	1.41	1.58	2.73	2.85	3.10	3.33	3.29	3.51	3.93	3.98	ns
LVTTTL_F16	1.26	1.34	1.41	1.58	2.55	2.68	2.93	3.16	3.12	3.34	3.76	3.81	ns
LVTTTL_F24	1.26	1.34	1.41	1.58	2.52	2.65	2.90	3.22	3.09	3.31	3.73	3.87	ns
LVDS_25	0.73	0.81	0.88	0.90	1.29	1.41	1.67	1.86	1.86	2.07	2.49	2.51	ns
MINI_LVDS_25	0.73	0.81	0.88	0.90	1.27	1.40	1.65	1.88	1.84	2.06	2.48	2.53	ns
BLVDS_25	0.73	0.81	0.88	0.90	1.84	1.96	2.21	2.44	2.40	2.62	3.04	3.09	ns
RSDS_25 (point to point)	0.73	0.81	0.88	0.90	1.27	1.40	1.65	1.88	1.84	2.06	2.48	2.53	ns
PPDS_25	0.73	0.81	0.88	0.90	1.29	1.41	1.67	1.88	1.86	2.07	2.49	2.53	ns
TMDS_33	0.73	0.81	0.88	0.90	1.41	1.54	1.79	1.99	1.98	2.20	2.62	2.64	ns
PCI33_3	1.24	1.32	1.39	1.57	3.10	3.22	3.48	3.71	3.67	3.88	4.31	4.36	ns
HSUL_12	0.67	0.75	0.82	0.87	1.80	1.93	2.18	2.41	2.37	2.59	3.01	3.06	ns
DIFF_HSUL_12	0.68	0.76	0.83	0.88	1.80	1.93	2.18	2.21	2.37	2.59	3.01	2.86	ns
HSTL_I_S	0.67	0.75	0.82	0.87	1.62	1.74	1.99	2.19	2.19	2.40	2.82	2.84	ns
HSTL_II_S	0.65	0.73	0.80	0.85	1.41	1.54	1.79	1.99	1.98	2.20	2.62	2.64	ns
HSTL_I_18_S	0.67	0.75	0.82	0.87	1.29	1.41	1.67	1.86	1.86	2.07	2.49	2.51	ns
HSTL_II_18_S	0.66	0.75	0.81	0.87	1.41	1.54	1.79	1.97	1.98	2.20	2.62	2.62	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_S	0.68	0.76	0.83	0.85	1.59	1.71	1.96	2.13	2.15	2.37	2.79	2.78	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II_S	0.68	0.76	0.83	0.85	1.51	1.63	1.88	2.07	2.08	2.29	2.71	2.72	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_18_S	0.71	0.79	0.86	0.87	1.38	1.51	1.76	1.96	1.95	2.17	2.59	2.61	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II_18_S	0.70	0.78	0.85	0.87	1.46	1.58	1.84	2.00	2.03	2.24	2.67	2.65	ns
HSTL_I_F	0.67	0.75	0.82	0.87	1.10	1.22	1.48	1.69	1.67	1.88	2.31	2.34	ns

## CLB Switching Characteristics

Table 24: CLB Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
<b>Combinatorial Delays</b>						
T <sub>ILO</sub>	An – Dn LUT address to A	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.15	ns, Max
T <sub>ILO_2</sub>	An – Dn LUT address to AMUX/CMUX	0.27	0.30	0.36	0.41	ns, Max
T <sub>ILO_3</sub>	An – Dn LUT address to BMUX_A	0.42	0.46	0.55	0.65	ns, Max
T <sub>ITO</sub>	An – Dn inputs to A – D Q outputs	0.94	1.05	1.27	1.51	ns, Max
T <sub>AXA</sub>	AX inputs to AMUX output	0.62	0.69	0.84	1.01	ns, Max
T <sub>AXB</sub>	AX inputs to BMUX output	0.58	0.66	0.83	0.98	ns, Max
T <sub>AXC</sub>	AX inputs to CMUX output	0.60	0.68	0.82	0.98	ns, Max
T <sub>AXD</sub>	AX inputs to DMUX output	0.68	0.75	0.90	1.08	ns, Max
T <sub>BXB</sub>	BX inputs to BMUX output	0.51	0.57	0.69	0.82	ns, Max
T <sub>BXD</sub>	BX inputs to DMUX output	0.62	0.69	0.82	0.99	ns, Max
T <sub>CXC</sub>	CX inputs to CMUX output	0.42	0.48	0.58	0.69	ns, Max
T <sub>CXD</sub>	CX inputs to DMUX output	0.53	0.59	0.71	0.86	ns, Max
T <sub>DXD</sub>	DX inputs to DMUX output	0.52	0.58	0.70	0.84	ns, Max
<b>Sequential Delays</b>						
T <sub>CKO</sub>	Clock to AQ – DQ outputs	0.40	0.44	0.53	0.62	ns, Max
T <sub>SHCKO</sub>	Clock to AMUX – DMUX outputs	0.47	0.53	0.66	0.73	ns, Max
<b>Setup and Hold Times of CLB Flip-Flops Before/After Clock CLK</b>						
T <sub>AS</sub> /T <sub>AH</sub>	A <sub>N</sub> – D <sub>N</sub> input to CLK on A – D flip-flops	0.07/0.12	0.09/0.14	0.11/0.18	0.11/0.20	ns, Min
T <sub>DICK</sub> /T <sub>CKDI</sub>	A <sub>X</sub> – D <sub>X</sub> input to CLK on A – D flip-flops	0.06/0.19	0.07/0.21	0.09/0.26	0.09/0.31	ns, Min
	A <sub>X</sub> – D <sub>X</sub> input through MUXs and/or carry logic to CLK on A – D flip-flops	0.59/0.08	0.66/0.09	0.81/0.11	0.97/0.12	ns, Min
T <sub>CECK_CLB</sub> / T <sub>CKCE_CLB</sub>	CE input to CLK on A – D flip-flops	0.15/0.00	0.17/0.00	0.21/0.01	0.34/–0.01	ns, Min
T <sub>SRCK</sub> /T <sub>CKSR</sub>	SR input to CLK on A – D flip-flops	0.38/0.03	0.43/0.04	0.53/0.05	0.62/0.05	ns, Min
<b>Set/Reset</b>						
T <sub>SRMIN</sub>	SR input minimum pulse width	0.52	0.78	1.04	0.95	ns, Min
T <sub>RQ</sub>	Delay from SR input to AQ – DQ flip-flops	0.53	0.59	0.71	0.83	ns, Max
T <sub>CEO</sub>	Delay from CE input to AQ – DQ flip-flops	0.52	0.58	0.70	0.83	ns, Max
F <sub>TOG</sub>	Toggle frequency (for export control)	1412	1286	1098	1098	MHz

