AMD Xilinx - XC7A100T-2FTG256C Datasheet

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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	170
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	0.95V ~ 1.05V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	256-LBGA
Supplier Device Package	256-FTBGA (17x17)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc7a100t-2ftg256c

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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

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 $V_{MGTAVCC} < 0.7V$, 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 $V_{CCINT} < 0.7V$, 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.

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)(1)	680	680	600	600	Mb/s
DDR LVDS receiver (SPI-4.2)(1)	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(1)(2)**

Memory Standard	Speed Grade				Units
	1.0V			0.9V	
	-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
4:1 Memory Controllers					
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
2:1 Memory Controllers					
DDR3	800	700	620	620	Mb/s
DDR3L	800	700	620	620	Mb/s
DDR2	800	700	620	620	Mb/s

Notes:

1. V_{REF} tracking is required. For more information, see UG586, *7 Series FPGAs Memory Interface Solutions User Guide*.
2. When using the internal V_{REF}, the maximum data rate is 800 Mb/s (400 MHz).

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	
LVCMOS15_F4	0.77	0.86	0.93	0.98	1.85	1.97	2.23	2.27	2.42	2.63	3.06	2.92	ns
LVCMOS15_F8	0.77	0.86	0.93	0.98	1.60	1.72	1.98	2.21	2.17	2.38	2.81	2.86	ns
LVCMOS15_F12	0.77	0.86	0.93	0.98	1.35	1.47	1.73	1.96	1.92	2.13	2.56	2.61	ns
LVCMOS15_F16	0.77	0.86	0.93	0.98	1.34	1.46	1.71	1.94	1.90	2.12	2.54	2.59	ns
LVCMOS12_S4	0.87	0.95	1.02	1.08	2.57	2.69	2.95	3.18	3.14	3.35	3.78	3.83	ns
LVCMOS12_S8	0.87	0.95	1.02	1.08	2.09	2.21	2.46	2.69	2.65	2.87	3.29	3.34	ns
LVCMOS12_S12	0.87	0.95	1.02	1.08	1.79	1.91	2.17	2.40	2.36	2.57	2.99	3.05	ns
LVCMOS12_F4	0.87	0.95	1.02	1.08	1.98	2.10	2.35	2.58	2.54	2.76	3.18	3.23	ns
LVCMOS12_F8	0.87	0.95	1.02	1.08	1.54	1.66	1.92	2.15	2.11	2.32	2.75	2.80	ns
LVCMOS12_F12	0.87	0.95	1.02	1.08	1.38	1.51	1.76	1.97	1.95	2.16	2.59	2.62	ns
SSTL135_S	0.67	0.75	0.82	0.87	1.35	1.47	1.73	1.93	1.92	2.13	2.56	2.58	ns
SSTL15_S	0.60	0.68	0.75	0.80	1.30	1.43	1.68	1.88	1.87	2.09	2.51	2.53	ns
SSTL18_I_S	0.67	0.75	0.82	0.87	1.67	1.79	2.04	2.24	2.23	2.45	2.87	2.89	ns
SSTL18_II_S	0.67	0.75	0.82	0.87	1.31	1.43	1.68	1.91	1.87	2.09	2.51	2.56	ns
DIFF_SSTL135_S	0.68	0.76	0.83	0.87	1.35	1.47	1.73	1.93	1.92	2.13	2.56	2.58	ns
DIFF_SSTL15_S	0.68	0.76	0.83	0.87	1.30	1.43	1.68	1.88	1.87	2.09	2.51	2.53	ns
DIFF_SSTL18_I_S	0.71	0.79	0.86	0.87	1.68	1.80	2.06	2.24	2.25	2.46	2.89	2.89	ns
DIFF_SSTL18_II_S	0.71	0.79	0.86	0.87	1.38	1.51	1.76	1.94	1.95	2.17	2.59	2.59	ns
SSTL135_F	0.67	0.75	0.82	0.87	1.12	1.24	1.49	1.71	1.69	1.90	2.32	2.36	ns
SSTL15_F	0.60	0.68	0.75	0.80	1.07	1.19	1.45	1.68	1.64	1.85	2.28	2.33	ns
SSTL18_I_F	0.67	0.75	0.82	0.87	1.12	1.24	1.49	1.72	1.69	1.90	2.32	2.37	ns
SSTL18_II_F	0.67	0.75	0.82	0.87	1.12	1.24	1.49	1.71	1.69	1.90	2.32	2.36	ns
DIFF_SSTL135_F	0.68	0.76	0.83	0.87	1.12	1.24	1.49	1.71	1.69	1.90	2.32	2.36	ns
DIFF_SSTL15_F	0.68	0.76	0.83	0.87	1.07	1.19	1.45	1.68	1.64	1.85	2.28	2.33	ns
DIFF_SSTL18_I_F	0.71	0.79	0.86	0.87	1.23	1.35	1.60	1.80	1.79	2.01	2.43	2.45	ns
DIFF_SSTL18_II_F	0.71	0.79	0.86	0.87	1.21	1.33	1.59	1.79	1.78	1.99	2.42	2.44	ns

