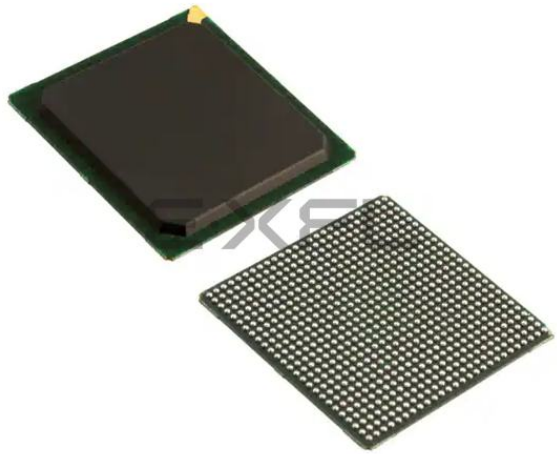

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Understanding Embedded - FPGAs (Field Programmable Gate Array)

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.

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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	300
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	0.95V ~ 1.05V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	676-BGA
Supplier Device Package	676-FBGA (27x27)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc7a100t-1fgg676i

Table 1: **Absolute Maximum Ratings(1) *(Cont'd)***

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Units
Temperature				
T_{STG}	Storage temperature (ambient)	–65	150	°C
T_{SOL}	Maximum soldering temperature for Pb/Sn component bodies (6)	–	+220	°C
	Maximum soldering temperature for Pb-free component bodies (6)	–	+260	°C
T_j	Maximum junction temperature(6)	–	+125	°C

Notes:

1. Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings might cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those listed under Operating Conditions is not implied. Exposure to Absolute Maximum Ratings conditions for extended periods of time might affect device reliability.
2. The lower absolute voltage specification always applies.
3. For I/O operation, refer to UG471: *7 Series FPGAs SelectIO Resources User Guide*.
4. The maximum limit applied to DC signals.
5. For maximum undershoot and overshoot AC specifications, see Table 4.
6. For soldering guidelines and thermal considerations, see UG475: *7 Series FPGA Packaging and Pinout Specification*.

Table 2: **Recommended Operating Conditions(1)(2)**

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
FPGA Logic					
V_{CCINT}	Internal supply voltage	0.95	1.00	1.05	V
	For -2L (0.9V) devices: internal supply voltage	0.87	0.90	0.93	V
V_{CCAUX}	Auxiliary supply voltage	1.71	1.80	1.89	V
V_{CCBRAM}	Block RAM supply voltage	0.95	1.00	1.05	V
V_{CCO}(3)(4)	Supply voltage for 3.3V HR I/O banks	1.14	–	3.465	V
V_{IN}(5)	I/O input voltage	–0.20	–	V_{CCO} + 0.20	V
	I/O input voltage for V_{REF} and differential I/O standards	–0.20	–	2.625	V
I_{IN}(6)	Maximum current through any pin in a powered or unpowered bank when forward biasing the clamp diode.	–	–	10	mA
V_{CCBATT}(7)	Battery voltage	1.0	–	1.89	V
GTP Transceiver					
$V_{MGTAVCC}$(8)(9)	Analog supply voltage for the GTP transmitter and receiver circuits	0.97	1.0	1.03	V
$V_{MGTAVTT}$(8)(9)	Analog supply voltage for the GTP transmitter and receiver termination circuits	1.17	1.2	1.23	V
XADC					
V_{CCADC}	XADC supply relative to GNDADC	1.71	1.80	1.89	V
V_{REFP}	Externally supplied reference voltage	1.20	1.25	1.30	V

Table 2: **Recommended Operating Conditions(1)(2) *(Cont'd)***

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Temperature					
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:

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

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

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ(1)	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	µA
I_L	Input or output leakage current per pin (sample-tested)	–	–	15	µA
C_{IN}(2)	Die input capacitance at the pad	–	–	8	pF
I_{RPU}	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ V_{IN} = 0V, V_{CCO} = 3.3V	90	–	330	µA
	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ V_{IN} = 0V, V_{CCO} = 2.5V	68	–	250	µA
	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ V_{IN} = 0V, V_{CCO} = 1.8V	34	–	220	µA
	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ V_{IN} = 0V, V_{CCO} = 1.5V	23	–	150	µA
	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ V_{IN} = 0V, V_{CCO} = 1.2V	12	–	120	µA
I_{RPD}	Pad pull-down (when selected) @ V_{IN} = 3.3V	68	–	330	µA
	Pad pull-down (when selected) @ V_{IN} = 1.8V	45	–	180	µA
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	Ω
	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	Ω
	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	Ω

Table 3: **DC Characteristics Over Recommended Operating Conditions *(Cont'd)***

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ[1]	Max	Units
n	Temperature diode ideality factor	–	1.010	–	–
r	Temperature diode series resistance	–	2	–	Ω

Notes:

1. Typical values are specified at nominal voltage, 25°C.
2. This measurement represents the die capacitance at the pad, not including the package.
3. Maximum value specified for worst case process at 25°C.
4. Termination resistance to a $V_{CCO}/2$ level.