**Table 28: DSP48E1 Switching Characteristics (Cont'd)**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
<b>Setup and Hold Times of the RST Pins</b>						
$T_{DSPDCK\_RSTA; RSTB}_{AREG; BREG} / T_{DSPCKD\_RSTA; RSTB}_{AREG; BREG}$	{RSTA, RSTB} input to {A, B} register CLK	0.41/ 0.11	0.46/ 0.13	0.55/ 0.15	0.63/ 0.40	ns
$T_{DSPDCK\_RSTC\_CREG} / T_{DSPCKD\_RSTC\_CREG}$	RSTC input to C register CLK	0.07/ 0.10	0.08/ 0.11	0.09/ 0.12	0.13/ 0.11	ns
$T_{DSPDCK\_RSTD\_DREG} / T_{DSPCKD\_RSTD\_DREG}$	RSTD input to D register CLK	0.44/ 0.07	0.50/ 0.08	0.59/ 0.09	0.67/ 0.08	ns
$T_{DSPDCK\_RSTM\_MREG} / T_{DSPCKD\_RSTM\_MREG}$	RSTM input to M register CLK	0.21/ 0.22	0.23/ 0.24	0.27/ 0.28	0.28/ 0.35	ns
$T_{DSPDCK\_RSTP\_PREG} / T_{DSPCKD\_RSTP\_PREG}$	RSTP input to P register CLK	0.27/ 0.01	0.30/ 0.01	0.35/ 0.01	0.43/ 0.00	ns
<b>Combinatorial Delays from Input Pins to Output Pins</b>						
$T_{DSPDO\_A\_CARRYOUT\_MULT}$	A input to CARRYOUT output using multiplier	3.79	4.35	5.18	6.61	ns
$T_{DSPDO\_D\_P\_MULT}$	D input to P output using multiplier	3.72	4.26	5.07	6.41	ns
$T_{DSPDO\_B\_P}$	B input to P output not using multiplier	1.53	1.75	2.08	2.48	ns
$T_{DSPDO\_C\_P}$	C input to P output	1.33	1.53	1.82	2.22	ns
<b>Combinatorial Delays from Input Pins to Cascading Output Pins</b>						
$T_{DSPDO\_A; B}_{ACOUT; BCOUT}$	{A, B} input to {ACOUT, BCOUT} output	0.55	0.63	0.74	0.87	ns
$T_{DSPDO\_A; B\_CARRYCASCOUT\_MULT}$	{A, B} input to CARRYCASCOUT output using multiplier	4.06	4.65	5.54	7.03	ns
$T_{DSPDO\_D\_CARRYCASCOUT\_MULT}$	D input to CARRYCASCOUT output using multiplier	3.97	4.54	5.40	6.81	ns
$T_{DSPDO\_A; B\_CARRYCASCOUT}$	{A, B} input to CARRYCASCOUT output not using multiplier	1.77	2.03	2.41	2.88	ns
$T_{DSPDO\_C\_CARRYCASCOUT}$	C input to CARRYCASCOUT output	1.58	1.81	2.15	2.62	ns
<b>Combinatorial Delays from Cascading Input Pins to All Output Pins</b>						
$T_{DSPDO\_ACIN\_P\_MULT}$	ACIN input to P output using multiplier	3.65	4.19	5.00	6.40	ns
$T_{DSPDO\_ACIN\_P}$	ACIN input to P output not using multiplier	1.37	1.57	1.88	2.44	ns
$T_{DSPDO\_ACIN\_ACOUT}$	ACIN input to ACOUT output	0.38	0.44	0.53	0.63	ns
$T_{DSPDO\_ACIN\_CARRYCASCOUT\_MULT}$	ACIN input to CARRYCASCOUT output using multiplier	3.90	4.47	5.33	6.79	ns
$T_{DSPDO\_ACIN\_CARRYCASCOUT}$	ACIN input to CARRYCASCOUT output not using multiplier	1.61	1.85	2.21	2.84	ns
$T_{DSPDO\_PCIN\_P}$	PCIN input to P output	1.11	1.28	1.52	1.82	ns
$T_{DSPDO\_PCIN\_CARRYCASCOUT}$	PCIN input to CARRYCASCOUT output	1.36	1.56	1.85	2.21	ns
<b>Clock to Outs from Output Register Clock to Output Pins</b>						
$T_{DSPCKO\_P\_PREG}$	CLK PREG to P output	0.33	0.37	0.44	0.54	ns
$T_{DSPCKO\_CARRYCASCOUT\_PREG}$	CLK PREG to CARRYCASCOUT output	0.52	0.59	0.69	0.84	ns