Table 17 specifies the values of T_{IOTPHZ} and $T_{IOIBUFDISABLE}$. T_{IOTPHZ} 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 enabled (i.e., a high impedance state). $T_{IOIBUFDISABLE}$ is described as the IOB delay from IBUFDISABLE to O output. In HR I/O banks, the internal IN_TERM termination turn-off time is always faster than T_{IOTPHZ} when the INTERMDISABLE pin is used.

Table 17: **IOB 3-state Output Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
T_{IOTPHZ}	T input to pad high-impedance	2.06	2.19	2.37	2.19	ns
$T_{IOIBUFDISABLE}$	IBUF turn-on time from IBUFDISABLE to O output	2.11	2.30	2.60	2.30	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

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

Block RAM and FIFO Switching Characteristics

Table 27: **Block RAM and FIFO Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
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)	1.85	2.13	2.46	2.87	ns, Max
	Clock CLK to DOUT output (with output register)(4)(5)	0.64	0.74	0.89	1.02	ns, Max
$T_{RCKO\_DO\_ECC}$ and $T_{RCKO\_DO\_ECC\_REG}$	Clock CLK to DOUT output with ECC (without output register)(2)(3)	2.77	3.04	3.84	5.30	ns, Max
	Clock CLK to DOUT output with ECC (with output register)(4)(5)	0.73	0.81	0.94	1.11	ns, Max
$T_{RCKO\_DO\_CASCOUT}$ and $T_{RCKO\_DO\_CASCOUT\_REG}$	Clock CLK to DOUT output with cascade (without output register)(2)	2.61	2.88	3.30	3.76	ns, Max
	Clock CLK to DOUT output with cascade (with output register)(4)	1.16	1.28	1.46	1.56	ns, Max
T_{RCKO_FLAGS}	Clock CLK to FIFO flags outputs(6)	0.76	0.87	1.05	1.14	ns, Max
$T_{RCKO\_POINTERS}$	Clock CLK to FIFO pointers outputs(7)	0.94	1.02	1.15	1.30	ns, Max
$T_{RCKO\_PARITY\_ECC}$	Clock CLK to ECCPARITY in ECC encode only mode	0.78	0.85	0.94	1.10	ns, Max
$T_{RCKO\_SDBIT\_ECC}$ and $T_{RCKO\_SDBIT\_ECC\_REG}$	Clock CLK to BITERR (without output register)	2.56	2.81	3.55	4.90	ns, Max
	Clock CLK to BITERR (with output register)	0.68	0.76	0.89	1.05	ns, Max
$T_{RCKO\_RDADDR\_ECC}$ and $T_{RCKO\_RDADDR\_ECC\_REG}$	Clock CLK to RDADDR output with ECC (without output register)	0.75	0.88	1.07	1.15	ns, Max
	Clock CLK to RDADDR output with ECC (with output register)	0.84	0.93	1.08	1.29	ns, Max
Setup and Hold Times Before/After Clock CLK						
T_{RCCK_ADDRA}/T_{RCKC_ADDRA}	ADDR inputs(8)	0.45/0.31	0.49/0.33	0.57/0.36	0.77/0.45	ns, Min
$T_{RDCK\_DI\_WF\_NC}$/ $T_{RCKD\_DI\_WF\_NC}$	Data input setup/hold time when block RAM is configured in WRITE_FIRST or NO_CHANGE mode(9)	0.58/0.60	0.65/0.63	0.74/0.67	0.92/0.76	ns, Min
$T_{RDCK\_DI\_RF}$/$T_{RCKD\_DI\_RF}$	Data input setup/hold time when block RAM is configured in READ_FIRST mode(9)	0.20/0.29	0.22/0.34	0.25/0.41	0.29/0.38	ns, Min