Table 4: **V_{IN} Maximum Allowed AC Voltage Overshoot and Undershoot for 3.3V HR I/O Banks[1]**

AC Voltage Overshoot	% of UI @–40°C to 100°C	AC Voltage Undershoot	% of UI @–40°C to 100°C
V_{CCO} + 0.40	100	–0.40	100
V_{CCO} + 0.45	100	–0.45	61.7
V_{CCO} + 0.50	100	–0.50	25.8
V_{CCO} + 0.55	100	–0.55	11.0
V_{CCO} + 0.60	46.6	–0.60	4.77
V_{CCO} + 0.65	21.2	–0.65	2.10
V_{CCO} + 0.70	9.75	–0.70	0.94
V_{CCO} + 0.75	4.55	–0.75	0.43
V_{CCO} + 0.80	2.15	–0.80	0.20
V_{CCO} + 0.85	1.02	–0.85	0.09
V_{CCO} + 0.90	0.49	–0.90	0.04
V_{CCO} + 0.95	0.24	–0.95	0.02

Notes:

1. A total of 200 mA per bank should not be exceeded.

Table 5: **Typical Quiescent Supply Current**

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				Units
			1.0V			0.9V	
			-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
I_{CCINTQ}	Quiescent V_{CCINT} supply current	XC7A100T	155	155	155	108	mA
		XC7A200T	328	328	328	232	mA
I_{CCOQ}	Quiescent V_{CCO} supply current	XC7A100T	4	4	4	4	mA
		XC7A200T	5	5	5	5	mA
I_{CCAUXQ}	Quiescent V_{CCAUX} supply current	XC7A100T	36	36	36	36	mA
		XC7A200T	73	73	73	73	mA
$I_{CCBRAMQ}$	Quiescent V_{CCBRAM} supply current	XC7A100T	4	4	4	4	mA
		XC7A200T	11	11	11	11	mA

Notes:

1. Typical values are specified at nominal voltage, 85°C junction temperature (T_j) with single-ended SelectIO resources.
2. 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.
3. Use the Xilinx Power Estimator (XPE) spreadsheet tool (download at http://www.xilinx.com/power) to calculate static power consumption for conditions other than those specified.

Power-On/Off Power Supply Sequencing

The recommended power-on sequence is V_{CCINT}, V_{CCBRAM}, V_{CCAUX}, and V_{CCO} to achieve minimum current draw and ensure that the I/Os are 3-stated at power-on. The recommended power-off sequence is the reverse of the power-on sequence. If V_{CCINT} and V_{CCBRAM} have the same recommended voltage levels then both can be powered by the same supply and ramped simultaneously. If V_{CCAUX} and V_{CCO} have the same recommended voltage levels then both can be powered by the same supply and ramped simultaneously.

For V_{CCO} voltages of 3.3V in HR I/O banks and configuration bank 0:

- The voltage difference between V_{CCO} and V_{CCAUX} must not exceed 2.625V for longer than $T_{VCCO2VCCAUX}$ for each power-on/off cycle to maintain device reliability levels.
- The $T_{VCCO2VCCAUX}$ time can be allocated in any percentage between the power-on and power-off ramps.

The recommended power-on sequence to achieve minimum current draw for the GTP transceivers is V_{CCINT}, $V_{MGTAVCC}$, $V_{MGTAVTT}$ OR $V_{MGTAVCC}$, V_{CCINT}, $V_{MGTAVTT}$. There is no recommended sequencing for $V_{MGTVCCAUX}$. Both $V_{MGTAVCC}$ and V_{CCINT} can be ramped simultaneously. The recommended power-off sequence is the reverse of the power-on sequence to achieve minimum current draw.

If these recommended sequences are not met, current drawn from $V_{MGTAVTT}$ can be higher than specifications during power-up and power-down.

- When $V_{MGTAVTT}$ is powered before $V_{MGTAVCC}$ and $V_{MGTAVTT} - V_{MGTAVCC} > 150$ mV and $V_{MGTAVCC} < 0.7$V, the $V_{MGTAVTT}$ current draw can increase by 460 mA per transceiver during $V_{MGTAVCC}$ ramp up. The duration of the current draw can be up to 0.3 x $T_{MGTAVCC}$ (ramp time from GND to 90% of $V_{MGTAVCC}$). The reverse is true for power-down.
- When $V_{MGTAVTT}$ is powered before V_{CCINT} and $V_{MGTAVTT} - V_{CCINT} > 150$ mV and $V_{CCINT} < 0.7$V, the $V_{MGTAVTT}$ current draw can increase by 50 mA per transceiver during V_{CCINT} ramp up. The duration of the current draw can be up to 0.3 x T_{VCCINT} (ramp time from GND to 90% of V_{CCINT}). The reverse is true for power-down.

Table 6 shows the minimum current, in addition to I_{CCQ}, that is required by Artix-7 devices for proper power-on and configuration. If the current minimums shown in Table 5 and Table 6 are met, the device powers on after all four supplies have passed through their power-on reset threshold voltages. The FPGA must not be configured until after V_{CCINT} is applied.

Once initialized and configured, use the Xilinx Power Estimator (XPE) tools to estimate current drain on these supplies.

Table 6: **Power-On Current for Artix-7 Devices(1)**

Device	$I_{CCINTMIN}$	$I_{CCAUXMIN}$	I_{CCOMIN}	$I_{CCBRAMMIN}$	Units
	Typ(2)	Typ(2)	Typ(2)	Typ(2)	
XC7A100T	I_{CCINTQ} + 170	I_{CCAUXQ} + 40	I_{CCOQ} + 40 mA per bank	$I_{CCBRAMQ}$ + 60	mA
XC7A200T	I_{CCINTQ} + 340	I_{CCAUXQ} + 50	I_{CCOQ} + 40 mA per bank	$I_{CCBRAMQ}$ + 80	mA

Notes:

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

Table 7: **Power Supply Ramp Time**

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min	Max	Units
T_{VCCINT}	Ramp time from GND to 90% of V_{CCINT}		0.2	50	ms
T_{VCCO}	Ramp time from GND to 90% of V_{CCO}		0.2	50	ms
T_{VCCAUX}	Ramp time from GND to 90% of V_{CCAUX}		0.2	50	ms
$T_{VCCBRAM}$	Ramp time from GND to 90% of V_{CCBRAM}		0.2	50	ms
$T_{VCCO2VCCAUX}$	Allowed time per power cycle for $V_{CCO} - V_{CCAUX} > 2.625V$	$T_J = 100°C$(1)	–	500	ms
		$T_J = 85°C$(1)	–	800	
$T_{MGTAVCC}$	Ramp time from GND to 90% of $V_{MGTAVCC}$		0.2	50	ms
$T_{MGTAVTT}$	Ramp time from GND to 90% of $V_{MGTAVTT}$		0.2	50	ms

Notes:

1. Based on 240,000 power cycles with nominal V_{CCO} of 3.3V or 36,500 power cycles with worst case V_{CCO} of 3.465V.

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 – $\overline{Q}$).
3. V_{OCM} is the output common mode voltage.
4. V_{OD} is the output differential voltage (Q – $\overline{Q}$).
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 – $\overline{Q}$).
3. V_{OL} is the single-ended low-output voltage.
4. V_{OH} is the single-ended high-output voltage.