**Table 28: DSP48E1 Switching Characteristics (Cont'd)**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
<b>Clock to Outs from Pipeline Register Clock to Output Pins</b>						
$T_{\text{DSPCKO\_P\_MREG}}$	CLK MREG to P output	1.68	1.93	2.31	2.73	ns
$T_{\text{DSPCKO\_CARRYCASCOUT\_MREG}}$	CLK MREG to CARRYCASCOUT output	1.92	2.21	2.64	3.12	ns
$T_{\text{DSPCKO\_P\_ADREG\_MULT}}$	CLK ADREG to P output using multiplier	2.72	3.10	3.69	4.60	ns
$T_{\text{DSPCKO\_CARRYCASCOUT\_ADREG\_MULT}}$	CLK ADREG to CARRYCASCOUT output using multiplier	2.96	3.38	4.02	4.99	ns
<b>Clock to Outs from Input Register Clock to Output Pins</b>						
$T_{\text{DSPCKO\_P\_AREG\_MULT}}$	CLK AREG to P output using multiplier	3.94	4.51	5.37	6.84	ns
$T_{\text{DSPCKO\_P\_BREG}}$	CLK BREG to P output not using multiplier	1.64	1.87	2.22	2.65	ns
$T_{\text{DSPCKO\_P\_CREG}}$	CLK CREG to P output not using multiplier	1.69	1.93	2.30	2.81	ns
$T_{\text{DSPCKO\_P\_DREG\_MULT}}$	CLK DREG to P output using multiplier	3.91	4.48	5.32	6.77	ns
<b>Clock to Outs from Input Register Clock to Cascading Output Pins</b>						
$T_{\text{DSPCKO\_}\{ACOUT; BCOUT\}\_}\{AREG; BREG\}}$	CLK (ACOUT, BCOUT) to {A,B} register output	0.64	0.73	0.87	1.02	ns
$T_{\text{DSPCKO\_CARRYCASCOUT\_}\{AREG, BREG\}\_}\text{MULT}$	CLK (AREG, BREG) to CARRYCASCOUT output using multiplier	4.19	4.79	5.70	7.24	ns
$T_{\text{DSPCKO\_CARRYCASCOUT\_BREG}}$	CLK BREG to CARRYCASCOUT output not using multiplier	1.88	2.15	2.55	3.04	ns
$T_{\text{DSPCKO\_CARRYCASCOUT\_DREG\_MULT}}$	CLK DREG to CARRYCASCOUT output using multiplier	4.16	4.76	5.65	7.17	ns
$T_{\text{DSPCKO\_CARRYCASCOUT\_CREG}}$	CLK CREG to CARRYCASCOUT output	1.94	2.21	2.63	3.20	ns
<b>Maximum Frequency</b>						
$F_{\text{MAX}}$	With all registers used	628.93	550.66	464.25	363.77	MHz
$F_{\text{MAX\_PATDET}}$	With pattern detector	531.63	465.77	392.93	310.08	MHz
$F_{\text{MAX\_MULT\_NOMREG}}$	Two register multiply without MREG	349.28	305.62	257.47	210.44	MHz
$F_{\text{MAX\_MULT\_NOMREG\_PATDET}}$	Two register multiply without MREG with pattern detect	317.26	277.62	233.92	191.28	MHz
$F_{\text{MAX\_PREADD\_MULT\_NOADREG}}$	Without ADREG	397.30	346.26	290.44	223.26	MHz
$F_{\text{MAX\_PREADD\_MULT\_NOADREG\_PATDET}}$	Without ADREG with pattern detect	397.30	346.26	290.44	223.26	MHz
$F_{\text{MAX\_NOPIPELINEREG}}$	Without pipeline registers (MREG, ADREG)	260.01	227.01	190.69	150.13	MHz
$F_{\text{MAX\_NOPIPELINEREG\_PATDET}}$	Without pipeline registers (MREG, ADREG) with pattern detect	241.72	211.15	177.43	140.10	MHz

Table 32: Horizontal Clock Buffer Switching Characteristics (BUFH)

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
T <sub>BHCKO_O</sub>	BUFH delay from I to O	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.16	ns
T <sub>BHCKK_CE</sub> /T <sub>BHCKC_CE</sub>	CE pin setup and hold	0.19/0.13	0.22/0.15	0.28/0.21	0.35/0.08	ns
<b>Maximum Frequency</b>						
F <sub>MAX_BUFH</sub>	Horizontal clock buffer (BUFH)	628.00	628.00	464.00	394.00	MHz

Table 33: Duty Cycle Distortion and Clock-Tree Skew

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				Units
			1.0V			0.9V	
			-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
T <sub>DCD_CLK</sub>	Global clock tree duty-cycle distortion <sup>(1)</sup>	All	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.25	ns
T <sub>CKSKEW</sub>	Global clock tree skew <sup>(2)</sup>	XC7A100T	0.27	0.33	0.36	0.48	ns
		XC7A200T	0.40	0.48	0.54	0.69	ns
T <sub>DCD_BUFIO</sub>	I/O clock tree duty cycle distortion	All	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	ns
T <sub>BUFIOSKEW</sub>	I/O clock tree skew across one clock region	All	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	ns
T <sub>DCD_BUFR</sub>	Regional clock tree duty cycle distortion	All	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	ns

**Notes:**

1. These parameters represent the worst-case duty cycle distortion observable at the I/O flip flops. For all I/O standards, IBIS can be used to calculate any additional duty cycle distortion that might be caused by asymmetrical rise/fall times.
2. The T<sub>CKSKEW</sub> 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.

**MMCM Switching Characteristics**

Table 34: MMCM Specification

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
MMCM_F <sub>INMAX</sub>	Maximum input clock frequency	800.00	800.00	800.00	800.00	MHz
MMCM_F <sub>INMIN</sub>	Minimum input clock frequency	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	MHz
MMCM_F <sub>INJITTER</sub>	Maximum input clock period jitter	< 20% of clock input period or 1 ns Max				
MMCM_F <sub>INDUTY</sub>	Allowable input duty cycle: 10—49 MHz	25	25	25	25	%
	Allowable input duty cycle: 50—199 MHz	30	30	30	30	%
	Allowable input duty cycle: 200—399 MHz	35	35	35	35	%
	Allowable input duty cycle: 400—499 MHz	40	40	40	40	%
	Allowable input duty cycle: >500 MHz	45	45	45	45	%
MMCM_F <sub>MIN_PSCLK</sub>	Minimum dynamic phase-shift clock frequency	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	MHz
MMCM_F <sub>MAX_PSCLK</sub>	Maximum dynamic phase-shift clock frequency	550.00	500.00	450.00	450.00	MHz
MMCM_F <sub>VCOMIN</sub>	Minimum MMCM VCO frequency	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	MHz
MMCM_F <sub>VCOMAX</sub>	Maximum MMCM VCO frequency	1600.00	1440.00	1200.00	1200.00	MHz