$T_{RDCK\_DI\_ECC}$/$T_{RCKD\_DI\_ECC}$	DIN inputs with block RAM ECC in standard mode(9)	0.50/0.43	0.55/0.46	0.63/0.50	0.78/0.54	ns, Min
$T_{RDCK\_DI\_ECCW}$/ $T_{RCKD\_DI\_ECCW}$	DIN inputs with block RAM ECC encode only(9)	0.93/0.43	1.02/0.46	1.17/0.50	1.38/0.48	ns, Min
$T_{RDCK\_DI\_ECC\_FIFO}$/ $T_{RCKD\_DI\_ECC\_FIFO}$	DIN inputs with FIFO ECC in standard mode(9)	1.04/0.56	1.15/0.59	1.32/0.64	1.55/0.77	ns, Min
$T_{RCCK\_INJECTBITERR}$/ $T_{RCKC\_INJECTBITERR}$	Inject single/double bit error in ECC mode	0.58/0.35	0.64/0.37	0.74/0.40	0.92/0.48	ns, Min
T_{RCCK_EN}/T_{RCKC_EN}	Block RAM enable (EN) input	0.35/0.20	0.39/0.21	0.45/0.23	0.57/0.26	ns, Min
T_{RCCK_REGCE}/T_{RCKC_REGCE}	CE input of output register	0.24/0.15	0.29/0.15	0.36/0.16	0.40/0.19	ns, Min
T_{RCCK_RSTREG}/T_{RCKC_RSTREG}	Synchronous RSTREG input	0.29/0.07	0.32/0.07	0.35/0.07	0.41/0.07	ns, Min

Table 27: **Block RAM and FIFO Switching Characteristics *(Cont'd)***

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
T_{RCCK_RSTRAM}/T_{RCKC_RSTRAM}	Synchronous RSTRAM input	0.32/0.42	0.34/0.43	0.36/0.46	0.40/0.47	ns, Min
T_{RCCK_WEA}/T_{RCKC_WEA}	Write enable (WE) input (block RAM only)	0.44/0.18	0.48/0.19	0.54/0.20	0.64/0.23	ns, Min
T_{RCCK_WREN}/T_{RCKC_WREN}	WREN FIFO inputs	0.46/0.30	0.46/0.35	0.47/0.43	0.77/0.44	ns, Min
T_{RCCK_RDEN}/T_{RCKC_RDEN}	RDEN FIFO inputs	0.42/0.30	0.43/0.35	0.43/0.43	0.71/0.44	ns, Min
Reset Delays						
T_{RCO_FLAGS}	Reset RST to FIFO flags/pointers(10)	0.90	0.98	1.10	1.25	ns, Max
T_{RREC_RST}/T_{RREM_RST}	FIFO reset recovery and removal timing(11)	1.87/–0.81	2.07/–0.81	2.37/–0.81	2.44/–0.71	ns, Max
Maximum Frequency						
$F_{MAX\_BRAM\_WF\_NC}$	Block RAM (write first and no change modes) when not in SDP RF mode	509.68	460.83	388.20	315.66	MHz
$F_{MAX\_BRAM\_RF\_PERFORMANCE}$	Block RAM (read first, performance mode) when in SDP RF mode but no address overlap between port A and port B	509.68	460.83	388.20	315.66	MHz
$F_{MAX\_BRAM\_RF\_DELAYED\_WRITE}$	Block RAM (read first, delayed write mode) when in SDP RF mode and there is possibility of overlap between port A and port B addresses	447.63	404.53	339.67	268.96	MHz
$F_{MAX\_CAS\_WF\_NC}$	Block RAM cascade (write first, no change mode) when cascade but not in RF mode	467.07	418.59	345.78	273.30	MHz
$F_{MAX\_CAS\_RF\_PERFORMANCE}$	Block RAM cascade (read first, performance mode) when in cascade with RF mode and no possibility of address overlap/one port is disabled	467.07	418.59	345.78	273.30	MHz
$F_{MAX\_CAS\_RF\_DELAYED\_WRITE}$	When in cascade RF mode and there is a possibility of address overlap between port A and port B	405.35	362.19	297.35	226.60	MHz
F_{MAX_FIFO}	FIFO in all modes without ECC	509.68	460.83	388.20	315.66	MHz
F_{MAX_ECC}	Block RAM and FIFO in ECC configuration	410.34	365.10	297.53	215.38	MHz