LVDS DC Specifications (LVDS_25)

See UG471: *7 Series FPGAs SelectIO Resources User Guide* for more information on the LVDS_25 standard in the HR I/O banks.

Table 11: **LVDS_25 DC Specifications**

Symbol	DC Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V_{CCO}	Supply Voltage		2.375	2.500	2.625	V
V_{OH}	Output High Voltage for Q and $\overline{Q}$	R_T = 100 Ω across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	–	–	1.675	V
V_{OL}	Output Low Voltage for Q and $\overline{Q}$	R_T = 100 Ω across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	0.700	–	–	V
V_{ODIFF}	Differential Output Voltage (Q – $\overline{Q}$), Q = High ($\overline{Q}$ – Q), $\overline{Q}$ = High	R_T = 100 Ω across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	247	350	600	mV
V_{OCM}	Output Common-Mode Voltage	R_T = 100 Ω across Q and $\overline{Q}$ signals	1.000	1.250	1.425	V
V_{IDIFF}	Differential Input Voltage (Q – $\overline{Q}$), Q = High ($\overline{Q}$ – Q), $\overline{Q}$ = High		100	350	600	mV
V_{ICM}	Input Common-Mode Voltage		0.300	1.200	1.425	V

AC Switching Characteristics

All values represented in this data sheet are based on the speed specifications in v1.07 from the 14.4/2012.4 device pack for ISE® Design Suite14.4 and Vivado® Design Suite 2012.4 for the -3, -2, -2L (1.0V), and -1 speed grades and v1.05 from the 14.4/2012.4 device pack for the -2L (0.9V) speed grade.

Switching characteristics are specified on a per-speed-grade basis and can be designated as Advance, Preliminary, or Production. Each designation is defined as follows:

Advance Product Specification

These specifications are based on simulations only and are typically available soon after device design specifications are frozen. Although speed grades with this designation are considered relatively stable and conservative, some under-reporting might still occur.

Preliminary Product Specification

These specifications are based on complete ES (engineering sample) silicon characterization. Devices and speed grades with this designation are intended to give a better indication of the expected performance of production silicon. The probability of under-reporting delays is greatly reduced as compared to Advance data.

Production Product Specification

These specifications are released once enough production silicon of a particular device family member has been characterized to provide full correlation between specifications and devices over numerous production lots. There is no under-reporting of delays, and customers receive formal notification of any subsequent changes. Typically, the slowest speed grades transition to Production before faster speed grades.

Testing of AC Switching Characteristics

Internal timing parameters are derived from measuring internal test patterns. All AC switching characteristics are representative of worst-case supply voltage and junction temperature conditions.

For more specific, more precise, and worst-case guaranteed data, use the values reported by the static timing analyzer and back-annotate to the simulation net list. Unless otherwise noted, values apply to all Artix-7 FPGAs.