## PLL Switching Characteristics

Table 35: PLL Specification

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
PLL_F <sub>INMAX</sub>	Maximum input clock frequency	800.00	800.00	800.00	800.00	MHz
PLL_F <sub>INMIN</sub>	Minimum input clock frequency	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	MHz
PLL_F <sub>INJITTER</sub>	Maximum input clock period jitter	< 20% of clock input period or 1 ns Max				
PLL_F <sub>INDUTY</sub>	Allowable input duty cycle: 19—49 MHz	25	25	25	25	%
	Allowable input duty cycle: 50—199 MHz	30	30	30	30	%
	Allowable input duty cycle: 200—399 MHz	35	35	35	35	%
	Allowable input duty cycle: 400—499 MHz	40	40	40	40	%
	Allowable input duty cycle: >500 MHz	45	45	45	45	%
PLL_F <sub>VCOMIN</sub>	Minimum PLL VCO frequency	800.00	800.00	800.00	800.00	MHz
PLL_F <sub>VCOMAX</sub>	Maximum PLL VCO frequency	2133.00	1866.00	1600.00	1600.00	MHz
PLL_F <sub>BANDWIDTH</sub>	Low PLL bandwidth at typical <sup>(1)</sup>	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	MHz
	High PLL bandwidth at typical <sup>(1)</sup>	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	MHz
PLL_T <sub>STATPHAOFFSET</sub>	Static phase offset of the PLL outputs <sup>(2)</sup>	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	ns
PLL_T <sub>OUTJITTER</sub>	PLL output jitter	Note 3				
PLL_T <sub>OUTDUTY</sub>	PLL output clock duty-cycle precision <sup>(4)</sup>	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.25	ns
PLL_T <sub>LOCKMAX</sub>	PLL maximum lock time	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	μs
PLL_F <sub>OUTMAX</sub>	PLL maximum output frequency	800.00	800.00	800.00	800.00	MHz
PLL_F <sub>OUTMIN</sub>	PLL minimum output frequency <sup>(5)</sup>	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	MHz
PLL_T <sub>EXTFDVAR</sub>	External clock feedback variation	< 20% of clock input period or 1 ns Max				
PLL_RST <sub>MINPULSE</sub>	Minimum reset pulse width	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	ns
PLL_F <sub>PFDMAX</sub>	Maximum frequency at the phase frequency detector	550.00	500.00	450.00	450.00	MHz
PLL_F <sub>PFDMIN</sub>	Minimum frequency at the phase frequency detector	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	MHz
PLL_T <sub>FBDELAY</sub>	Maximum delay in the feedback path	3 ns Max or one CLKIN cycle				
<b>Dynamic Reconfiguration Port (DRP) for PLL Before and After DCLK</b>						
T <sub>PLLCKD_DADDR</sub> / T <sub>PLLCKD_DADDR</sub>	Setup and hold of D address	1.25/0.15	1.40/0.15	1.63/0.15	1.43/0.00	ns, Min
T <sub>PLLCKD_DI</sub> / T <sub>PLLCKD_DI</sub>	Setup and hold of D input	1.25/0.15	1.40/0.15	1.63/0.15	1.43/0.00	ns, Min
T <sub>PLLCKD_DEN</sub> / T <sub>PLLCKD_DEN</sub>	Setup and hold of D enable	1.76/0.00	1.97/0.00	2.29/0.00	2.40/0.00	ns, Min
T <sub>PLLCKD_DWE</sub> / T <sub>PLLCKD_DWE</sub>	Setup and hold of D write enable	1.25/0.15	1.40/0.15	1.63/0.15	1.43/0.00	ns, Min
T <sub>PLLCKO_DRDY</sub>	CLK to out of DRDY	0.65	0.72	0.99	0.99	ns, Max
F <sub>DCK</sub>	DCLK frequency	200.00	200.00	200.00	100.00	MHz, Max

**Notes:**

1. The PLL does not filter typical spread-spectrum input clocks because they are usually far below the bandwidth filter frequencies.
2. The static offset is measured between any PLL outputs with identical phase.
3. Values for this parameter are available in the Clocking Wizard.  
See [http://www.xilinx.com/products/intellectual-property/clocking\\_wizard.htm](http://www.xilinx.com/products/intellectual-property/clocking_wizard.htm).
4. Includes global clock buffer.
5. Calculated as F<sub>VCO</sub>/128 assuming output duty cycle is 50%.

## Device Pin-to-Pin Output Parameter Guidelines

All devices are 100% functionally tested. Values are expressed in nanoseconds unless otherwise noted.

**Table 36: Clock-Capable Clock Input to Output Delay Without MMCM/PLL (Near Clock Region)**

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				Units
			1.0V			0.9V	
			-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
SSTL15 Clock-Capable Clock Input to Output Delay using Output Flip-Flop, Fast Slew Rate, <i>without</i> MMCM/PLL.							
T <sub>ICKOF</sub>	Clock-capable clock input and OUTFF <i>without</i> MMCM/PLL (near clock region)	XC7A100T	5.14	5.74	6.72	7.64	ns
		XC7A200T	5.47	6.11	7.16	8.10	ns

**Notes:**

- Listed above are representative values where one global clock input drives one vertical clock line in each accessible column, and where all accessible IOB and CLB flip-flops are clocked by the global clock net.

**Table 37: Clock-Capable Clock Input to Output Delay Without MMCM/PLL (Far Clock Region)**

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				Units
			1.0V			0.9V	
			-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
SSTL15 Clock-Capable Clock Input to Output Delay using Output Flip-Flop, Fast Slew Rate, <i>without</i> MMCM/PLL.							
T <sub>ICKOFFAR</sub>	Clock-capable clock input and OUTFF <i>without</i> MMCM/PLL (far clock region)	XC7A100T	5.38	6.01	7.02	7.96	ns
		XC7A200T	6.17	6.89	8.05	9.05	ns

**Notes:**

- Listed above are representative values where one global clock input drives one vertical clock line in each accessible column, and where all accessible IOB and CLB flip-flops are clocked by the global clock net.

**Table 38: Clock-Capable Clock Input to Output Delay With MMCM**

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				Units
			1.0V			0.9V	
			-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
SSTL15 Clock-Capable Clock Input to Output Delay using Output Flip-Flop, Fast Slew Rate, <i>with</i> MMCM.							
T <sub>ICKOFMMCMCC</sub>	Clock-capable clock input and OUTFF <i>with</i> MMCM	XC7A100T	0.89	0.94	0.96	1.81	ns
		XC7A200T	0.90	0.97	1.01	1.86	ns

**Notes:**

- Listed above are representative values where one global clock input drives one vertical clock line in each accessible column, and where all accessible IOB and CLB flip-flops are clocked by the global clock net.
- MMCM output jitter is already included in the timing calculation.