Notes:

1. TRACE will report all of these parameters as T_{RCKO_DO}.
2. T_{RCKO_DOR} includes T_{RCKO_DOW}, T_{RCKO_DOPR}, and T_{RCKO_DOPW} as well as the B port equivalent timing parameters.
3. These parameters also apply to synchronous FIFO with DO_REG = 0.
4. T_{RCKO_DO} includes T_{RCKO_DOP} as well as the B port equivalent timing parameters.
5. These parameters also apply to multirate (asynchronous) and synchronous FIFO with DO_REG = 1.
6. T_{RCKO_FLAGS} includes the following parameters: T_{RCKO_AEMPTY}, T_{RCKO_AFULL}, T_{RCKO_EMPTY}, T_{RCKO_FULL}, T_{RCKO_RDERR}, T_{RCKO_WRERR}.
7. $T_{RCKO\_POINTERS}$ includes both $T_{RCKO\_RDCOUNT}$ and $T_{RCKO\_WRCOUNT}$.
8. The ADDR setup and hold must be met when EN is asserted (even when WE is deasserted). Otherwise, block RAM data corruption is possible.
9. These parameters include both A and B inputs as well as the parity inputs of A and B.
10. T_{RCO_FLAGS} includes the following flags: AEMPTY, AFULL, EMPTY, FULL, RDERR, WRERR, RDCOUNT, and WRCOUNT.
11. RDEN and WREN must be held Low prior to and during reset. The FIFO reset must be asserted for at least five positive clock edges of the slowest clock (WRCLK or RDCLK).

Table 32: **Horizontal Clock Buffer Switching Characteristics (BUFH)**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
T_{BHCKO_O}	BUFH delay from I to O	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.16	ns
$T_{BHCCK\_CE}/T_{BHCKC\_CE}$	CE pin setup and hold	0.19/0.13	0.22/0.15	0.28/0.21	0.35/0.08	ns
Maximum Frequency						
F_{MAX_BUFH}	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_{DCD_CLK}	Global clock tree duty-cycle distortion(1)	All	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.25	ns
T_{CKSKEW}	Global clock tree skew(2)	XC7A100T	0.27	0.33	0.36	0.48	ns
		XC7A200T	0.40	0.48	0.54	0.69	ns
T_{DCD_BUFIO}	I/O clock tree duty cycle distortion	All	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	ns
$T_{BUFIOSKEW}$	I/O clock tree skew across one clock region	All	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	ns
T_{DCD_BUFR}	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_{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.