Table 16: **3.3V IOB High Range (HR) Switching Characteristics *(Cont'd)***

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	
HSTL_II_F	0.65	0.73	0.80	0.85	1.12	1.24	1.49	1.71	1.69	1.90	2.32	2.36	ns
HSTL_I_18_F	0.67	0.75	0.82	0.87	1.13	1.26	1.51	1.72	1.70	1.92	2.34	2.37	ns
HSTL_II_18_F	0.66	0.75	0.81	0.87	1.12	1.24	1.49	1.71	1.69	1.90	2.32	2.36	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_F	0.68	0.76	0.83	0.85	1.18	1.30	1.56	1.77	1.75	1.96	2.39	2.42	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II_F	0.68	0.76	0.83	0.85	1.21	1.33	1.59	1.77	1.78	1.99	2.42	2.42	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_18_F	0.71	0.79	0.86	0.87	1.21	1.33	1.59	1.77	1.78	1.99	2.42	2.42	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II_18_F	0.70	0.78	0.85	0.87	1.21	1.33	1.59	1.77	1.78	1.99	2.42	2.42	ns
LVCMOS33_S4	1.26	1.34	1.41	1.62	3.80	3.93	4.18	4.41	4.37	4.59	5.01	5.06	ns
LVCMOS33_S8	1.26	1.34	1.41	1.62	3.52	3.65	3.90	4.13	4.09	4.31	4.73	4.78	ns
LVCMOS33_S12	1.26	1.34	1.41	1.62	3.09	3.21	3.46	3.69	3.65	3.87	4.29	4.34	ns
LVCMOS33_S16	1.26	1.34	1.41	1.62	3.40	3.52	3.77	4.00	3.97	4.18	4.60	4.65	ns
LVCMOS33_F4	1.26	1.34	1.41	1.62	3.26	3.38	3.64	3.86	3.83	4.04	4.46	4.51	ns
LVCMOS33_F8	1.26	1.34	1.41	1.62	2.74	2.87	3.12	3.35	3.31	3.52	3.95	4.00	ns
LVCMOS33_F12	1.26	1.34	1.41	1.62	2.55	2.68	2.93	3.16	3.12	3.34	3.76	3.81	ns
LVCMOS33_F16	1.26	1.34	1.41	1.62	2.55	2.68	2.93	3.16	3.12	3.34	3.76	3.81	ns
LVCMOS25_S4	1.12	1.20	1.27	1.43	3.13	3.26	3.51	3.72	3.70	3.91	4.34	4.37	ns
LVCMOS25_S8	1.12	1.20	1.27	1.43	2.88	3.01	3.26	3.49	3.45	3.67	4.09	4.14	ns
LVCMOS25_S12	1.12	1.20	1.27	1.43	2.48	2.60	2.85	3.08	3.05	3.26	3.68	3.73	ns
LVCMOS25_S16	1.12	1.20	1.27	1.43	2.82	2.94	3.20	3.43	3.39	3.60	4.03	4.08	ns
LVCMOS25_F4	1.12	1.20	1.27	1.43	2.74	2.87	3.12	3.35	3.31	3.52	3.95	4.00	ns
LVCMOS25_F8	1.12	1.20	1.27	1.43	2.18	2.30	2.56	2.79	2.75	2.96	3.39	3.44	ns
LVCMOS25_F12	1.12	1.20	1.27	1.43	2.16	2.29	2.54	2.77	2.73	2.95	3.37	3.42	ns
LVCMOS25_F16	1.12	1.20	1.27	1.43	2.01	2.13	2.39	2.61	2.58	2.79	3.21	3.26	ns
LVCMOS18_S4	0.74	0.83	0.89	0.94	1.62	1.74	1.99	2.19	2.19	2.40	2.82	2.84	ns
LVCMOS18_S8	0.74	0.83	0.89	0.94	2.18	2.30	2.56	2.79	2.75	2.96	3.39	3.44	ns
LVCMOS18_S12	0.74	0.83	0.89	0.94	2.18	2.30	2.56	2.79	2.75	2.96	3.39	3.44	ns
LVCMOS18_S16	0.74	0.83	0.89	0.94	1.52	1.65	1.90	2.13	2.09	2.31	2.73	2.78	ns
LVCMOS18_S24	0.74	0.83	0.89	0.94	1.60	1.72	1.98	2.21	2.17	2.38	2.81	2.86	ns
LVCMOS18_F4	0.74	0.83	0.89	0.94	1.45	1.57	1.82	2.05	2.01	2.23	2.65	2.70	ns
LVCMOS18_F8	0.74	0.83	0.89	0.94	1.68	1.80	2.06	2.29	2.25	2.46	2.89	2.94	ns
LVCMOS18_F12	0.74	0.83	0.89	0.94	1.68	1.80	2.06	2.29	2.25	2.46	2.89	2.94	ns
LVCMOS18_F16	0.74	0.83	0.89	0.94	1.40	1.52	1.77	2.00	1.97	2.18	2.60	2.65	ns
LVCMOS18_F24	0.74	0.83	0.89	0.94	1.34	1.46	1.71	1.94	1.90	2.12	2.54	2.59	ns
LVCMOS15_S4	0.77	0.86	0.93	0.98	2.05	2.18	2.43	2.50	2.62	2.84	3.26	3.15	ns
LVCMOS15_S8	0.77	0.86	0.93	0.98	2.09	2.21	2.46	2.69	2.65	2.87	3.29	3.34	ns
LVCMOS15_S12	0.77	0.86	0.93	0.98	1.59	1.71	1.96	2.19	2.15	2.37	2.79	2.84	ns
LVCMOS15_S16	0.77	0.86	0.93	0.98	1.59	1.71	1.96	2.19	2.15	2.37	2.79	2.84	ns

Input/Output Logic Switching Characteristics

Table 18: **ILOGIC Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
Setup/Hold						
T_{ICE1CK}/T_{ICKCE1}	CE1 pin setup/hold with respect to CLK	0.48/0.02	0.54/0.02	0.76/0.02	0.40/–0.07	ns
T_{ISRCK}/T_{ICKSR}	SR pin setup/hold with respect to CLK	0.60/0.01	0.70/0.01	1.13/0.01	0.88/–0.35	ns
T_{IDOCK}/T_{IOCKD}	D pin setup/hold with respect to CLK without Delay	0.01/0.27	0.01/0.29	0.01/0.33	0.01/0.33	ns
T_{IDOCKD}/T_{IOCKDD}	DDLY pin setup/hold with respect to CLK (using IDELAY)	0.02/0.27	0.02/0.29	0.02/0.33	0.01/0.33	ns
Combinatorial						
T_{IDI}	D pin to O pin propagation delay, no Delay	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.14	ns
T_{IDID}	DDLY pin to O pin propagation delay (using IDELAY)	0.11	0.12	0.14	0.15	ns
Sequential Delays						
T_{IDLO}	D pin to Q1 pin using flip-flop as a latch without Delay	0.41	0.44	0.51	0.54	ns
T_{IDLOD}	DDLY pin to Q1 pin using flip-flop as a latch (using IDELAY)	0.41	0.44	0.51	0.55	ns
T_{ICKQ}	CLK to Q outputs	0.53	0.57	0.66	0.71	ns
T_{RQ_ILOGIC}	SR pin to OQ/TQ out	0.96	1.08	1.32	1.32	ns
T_{GSRQ_ILOGIC}	Global set/reset to Q outputs	7.60	7.60	10.51	11.39	ns
Set/Reset						
T_{RPW_ILOGIC}	Minimum pulse width, SR inputs	0.61	0.72	0.72	0.68	ns, Min

Table 19: **OLOGIC Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
Setup/Hold						
T_{ODCK}/T_{OCKD}	D1/D2 pins setup/hold with respect to CLK	0.67/–0.11	0.71/–0.11	0.84/–0.11	0.60/–0.18	ns
T_{OOCECK}/T_{OCKOCE}	OCE pin setup/hold with respect to CLK	0.32/0.58	0.34/0.58	0.51/0.58	0.21/–0.10	ns
T_{OSRCK}/T_{OCKSR}	SR pin setup/hold with respect to CLK	0.37/0.21	0.44/0.21	0.80/0.21	0.62/–0.25	ns
T_{OTCK}/T_{OCKT}	T1/T2 pins setup/hold with respect to CLK	0.69/–0.14	0.73/–0.14	0.89/–0.14	0.60/–0.18	ns
T_{OTCECK}/T_{OCKTCE}	TCE pin setup/hold with respect to CLK	0.32/0.01	0.34/0.01	0.51/0.01	0.22/–0.10	ns
Combinatorial						
T_{ODQ}	D1 to OQ out or T1 to TQ out	0.83	0.96	1.16	1.36	ns
Sequential Delays						
T_{OCKQ}	CLK to OQ/TQ out	0.47	0.49	0.56	0.63	ns
T_{RQ_OLOGIC}	SR pin to OQ/TQ out	0.72	0.80	0.95	1.12	ns
T_{GSRQ_OLOGIC}	Global set/reset to Q outputs	7.60	7.60	10.51	11.39	ns
Set/Reset						
T_{RPW_OLOGIC}	Minimum pulse width, SR inputs	0.64	0.74	0.74	0.68	ns, Min