Table 39: Clock-Capable Clock Input to Output Delay With PLL

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				Units
			1.0V			0.9V	
			-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
SSTL15 Clock-Capable Clock Input to Output Delay using Output Flip-Flop, Fast Slew Rate, with PLL.							
T <sub>ICKOFFLLCC</sub>	Clock-capable clock input and OUTFF with PLL	XC7A100T	0.70	0.70	0.70	1.41	ns
		XC7A200T	0.69	0.69	0.69	1.47	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. PLL output jitter is already included in the timing calculation.

Table 40: Pin-to-Pin, Clock-to-Out using BUFIO

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
SSTL15 Clock-Capable Clock Input to Output Delay using Output Flip-Flop, Fast Slew Rate, with BUFIO.						
T <sub>ICKOFCS</sub>	Clock to out of I/O clock	5.01	5.61	6.64	7.34	ns

## Device Pin-to-Pin Input Parameter Guidelines

All devices are 100% functionally tested. Values are expressed in nanoseconds unless otherwise noted.

Table 41: Global Clock Input Setup and Hold Without MMCM/PLL with ZHOLD\_DELAY on HR I/O Banks

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				Units
			1.0V			0.9V	
			-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
Input Setup and Hold Time Relative to Global Clock Input Signal for SSTL15 Standard. <sup>(1)</sup>							
$T_{PSFD}/T_{PHFD}$	Full delay (legacy delay or default delay) global clock input and IFF <sup>(2)</sup> without MMCM/PLL with ZHOLD_DELAY on HR I/O banks	XC7A100T	2.69/-0.46	2.89/-0.46	3.34/-0.46	5.66/-0.52	ns
		XC7A200T	3.03/-0.50	3.27/-0.50	3.79/-0.50	6.66/-0.53	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. A zero "0" hold time listing indicates no hold time or a negative hold time.

Table 42: Clock-Capable Clock Input Setup and Hold With MMCM

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				Units
			1.0V			0.9V	
			-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
Input Setup and Hold Time Relative to Global Clock Input Signal for SSTL15 Standard. <sup>(1)</sup>							
$T_{PSMMCMCC}/T_{PHMMCMCC}$	No delay clock-capable clock input and IFF <sup>(2)</sup> with MMCM	XC7A100T	2.44/-0.62	2.80/-0.62	3.36/-0.62	2.15/-0.49	ns
		XC7A200T	2.57/-0.63	2.94/-0.63	3.52/-0.63	2.32/-0.53	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.

Table 43: Clock-Capable Clock Input Setup and Hold With PLL

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				Units
			1.0V			0.9V	
			-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
Input Setup and Hold Time Relative to Clock-Capable Clock Input Signal for SSTL15 Standard. <sup>(1)</sup>							
$T_{PSPLLCC}/T_{PHPLLCC}$	No delay clock-capable clock input and IFF <sup>(2)</sup> with PLL	XC7A100T	2.78/-0.32	3.15/-0.32	3.78/-0.32	2.47/-0.60	ns
		XC7A200T	2.91/-0.33	3.29/-0.33	3.94/-0.33	2.64/-0.63	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.

## GTP Transceiver Specifications

### GTP Transceiver DC Input and Output Levels

Table 47 summarizes the DC output specifications of the GTP transceivers in Artix-7 FPGAs. Consult [UG482: 7 Series FPGAs GTP Transceiver User Guide](#) for further details.

Table 47: GTP Transceiver DC Specifications

Symbol	DC Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
DV <sub>PPOUT</sub>	Differential peak-to-peak output voltage <sup>(1)</sup>	Transmitter output swing is set to maximum setting	–	–	1000	mV
V <sub>CMOUTDC</sub>	DC common mode output voltage	Equation based	$V_{MGTAVTT} - DV_{PPOUT}/4$			mV
R <sub>OUT</sub>	Differential output resistance		–	100	–	Ω
V <sub>CMOUTAC</sub>	Common mode output voltage: AC coupled		$1/2 V_{MGTAVTT}$			mV
T <sub>OSKEW</sub>	Transmitter output pair (TXP and TXN) intra-pair skew (FFG, FBG, SBG packages)		–	–	10	ps
	Transmitter output pair (TXP and TXN) intra-pair skew (FGG, FTG, CSG packages)		–	–	12	ps
DV <sub>PPIN</sub>	Differential peak-to-peak input voltage	External AC coupled	150	–	2000	mV
V <sub>IN</sub>	Absolute input voltage	DC coupled $V_{MGTAVTT} = 1.2V$	–200	–	$V_{MGTAVTT}$	mV
V <sub>CMIN</sub>	Common mode input voltage	DC coupled $V_{MGTAVTT} = 1.2V$	–	$2/3 V_{MGTAVTT}$	–	mV
R <sub>IN</sub>	Differential input resistance		–	100	–	Ω
C <sub>EXT</sub>	Recommended external AC coupling capacitor <sup>(2)</sup>		–	100	–	nF

**Notes:**

1. The output swing and preemphasis levels are programmable using the attributes discussed in [UG482: 7 Series FPGAs GTP Transceiver 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.