MMCM Switching Characteristics

Table 34: **MMCM Specification**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
$MMCM\_F_{INMAX}$	Maximum input clock frequency	800.00	800.00	800.00	800.00	MHz
$MMCM\_F_{INMIN}$	Minimum input clock frequency	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	MHz
$MMCM\_F_{INJITTER}$	Maximum input clock period jitter	< 20% of clock input period or 1 ns Max				
$MMCM\_F_{INDUTY}$	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	%
$MMCM\_F_{MIN\_PSCLK}$	Minimum dynamic phase-shift clock frequency	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	MHz
$MMCM\_F_{MAX\_PSCLK}$	Maximum dynamic phase-shift clock frequency	550.00	500.00	450.00	450.00	MHz
$MMCM\_F_{VCOMIN}$	Minimum MMCM VCO frequency	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	MHz
$MMCM\_F_{VCOMAX}$	Maximum MMCM VCO frequency	1600.00	1440.00	1200.00	1200.00	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.

PLL Switching Characteristics

Table 35: **PLL Specification**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
PLL_F_{INMAX}	Maximum input clock frequency	800.00	800.00	800.00	800.00	MHz
PLL_F_{INMIN}	Minimum input clock frequency	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	MHz
PLL_$F_{INJITTER}$	Maximum input clock period jitter	< 20% of clock input period or 1 ns Max				
PLL_F_{INDUTY}	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_{VCOMIN}	Minimum PLL VCO frequency	800.00	800.00	800.00	800.00	MHz
PLL_F_{VCOMAX}	Maximum PLL VCO frequency	2133.00	1866.00	1600.00	1600.00	MHz
PLL_$F_{BANDWIDTH}$	Low PLL bandwidth at typical(1)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	MHz
	High PLL bandwidth at typical(1)	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	MHz
PLL_$T_{STATPHAOFFSET}$	Static phase offset of the PLL outputs(2)	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	ns
PLL_$T_{OUTJITTER}$	PLL output jitter	Note 3				
PLL_$T_{OUTDUTY}$	PLL output clock duty-cycle precision(4)	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.25	ns
PLL_$T_{LOCKMAX}$	PLL maximum lock time	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	µs
PLL_F_{OUTMAX}	PLL maximum output frequency	800.00	800.00	800.00	800.00	MHz
PLL_F_{OUTMIN}	PLL minimum output frequency(5)	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	MHz
PLL_$T_{EXTFDVAR}$	External clock feedback variation	< 20% of clock input period or 1 ns Max				
PLL_$RST_{MINPULSE}$	Minimum reset pulse width	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	ns
PLL_F_{PFDMAX}	Maximum frequency at the phase frequency detector	550.00	500.00	450.00	450.00	MHz
PLL_F_{PFDMIN}	Minimum frequency at the phase frequency detector	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	MHz
PLL_$T_{FBDELAY}$	Maximum delay in the feedback path	3 ns Max or one CLKIN cycle				
Dynamic Reconfiguration Port (DRP) for PLL Before and After DCLK						
T_{PLLDCK_DADDR}/ T_{PLLCKD_DADDR}	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_{PLLDCK_DI}/T_{PLLCKD_DI}	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_{PLLDCK_DEN}/ T_{PLLCKD_DEN}	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_{PLLDCK_DWE}/ T_{PLLCKD_DWE}	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_{PLLCKO_DRDY}	CLK to out of DRDY	0.65	0.72	0.99	0.99	ns, Max
F_{DCK}	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.
4. Includes global clock buffer.
5. Calculated as F_{VCO}/128 assuming output duty cycle is 50%.

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.							
$T_{ICKOFPLLCC}$	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.						
$T_{ICKOFCS}$	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.(1)							
T_{PSFD}/ T_{PHFD}	Full delay (legacy delay or default delay) global clock input and IFF(2) 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.(1)							
$T_{PSMMCMCC}$/ $T_{PHMMCMCC}$	No delay clock-capable clock input and IFF(2) 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.(1)							
$T_{PSPLLCC}$/ $T_{PHPLLCC}$	No delay clock-capable clock input and IFF(2) 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_{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.