Input Serializer/Deserializer Switching Characteristics

Table 20: **ISERDES Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
Setup/Hold for Control Lines						
$T_{ISCCK_BITSLIP}$/ $T_{ISCKC_BITSLIP}$	BITSLIP pin setup/hold with respect to CLKDIV	0.01/0.14	0.02/0.15	0.02/0.17	0.02/0.21	ns
T_{ISCCK_CE} / T_{ISCKC_CE}(2)	CE pin setup/hold with respect to CLK (for CE1)	0.45/–0.01	0.50/–0.01	0.72/–0.01	0.35/–0.11	ns
T_{ISCCK_CE2} / T_{ISCKC_CE2}(2)	CE pin setup/hold with respect to CLKDIV (for CE2)	–0.10/0.33	–0.10/0.36	–0.10/0.40	–0.17/0.40	ns
Setup/Hold for Data Lines						
T_{ISDCK_D} /T_{ISCKD_D}	D pin setup/hold with respect to CLK	–0.02/0.12	–0.02/0.14	–0.02/0.17	–0.04/0.19	ns
T_{ISDCK_DDLY} /T_{ISCKD_DDLY}	DDLY pin setup/hold with respect to CLK (using IDELAY)(1)	–0.02/0.12	–0.02/0.14	–0.02/0.17	–0.03/0.19	ns
$T_{ISDCK_D_DDR}$ /$T_{ISCKD_D_DDR}$	D pin setup/hold with respect to CLK at DDR mode	–0.02/0.12	–0.02/0.14	–0.02/0.17	–0.04/0.19	ns
$T_{ISDCK_DDLY_DDR}$/ $T_{ISCKD_DDLY_DDR}$	D pin setup/hold with respect to CLK at DDR mode (using IDELAY)(1)	0.12/0.12	0.14/0.14	0.17/0.17	0.19/0.19	ns
Sequential Delays						
T_{ISCKO_Q}	CLKDIV to out at Q pin	0.53	0.54	0.66	0.67	ns
Propagation Delays						
T_{ISDO_DO}	D input to DO output pin	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.14	ns

Notes:

1. Recorded at 0 tap value.
2. T_{ISCCK_CE2} and T_{ISCKC_CE2} are reported as T_{ISCCK_CE}/T_{ISCKC_CE} in TRACE report.

Output Serializer/Deserializer Switching Characteristics

Table 21: **OSERDES Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
Setup/Hold						
T_{OSDCK_D}/T_{OSCKD_D}	D input setup/hold with respect to CLKDIV	0.42/0.03	0.45/0.03	0.63/0.03	0.44/–0.25	ns
T_{OSDCK_T}/T_{OSCKD_T}(1)	T input setup/hold with respect to CLK	0.69/–0.13	0.73/–0.13	0.88/–0.13	0.60/–0.25	ns
$T_{OSDCK_T2}/T_{OSCKD_T2}$(1)	T input setup/hold with respect to CLKDIV	0.31/–0.13	0.34/–0.13	0.39/–0.13	0.46/–0.25	ns
$T_{OSCCK_OCE}/T_{OSCKC_OCE}$	OCE input setup/hold with respect to CLK	0.32/0.58	0.34/0.58	0.51/0.58	0.21/–0.15	ns
T_{OSCCK_S}	SR (reset) input setup with respect to CLKDIV	0.47	0.52	0.85	0.70	ns
$T_{OSCCK_TCE}/T_{OSCKC_TCE}$	TCE input setup/hold with respect to CLK	0.32/0.01	0.34/0.01	0.51/0.01	0.22/–0.15	ns
Sequential Delays						
T_{OSCKO_OQ}	Clock to out from CLK to OQ	0.40	0.42	0.48	0.54	ns
T_{OSCKO_TQ}	Clock to out from CLK to TQ	0.47	0.49	0.56	0.63	ns
Combinatorial						
T_{OSDO_TTQ}	T input to TQ Out	0.83	0.92	1.11	1.18	ns

Notes:

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

Table 23: **IO_FIFO Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
IO_FIFO Clock to Out Delays						
T_{OFFCKO_DO}	RDCLK to Q outputs	0.55	0.60	0.68	0.81	ns
T_{CKO_FLAGS}	Clock to IO_FIFO flags	0.55	0.61	0.77	0.55	ns
Setup/Hold						
T_{CCK_D}/T_{CKC_D}	D inputs to WRCLK	0.47/0.02	0.51/0.02	0.58/0.02	0.76/–0.05	ns
$T_{IFFCCK_WREN}/T_{IFFCKC_WREN}$	WREN to WRCLK	0.42/–0.01	0.47/–0.01	0.53/–0.01	0.70/–0.05	ns
$T_{OFFCCK_RDEN}/T_{OFFCKC_RDEN}$	RDEN to RDCLK	0.53/0.02	0.58/0.02	0.66/0.02	0.79/–0.02	ns
Minimum Pulse Width						
$T_{PWH_IO_FIFO}$	RESET, RDCLK, WRCLK	1.62	2.15	2.15	2.15	ns
$T_{PWL_IO_FIFO}$	RESET, RDCLK, WRCLK	1.62	2.15	2.15	2.15	ns
Maximum Frequency						
F_{MAX}	RDCLK and WRCLK	266.67	200.00	200.00	200.00	MHz