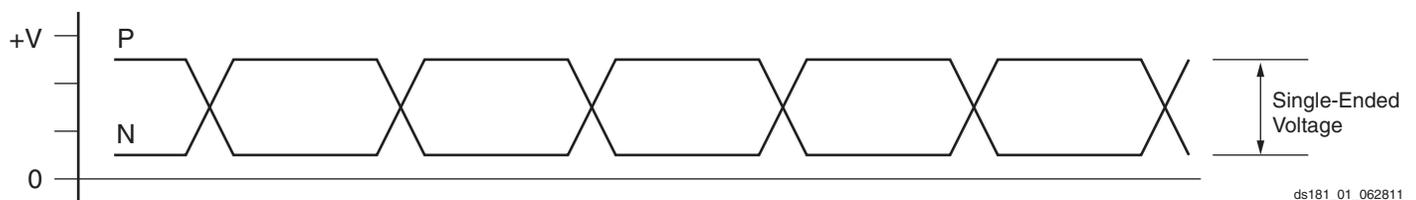


Figure 1: Single-Ended Peak-to-Peak Voltage

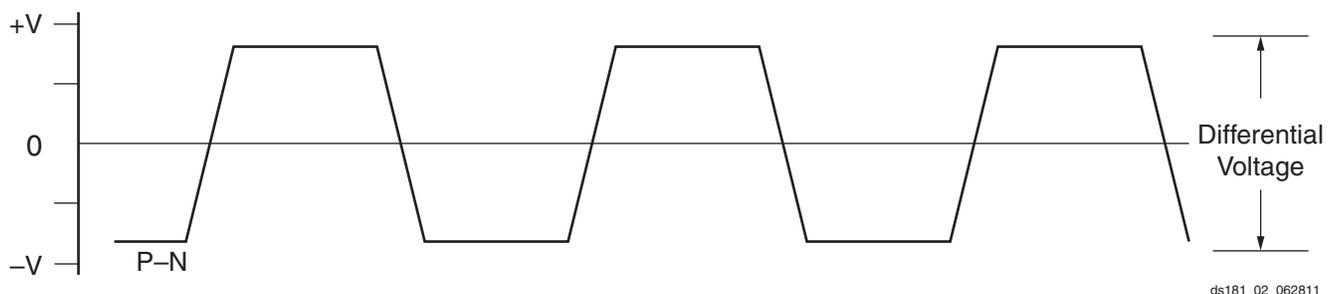


Figure 2: Differential Peak-to-Peak Voltage

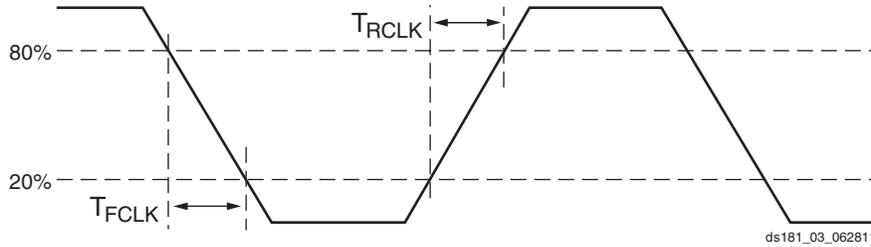


Figure 3: Reference Clock Timing Parameters

Table 52: GTP Transceiver PLL/Lock Time Adaptation

Symbol	Description	Conditions	All Speed Grades			Units
			Min	Typ	Max	
$T_{LOCK}$	Initial PLL lock		–	–	1	ms
$T_{DLOCK}$	Clock recovery phase acquisition and adaptation time.	After the PLL is locked to the reference clock, this is the time it takes to lock the clock data recovery (CDR) to the data present at the input.	–	50,000	$2.3 \times 10^6$	UI

Table 53: GTP Transceiver User Clock Switching Characteristics<sup>(1)</sup>

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Speed Grade				Units
			1.0V			0.9V	
			-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
$F_{TXOUT}$	TXOUTCLK maximum frequency		412.500	412.500	234.375	234.375	MHz
$F_{RXOUT}$	RXOUTCLK maximum frequency		412.500	412.500	234.375	234.375	MHz
$F_{TXIN}$	TXUSRCLK maximum frequency	16-bit data path	412.500	412.500	234.375	234.375	MHz
$F_{RXIN}$	RXUSRCLK maximum frequency	16-bit data path	412.500	412.500	234.375	234.375	MHz
$F_{TXIN2}$	TXUSRCLK2 maximum frequency	16-bit data path	412.500	412.500	234.375	234.375	MHz
$F_{RXIN2}$	RXUSRCLK2 maximum frequency	16-bit data path	412.500	412.500	234.375	234.375	MHz

**Notes:**

1. Clocking must be implemented as described in [UG482: 7 Series FPGAs GTP Transceiver User Guide](#).

**Table 54: GTP Transceiver Transmitter Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
F <sub>GTPTX</sub>	Serial data rate range		0.500	–	F <sub>GTPMAX</sub>	Gb/s
T <sub>RTX</sub>	TX rise time	20%–80%	–	50	–	ps
T <sub>FTX</sub>	TX fall time	20%–80%	–	50	–	ps
T <sub>LLSKEW</sub>	TX lane-to-lane skew <sup>(1)</sup>		–	–	500	ps
V <sub>TXOOBVDPP</sub>	Electrical idle amplitude		–	–	20	mV
T <sub>TXOOBTRANSITION</sub>	Electrical idle transition time		–	–	140	ns
T <sub>J6.6</sub>	Total Jitter <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	6.6 Gb/s	–	–	0.30	UI
D <sub>J6.6</sub>	Deterministic Jitter <sup>(2)(3)</sup>		–	–	0.15	UI
T <sub>J5.0</sub>	Total Jitter <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	5.0 Gb/s	–	–	0.30	UI
D <sub>J5.0</sub>	Deterministic Jitter <sup>(2)(3)</sup>		–	–	0.15	UI
T <sub>J4.25</sub>	Total Jitter <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	4.25 Gb/s	–	–	0.30	UI
D <sub>J4.25</sub>	Deterministic Jitter <sup>(2)(3)</sup>		–	–	0.15	UI
T <sub>J3.75</sub>	Total Jitter <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	3.75 Gb/s	–	–	0.30	UI
D <sub>J3.75</sub>	Deterministic Jitter <sup>(2)(3)</sup>		–	–	0.15	UI
T <sub>J3.2</sub>	Total Jitter <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	3.20 Gb/s <sup>(4)</sup>	–	–	0.2	UI
D <sub>J3.2</sub>	Deterministic Jitter <sup>(2)(3)</sup>		–	–	0.1	UI
T <sub>J3.2L</sub>	Total Jitter <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	3.20 Gb/s <sup>(5)</sup>	–	–	0.32	UI
D <sub>J3.2L</sub>	Deterministic Jitter <sup>(2)(3)</sup>		–	–	0.16	UI
T <sub>J2.5</sub>	Total Jitter <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	2.5 Gb/s <sup>(6)</sup>	–	–	0.20	UI
D <sub>J2.5</sub>	Deterministic Jitter <sup>(2)(3)</sup>		–	–	0.08	UI
T <sub>J1.25</sub>	Total Jitter <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	1.25 Gb/s <sup>(7)</sup>	–	–	0.15	UI
D <sub>J1.25</sub>	Deterministic Jitter <sup>(2)(3)</sup>		–	–	0.06	UI
T <sub>J500</sub>	Total Jitter <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	500 Mb/s	–	–	0.1	UI
D <sub>J500</sub>	Deterministic Jitter <sup>(2)(3)</sup>		–	–	0.03	UI

**Notes:**

- Using same REFCLK input with TX phase alignment enabled for up to four consecutive transmitters (one fully populated GTP Quad).
- Using PLL[0/1]\_FBDIV = 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<sup>-12</sup>.
- PLL frequency at 3.2 GHz and TXOUT\_DIV = 2.
- PLL frequency at 1.6 GHz and TXOUT\_DIV = 1.
- PLL frequency at 2.5 GHz and TXOUT\_DIV = 2.
- PLL frequency at 2.5 GHz and TXOUT\_DIV = 4.