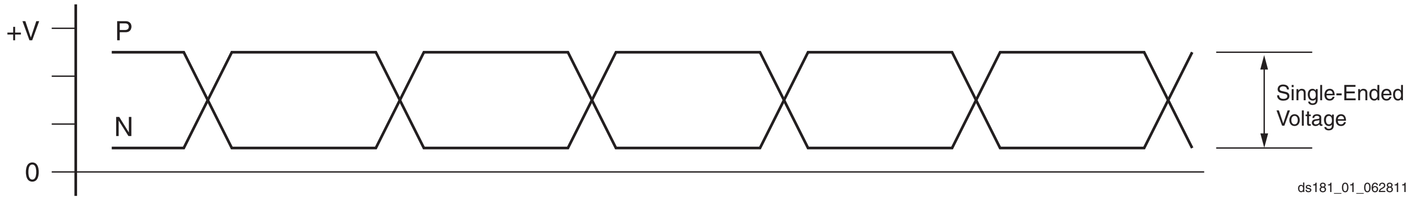

Figure 1: **Single-Ended Peak-to-Peak Voltage**

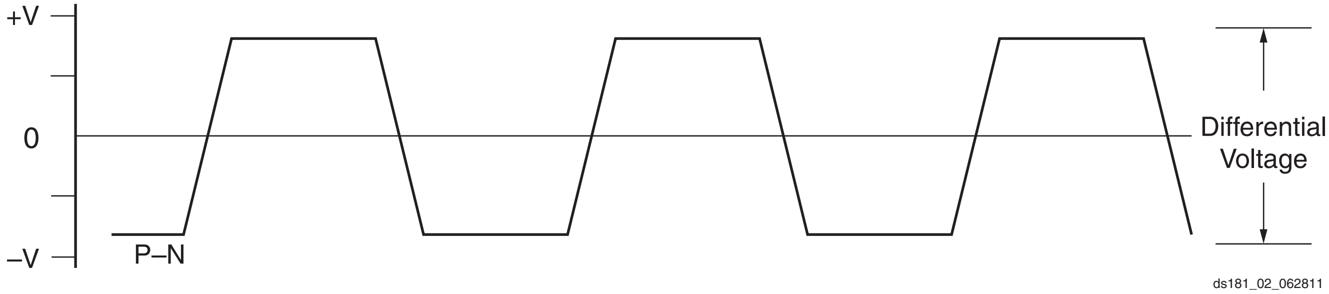

Figure 2: **Differential Peak-to-Peak Voltage**

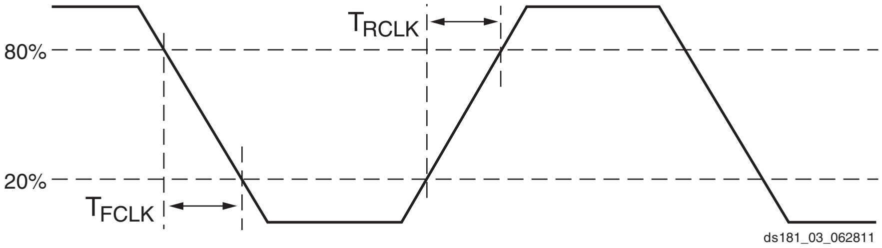

Figure 3: **Reference Clock Timing Parameters**

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 x10^6	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*.

Table 60: **CPRI Protocol Characteristics**

Description	Line Rate (Mb/s)	Min	Max	Units
CPRI Transmitter Jitter Generation				
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
CPRI Receiver Frequency Jitter Tolerance				
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(1)	0.60	–	UI
	6144.0(1)	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	
$F_{PIPECLK}$	Pipe clock maximum frequency	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	MHz
$F_{USERCLK}$	User clock maximum frequency	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	MHz
$F_{USERCLK2}$	User clock 2 maximum frequency	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	MHz
F_{DRPCLK}	DRP clock maximum frequency	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	MHz

Table 63: **Configuration Switching Characteristics *(Cont'd)***

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

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
I_{FS}	V_{CCAUX} supply current	–	–	115	mA
t_j	Temperature range	15	–	125	°C

Notes:

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

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