CLB Distributed RAM Switching Characteristics (SLICEM Only)

Table 25: **CLB Distributed RAM Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
Sequential Delays						
T_{SHCKO}	Clock to A – B outputs	0.98	1.09	1.32	1.54	ns, Max
T_{SHCKO_1}	Clock to AMUX – BMUX outputs	1.37	1.53	1.86	2.18	ns, Max
Setup and Hold Times Before/After Clock CLK						
T_{DS_LRAM}/T_{DH_LRAM}	A – D inputs to CLK	0.54/0.28	0.60/0.30	0.72/0.35	0.96/0.40	ns, Min
T_{AS_LRAM}/T_{AH_LRAM}	Address An inputs to clock	0.27/0.55	0.30/0.60	0.37/0.70	0.43/0.71	ns, Min
	Address An inputs through MUXs and/or carry logic to clock	0.69/0.18	0.77/0.21	0.94/0.26	1.11/0.29	ns, Min
T_{WS_LRAM}/T_{WH_LRAM}	WE input to clock	0.38/0.10	0.43/0.12	0.53/0.17	0.62/0.13	ns, Min
$T_{CECK_LRAM}/T_{CKCE_LRAM}$	CE input to CLK	0.39/0.10	0.44/0.11	0.53/0.17	0.63/0.12	ns, Min
Clock CLK						
T_{MPW_LRAM}	Minimum pulse width	1.05	1.13	1.25	0.82	ns, Min
T_{MCP}	Minimum clock period	2.10	2.26	2.50	1.64	ns, Min

Notes:

1. A Zero “0” Hold Time listing indicates no hold time or a negative hold time.
2. T_{SHCKO} also represents the CLK to XMUX output. Refer to TRACE report for the CLK to XMUX path.

CLB Shift Register Switching Characteristics (SLICEM Only)

Table 26: **CLB Shift Register Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
Sequential Delays						
T_{REG}	Clock to A – D outputs	1.19	1.33	1.61	1.89	ns, Max
T_{REG_MUX}	Clock to AMUX – DMUX output	1.58	1.77	2.15	2.53	ns, Max
T_{REG_M31}	Clock to DMUX output via M31 output	1.12	1.23	1.46	1.68	ns, Max
Setup and Hold Times Before/After Clock CLK						
$T_{WS_SHFREG}/T_{WH_SHFREG}$	WE input	0.37/0.10	0.41/0.12	0.51/0.17	0.59/0.13	ns, Min
$T_{CECK_SHFREG}/T_{CKCE_SHFREG}$	CE input to CLK	0.37/0.10	0.42/0.11	0.52/0.17	0.60/0.12	ns, Min
$T_{DS_SHFREG}/T_{DH_SHFREG}$	A – D inputs to CLK	0.33/0.34	0.37/0.37	0.44/0.43	0.54/0.47	ns, Min
Clock CLK						
T_{MPW_SHFREG}	Minimum pulse width	0.77	0.86	0.98	1.04	ns, Min

Notes:

1. A Zero “0” Hold Time listing indicates no hold time or a negative hold time.

DSP48E1 Switching Characteristics

Table 28: **DSP48E1 Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
Setup and Hold Times of Data/Control Pins to the Input Register Clock						
$T_{DSPDCK_A_AREG}$/ $T_{DSPCKD_A_AREG}$	A input to A register CLK	0.26/ 0.12	0.30/ 0.13	0.37/ 0.14	0.45/ 0.14	ns
$T_{DSPDCK_B_BREG}$/$T_{DSPCKD_B_BREG}$	B input to B register CLK	0.33/ 0.15	0.38/ 0.16	0.45/ 0.18	0.60/ 0.19	ns
$T_{DSPDCK_C_CREG}$/$T_{DSPCKD_C_CREG}$	C input to C register CLK	0.17/ 0.17	0.20/ 0.19	0.24/ 0.21	0.34/ 0.29	ns
$T_{DSPDCK_D_DREG}$/$T_{DSPCKD_D_DREG}$	D input to D register CLK	0.25/ 0.25	0.32/ 0.27	0.42/ 0.27	0.54/ 0.23	ns
$T_{DSPDCK_ACIN_AREG}$/$T_{DSPCKD_ACIN_AREG}$	ACIN input to A register CLK	0.23/ 0.12	0.27/ 0.13	0.32/ 0.14	0.36/ 0.14	ns
$T_{DSPDCK_BCIN_BREG}$/$T_{DSPCKD_BCIN_BREG}$	BCIN input to B register CLK	0.25/ 0.15	0.29/ 0.16	0.36/ 0.18	0.41/ 0.19	ns
Setup and Hold Times of Data Pins to the Pipeline Register Clock						
$T_{DSPDCK_\{A, B\}_MREG_MULT}$/ $T_{DSPCKD_B_MREG_MULT}$	{A, B} input to M register CLK using multiplier	2.40/ –0.01	2.76/ –0.01	3.29/ –0.01	4.31/ –0.07	ns
$T_{DSPDCK_\{A, B\}_ADREG}$/ $T_{DSPCKD_ D_ADREG}$	{A, D} input to AD register CLK	1.29/ –0.02	1.48/ –0.02	1.76/ –0.02	2.29/ –0.27	ns
Setup and Hold Times of Data/Control Pins to the Output Register Clock						
$T_{DSPDCK_\{A, B\}_PREG_MULT}$/ $T_{DSPCKD_\{A, B\} _PREG_MULT}$	{A, B} input to P register CLK using multiplier	4.02/ –0.28	4.60/ –0.28	5.48/ –0.28	6.95/ –0.48	ns
$T_{DSPDCK_D_PREG_MULT}$/ $T_{DSPCKD_D_PREG_MULT}$	D input to P register CLK using multiplier	3.93/ –0.73	4.50/ –0.73	5.35/ –0.73	6.73/ –1.68	ns
$T_{DSPDCK_\{A, B\} _PREG}$/ $T_{DSPCKD_\{A, B\} _PREG}$	A or B input to P register CLK not using multiplier	1.73/ –0.28	1.98/ –0.28	2.35/ –0.28	2.80/ –0.48	ns
$T_{DSPDCK_C_PREG}$/ $T_{DSPCKD_C_PREG}$	C input to P register CLK not using multiplier	1.54/ –0.26	1.76/ –0.26	2.10/ –0.26	2.54/ –0.45	ns
$T_{DSPDCK_PCIN_PREG}$/ $T_{DSPCKD_PCIN_PREG}$	PCIN input to P register CLK	1.32/ –0.15	1.51/ –0.15	1.80/ –0.15	2.13/ –0.25	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	0.35/ 0.06	0.42/ 0.08	0.52/ 0.11	0.64/ 0.11	ns
$T_{DSPDCK_CEC_CREG}$/ $T_{DSPCKD_CEC_CREG}$	CEC input to C register CLK	0.28/ 0.10	0.34/ 0.11	0.42/ 0.13	0.49/ 0.16	ns
$T_{DSPDCK_CED_DREG}$/ $T_{DSPCKD_CED_DREG}$	CED input to D register CLK	0.36/ –0.03	0.43/ –0.03	0.52/ –0.03	0.68/ 0.14	ns
$T_{DSPDCK_CEM_MREG}$/ $T_{DSPCKD_CEM_MREG}$	CEM input to M register CLK	0.17/ 0.18	0.21/ 0.20	0.27/ 0.23	0.45/ 0.29	ns
$T_{DSPDCK_CEP_PREG}$/ $T_{DSPCKD_CEP_PREG}$	CEP input to P register CLK	0.36/ 0.01	0.43/ 0.01	0.53/ 0.01	0.63/ 0.00	ns