**Table 55: GTP Transceiver Receiver Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description		Min	Typ	Max	Units
F <sub>GTPRX</sub>	Serial data rate	RX oversampler not enabled	0.500	–	F <sub>GTPMAX</sub>	Gb/s
T <sub>RXELECIDLE</sub>	Time for RXELECIDLE to respond to loss or restoration of data		–	10	–	ns
RX <sub>OOBVDPP</sub>	OOB detect threshold peak-to-peak		60	–	150	mV
RX <sub>SST</sub>	Receiver spread-spectrum tracking <sup>(1)</sup>	Modulated @ 33 KHz	–5000	–	5000	ppm
RX <sub>RL</sub>	Run length (CID)		–	–	512	UI
RX <sub>PPMTOL</sub>	Data/REFCLK PPM offset tolerance		–1250	–	1250	ppm
<b>SJ Jitter Tolerance<sup>(2)</sup></b>						
JT_SJ <sub>6.6</sub>	Sinusoidal Jitter <sup>(3)</sup>	6.6 Gb/s	0.44	–	–	UI
JT_SJ <sub>5.0</sub>	Sinusoidal Jitter <sup>(3)</sup>	5.0 Gb/s	0.44	–	–	UI
JT_SJ <sub>4.25</sub>	Sinusoidal Jitter <sup>(3)</sup>	4.25 Gb/s	0.44	–	–	UI
JT_SJ <sub>3.75</sub>	Sinusoidal Jitter <sup>(3)</sup>	3.75 Gb/s	0.44	–	–	UI
JT_SJ <sub>3.2</sub>	Sinusoidal Jitter <sup>(3)</sup>	3.2 Gb/s <sup>(4)</sup>	0.45	–	–	UI
JT_SJ <sub>3.2L</sub>	Sinusoidal Jitter <sup>(3)</sup>	3.2 Gb/s <sup>(5)</sup>	0.45	–	–	UI
JT_SJ <sub>2.5</sub>	Sinusoidal Jitter <sup>(3)</sup>	2.5 Gb/s <sup>(6)</sup>	0.5	–	–	UI
JT_SJ <sub>1.25</sub>	Sinusoidal Jitter <sup>(3)</sup>	1.25 Gb/s <sup>(7)</sup>	0.5	–	–	UI
JT_SJ <sub>500</sub>	Sinusoidal Jitter <sup>(3)</sup>	500 Mb/s	0.4	–	–	UI
<b>SJ Jitter Tolerance with Stressed Eye<sup>(2)</sup></b>						
JT_TJSE <sub>3.2</sub>	Total Jitter with Stressed Eye <sup>(8)</sup>	3.2 Gb/s	0.70	–	–	UI
JT_TJSE <sub>6.6</sub>		6.6 Gb/s	0.70	–	–	UI
JT_SJSE <sub>3.2</sub>	Sinusoidal Jitter with Stressed Eye <sup>(8)</sup>	3.2 Gb/s	0.1	–	–	UI
JT_SJSE <sub>6.6</sub>		6.6 Gb/s	0.1	–	–	UI

**Notes:**

- Using RXOUT\_DIV = 1, 2, and 4.
- All jitter values are based on a bit error ratio of 1e<sup>-12</sup>.
- The frequency of the injected sinusoidal jitter is 10 MHz.
- PLL frequency at 3.2 GHz and RXOUT\_DIV = 2.
- PLL frequency at 1.6 GHz and RXOUT\_DIV = 1.
- PLL frequency at 2.5 GHz and RXOUT\_DIV = 2.
- PLL frequency at 2.5 GHz and RXOUT\_DIV = 4.
- Composite jitter.

Table 60: CPRI Protocol Characteristics

Description	Line Rate (Mb/s)	Min	Max	Units
<b>CPRI Transmitter Jitter Generation</b>				
Total transmitter jitter	614.4	–	0.35	UI
	1228.8	–	0.35	UI
	2457.6	–	0.35	UI
	3072.0	–	0.35	UI
	4915.2	–	0.3	UI
	6144.0	–	0.3	UI
<b>CPRI Receiver Frequency Jitter Tolerance</b>				
Total receiver jitter tolerance	614.4	0.65	–	UI
	1228.8	0.65	–	UI
	2457.6	0.65	–	UI
	3072.0	0.65	–	UI
	4915.2 <sup>(1)</sup>	0.60	–	UI
	6144.0 <sup>(1)</sup>	0.60	–	UI

**Notes:**

1. Tested to CEI-6G-SR.

## Integrated Interface Block for PCI Express Designs Switching Characteristics

More information and documentation on solutions for PCI Express designs can be found at:

<http://www.xilinx.com/technology/protocols/pciexpress.htm>

Table 61: Maximum Performance for PCI Express Designs

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
F <sub>PIPECLK</sub>	Pipe clock maximum frequency	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	MHz
F <sub>USERCLK</sub>	User clock maximum frequency	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	MHz
F <sub>USERCLK2</sub>	User clock 2 maximum frequency	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	MHz
F <sub>DRPCLK</sub>	DRP clock maximum frequency	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	MHz

## XADC Specifications

Table 62: XADC Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Comments/Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
$V_{CCADC} = 1.8V \pm 5\%$ , $V_{REFP} = 1.25V$ , $V_{REFN} = 0V$ , $ADCCLK = 26\text{ MHz}$ , $T_j = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $100^\circ\text{C}$ , Typical values at $T_j = +40^\circ\text{C}$						
<b>ADC Accuracy<sup>(1)</sup></b>						
Resolution			12	–	–	Bits
Integral Nonlinearity <sup>(2)</sup>	INL		–	–	$\pm 2$	LSBs
Differential Nonlinearity	DNL	No missing codes, guaranteed monotonic	–	–	$\pm 1$	LSBs
Offset Error		Unipolar operation	–	–	$\pm 8$	LSBs
		Bipolar operation	–	–	$\pm 4$	LSBs
Gain Error			–	–	$\pm 0.5$	%
Offset Matching			–	–	4	LSBs
Gain Matching			–	–	0.3	%
Sample Rate			0.1	–	1	MS/s
Signal to Noise Ratio <sup>(2)</sup>	SNR	$F_{SAMPLE} = 500\text{KS/s}$ , $F_{IN} = 20\text{KHz}$	60	–	–	dB
RMS Code Noise		External 1.25V reference	–	–	2	LSBs
		On-chip reference	–	3	–	LSBs
Total Harmonic Distortion <sup>(2)</sup>	THD	$F_{SAMPLE} = 500\text{KS/s}$ , $F_{IN} = 20\text{KHz}$	70	–	–	dB
<b>ADC Accuracy at Extended Temperatures (-55°C to 125°C)</b>						
Resolution			10	–	–	Bits
Integral Nonlinearity <sup>(2)</sup>	INL		–	–	$\pm 1$	LSB (at 10 bits)
Differential Nonlinearity	DNL	No missing codes, guaranteed monotonic	–	–	$\pm 1$	
<b>Analog Inputs<sup>(3)</sup></b>						
ADC Input Ranges		Unipolar operation	0	–	1	V
		Bipolar operation	-0.5	–	+0.5	V
		Unipolar common mode range (FS input)	0	–	+0.5	V
		Bipolar common mode range (FS input)	+0.5	–	+0.6	V
Maximum External Channel Input Ranges		Adjacent analog channels set within these ranges should not corrupt measurements on adjacent channels	-0.1	–	$V_{CCADC}$	V
Auxiliary Channel Full Resolution Bandwidth	FRBW		250	–	–	KHz
<b>On-Chip Sensors</b>						
Temperature Sensor Error		$T_j = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $100^\circ\text{C}$	–	–	$\pm 4$	$^\circ\text{C}$
		$T_j = -55^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$	–	–	$\pm 6$	$^\circ\text{C}$
Supply Sensor Error		Measurement range of $V_{CCAUX} 1.8V \pm 5\%$ $T_j = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+100^\circ\text{C}$	–	–	$\pm 1$	%
		Measurement range of $V_{CCAUX} 1.8V \pm 5\%$ $T_j = -55^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$	–	–	$\pm 2$	%
<b>Conversion Rate<sup>(4)</sup></b>						
Conversion Time - Continuous	$t_{CONV}$	Number of ADCCLK cycles	26	–	32	Cycles
Conversion Time - Event	$t_{CONV}$	Number of CLK cycles	–	–	21	Cycles
DRP Clock Frequency	DCLK	DRP clock frequency	8	–	250	MHz
ADC Clock Frequency	ADCCLK	Derived from DCLK	1	–	26	MHz

Table 63: Configuration Switching Characteristics (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
<b>Internal Configuration Access Port</b>						
F <sub>ICAPCK</sub>	Internal configuration access port (ICAPE2) clock frequency	100.00	100.00	100.00	70.00	MHz, Max
<b>Master/Slave Serial Mode Programming Switching</b>						
T <sub>DCCK</sub> /T <sub>CCKD</sub>	DIN setup/hold	4.00/0.00	4.00/0.00	4.00/0.00	5.00/0.00	ns, Min
T <sub>CCO</sub>	DOUT clock to out	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	ns, Max
<b>SelectMAP Mode Programming Switching</b>						
T <sub>SMDCCK</sub> /T <sub>SMCCKD</sub>	D[31:00] setup/hold	4.00/0.00	4.00/0.00	4.00/0.00	4.50/0.00	ns, Min
T <sub>SMCSCCK</sub> /T <sub>SMCCKCS</sub>	CSI_B setup/hold	4.00/0.00	4.00/0.00	4.00/0.00	5.00/0.00	ns, Min
T <sub>SMWCCK</sub> /T <sub>SMCCKW</sub>	RDWR_B setup/hold	10.00/0.00	10.00/0.00	10.00/0.00	12.00/0.00	ns, Min
T <sub>SMCKCSO</sub>	CSO_B clock to out (330 Ω pull-up resistor required)	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	ns, Max
T <sub>SMCO</sub>	D[31:00] clock to out in readback	8.00	8.00	8.00	10.00	ns, Max
F <sub>RBCKK</sub>	Readback frequency	100.00	100.00	100.00	70.00	MHz, Max
<b>Boundary-Scan Port Timing Specifications</b>						
T <sub>TAPTCK</sub> /T <sub>TCKTAP</sub>	TMS and TDI setup/hold	3.00/2.00	3.00/2.00	3.00/2.00	3.00/2.00	ns, Min
T <sub>TCKTDO</sub>	TCK falling edge to TDO output	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.50	ns, Max
F <sub>TCK</sub>	TCK frequency	66.00	66.00	66.00	50.00	MHz, Max
<b>BPI Flash Master Mode Programming Switching</b>						
T <sub>BPICCO</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	A[28:00], RS[1:0], FCS_B, FOE_B, FWE_B, ADV_B clock to out	8.50	8.50	8.50	10.00	ns, Max
T <sub>BPIDCC</sub> /T <sub>BPICCD</sub>	D[15:00] setup/hold	4.00/0.00	4.00/0.00	4.00/0.00	4.50/0.00	ns, Min
<b>SPI Flash Master Mode Programming Switching</b>						
T <sub>SPIDCC</sub> /T <sub>SPICCD</sub>	D[03:00] setup/hold	3.00/0.00	3.00/0.00	3.00/0.00	3.00/0.00	ns, Min
T <sub>SPICCM</sub>	MOSI clock to out	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	ns, Max
T <sub>SPICFC</sub>	FCS_B clock to out	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	ns, Max

**Notes:**

1. To support longer delays in configuration, use the design solutions described in [UG470: 7 Series 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.

## eFUSE Programming Conditions

Table 64 lists the programming conditions specifically for eFUSE. For more information, see [UG470: 7 Series FPGA Configuration User Guide](#).

Table 64: eFUSE Programming Conditions<sup>(1)</sup>

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
I <sub>FS</sub>	V <sub>CCAUX</sub> supply current	–	–	115	mA
t <sub>j</sub>	Temperature range	15	–	125	°C

**Notes:**

1. The FPGA must not be configured during eFUSE programming.