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

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

Table 34: **MMCM Specification *(Cont'd)***

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
$MMCM_F_{BANDWIDTH}$	Low MMCM bandwidth at typical(1)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	MHz
	High MMCM bandwidth at typical(1)	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	MHz
$MMCM_T_{STATPHAOFFSET}$	Static phase offset of the MMCM outputs(2)	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	ns
$MMCM_T_{OUTJITTER}$	MMCM output jitter	Note 3				
$MMCM_T_{OUTDUTY}$	MMCM output clock duty-cycle precision(4)	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.25	ns
$MMCM_T_{LOCKMAX}$	MMCM maximum lock time	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	µs
$MMCM_F_{OUTMAX}$	MMCM maximum output frequency	800.00	800.00	800.00	800.00	MHz
$MMCM_F_{OUTMIN}$	MMCM minimum output frequency(5)(6)	4.69	4.69	4.69	4.69	MHz
$MMCM_T_{EXTFDVAR}$	External clock feedback variation	< 20% of clock input period or 1 ns Max				
$MMCM_RST_{MINPULSE}$	Minimum reset pulse width	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	ns
$MMCM_F_{PFDMAX}$	Maximum frequency at the phase frequency detector	550.00	500.00	450.00	450.00	MHz
$MMCM_F_{PFDMIN}$	Minimum frequency at the phase frequency detector	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	MHz
$MMCM_T_{FBDELAY}$	Maximum delay in the feedback path	3 ns Max or one CLKIN cycle				
MMCM Switching Characteristics Setup and Hold						
$T_{MMCMDCK_PSEN}$/ $T_{MMCMCKD_PSEN}$	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	0.59	0.68	0.81	0.78	ns
Dynamic Reconfiguration Port (DRP) for MMCM Before and After DCLK						
$T_{MMCMDCK_DADDR}$/ $T_{MMCMCKD_DADDR}$	DADDR setup/hold	1.25/0.15	1.40/0.15	1.63/0.15	1.43/0.00	ns, Min
$T_{MMCMDCK_DI}$/ $T_{MMCMCKD_DI}$	DI setup/hold	1.25/0.15	1.40/0.15	1.63/0.15	1.43/0.00	ns, Min
$T_{MMCMDCK_DEN}$/ $T_{MMCMCKD_DEN}$	DEN setup/hold	1.76/0.00	1.97/0.00	2.29/0.00	2.40/0.00	ns, Min
$T_{MMCMDCK_DWE}$/ $T_{MMCMCKD_DWE}$	DWE setup/hold	1.25/0.15	1.40/0.15	1.63/0.15	1.43/0.00	ns, Min
$T_{MMCMCKO_DRDY}$	CLK to out of DRDY	0.65	0.72	0.99	0.70	ns, Max
F_{DCK}	DCLK frequency	200.00	200.00	200.00	100.00	MHz, Max

Notes:

1. The MMCM 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 MMCM 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.
4. Includes global clock buffer.
5. Calculated as $F_{VCO}/128$ assuming output duty cycle is 50%.
6. When CLKOUT4_CASCADE = TRUE, $MMCM_F_{OUTMIN}$ is 0.036 MHz.

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_{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	$V_{MGTAVTT} - DV_{PPOUT}/4$			mV
R_{OUT}	Differential output resistance		–	100	–	Ω
$V_{CMOUTAC}$	Common mode output voltage: AC coupled		1/2 $V_{MGTAVTT}$			mV
T_{OSKEW}	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_{PPIN}	Differential peak-to-peak input voltage	External AC coupled	150	–	2000	mV
V_{IN}	Absolute input voltage	DC coupled $V_{MGTAVTT}$ = 1.2V	–200	–	$V_{MGTAVTT}$	mV
V_{CMIN}	Common mode input voltage	DC coupled $V_{MGTAVTT}$ = 1.2V	–	2/3 $V_{MGTAVTT}$	–	mV
R_{IN}	Differential input resistance		–	100	–	Ω
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 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.

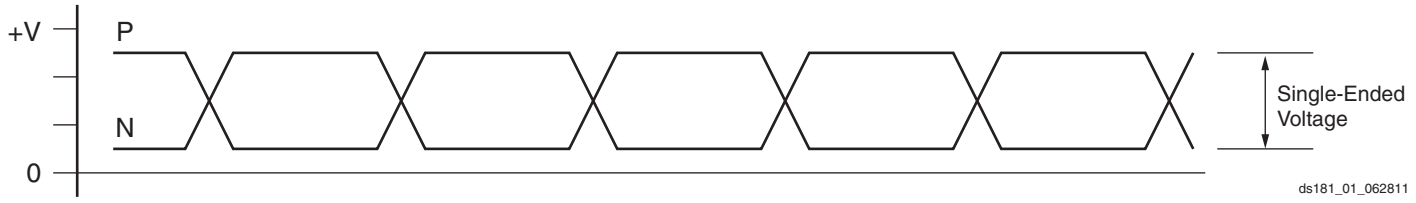

Figure 1: **Single-Ended Peak-to-Peak Voltage**

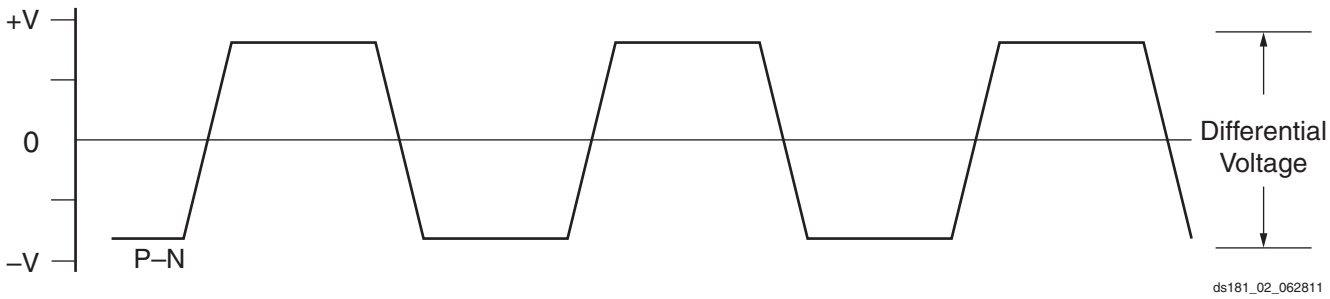

Figure 2: **Differential Peak-to-Peak Voltage**

Table 48 summarizes the DC specifications of the clock input of the GTP transceiver. Consult UG482: *7 Series FPGAs GTP Transceiver User Guide* for further details.

Table 48: **GTP Transceiver Clock DC Input Level Specification**

Symbol	DC Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V_{IDIFF}	Differential peak-to-peak input voltage	350	–	2000	mV
R_{IN}	Differential input resistance	–	100	–	Ω
C_{EXT}	Required external AC coupling capacitor	–	100	–	nF

GTP Transceiver Switching Characteristics

Consult UG482: *7 Series FPGAs GTP Transceiver User Guide* for further information.

Table 49: **GTP Transceiver Performance**

Symbol	Description	Output Divider	Speed Grade								Units
			1.0V						0.9V		
			-3		-2/-2L		-1		-2L		
			Package Type								
			FFG FBG SBG	FGG FTG CSG	FFG FBG SBG	FGG FTG CSG	FFG FBG SBG	FGG FTG CSG	FFG FBG SBG	FGG FTG CSG	
F_{GTPMAX}	Maximum GTP transceiver data rate		6.6	5.4	6.6	5.4	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	Gb/s
F_{GTPMIN}	Minimum GTP transceiver data rate		0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	Gb/s
$F_{GTPRANGE}$	PLL line rate range	1	3.2–6.6		3.2–6.6		3.2–3.75		3.2–3.75		Gb/s
		2	1.6–3.3		1.6–3.3		1.6–3.2		1.6–3.2		Gb/s
		4	0.8–1.65		0.8–1.65		0.8–1.6		0.8–1.6		Gb/s
		8	0.5–0.825		0.5–0.825		0.5–0.8		0.5–0.8		Gb/s
$F_{GTPPLLRANGE}$	GTP transceiver PLL frequency range		1.6–3.3		1.6–3.3		1.6–3.3		1.6–3.3		GHz

Table 50: **GTP Transceiver Dynamic Reconfiguration Port (DRP) Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
$F_{GTPDRPCLK}$	GTPDRPCLK maximum frequency	175	175	156	125	MHz

Table 51: **GTP Transceiver Reference Clock Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Conditions	All Speed Grades			Units
			Min	Typ	Max	
F_{GCLK}	Reference clock frequency range		60	–	660	MHz
T_{RCLK}	Reference clock rise time	20% – 80%	–	200	–	ps
T_{FCLK}	Reference clock fall time	20% – 80%	–	200	–	ps
T_{DCREF}	Reference clock duty cycle	Transceiver PLL only	40	–	60	%

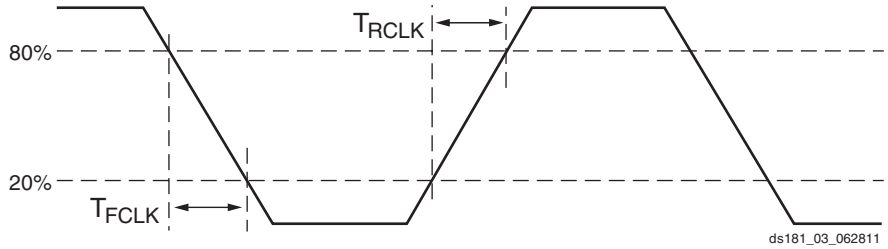

Figure 3: **Reference Clock Timing Parameters**

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	2.3×10^6	UI

Table 53: **GTP Transceiver User Clock Switching Characteristics(1)**

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*.