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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	170
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	0.95V ~ 1.05V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	256-LBGA
Supplier Device Package	256-FTBGA (17x17)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc7a100t-2ftg256i

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 $0.3 \times T_{MGTAVCC}$ (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 $0.3 \times T_{VCCINT}$ (ramp time from GND to 90% of V_{CCINT}). The reverse is true for power-down.

DC Input and Output Levels

Values for V_{IL} and V_{IH} are recommended input voltages. Values for I_{OL} and I_{OH} are guaranteed over the recommended operating conditions at the V_{OL} and V_{OH} test points. Only selected standards are tested. These are chosen to ensure that all standards meet their specifications. The selected standards are tested at a minimum V_{CCO} with the respective V_{OL} and V_{OH} voltage levels shown. Other standards are sample tested.

Table 8: SelectIO DC Input and Output Levels⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

I/O Standard	V_{IL}		V_{IH}		V_{OL}	V_{OH}	I_{OL}	I_{OH}
	V, Min	V, Max	V, Min	V, Max	V, Max	V, Min	mA, Max	mA, Min
HSTL_I	-0.300	$V_{REF} - 0.100$	$V_{REF} + 0.100$	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	0.400	$V_{CCO} - 0.400$	8.00	-8.00
HSTL_I_18	-0.300	$V_{REF} - 0.100$	$V_{REF} + 0.100$	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	0.400	$V_{CCO} - 0.400$	8.00	-8.00
HSTL_II	-0.300	$V_{REF} - 0.100$	$V_{REF} + 0.100$	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	0.400	$V_{CCO} - 0.400$	16.00	-16.00
HSTL_II_18	-0.300	$V_{REF} - 0.100$	$V_{REF} + 0.100$	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	0.400	$V_{CCO} - 0.400$	16.00	-16.00
HSUL_12	-0.300	$V_{REF} - 0.130$	$V_{REF} + 0.130$	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	20% V_{CCO}	80% V_{CCO}	0.10	-0.10
LVC MOS12	-0.300	35% V_{CCO}	65% V_{CCO}	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	0.400	$V_{CCO} - 0.400$	Note 3	Note 3
LVC MOS15	-0.300	35% V_{CCO}	65% V_{CCO}	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	25% V_{CCO}	75% V_{CCO}	Note 4	Note 4
LVC MOS18	-0.300	35% V_{CCO}	65% V_{CCO}	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	0.450	$V_{CCO} - 0.450$	Note 5	Note 5
LVC MOS25	-0.300	0.7	1.700	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	0.400	$V_{CCO} - 0.400$	Note 4	Note 4
LVC MOS33	-0.300	0.8	2.000	3.450	0.400	$V_{CCO} - 0.400$	Note 4	Note 4
LV TTL	-0.300	0.8	2.000	3.450	0.400	2.400	Note 5	Note 5
MOBILE_DDR	-0.300	20% V_{CCO}	80% V_{CCO}	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	10% V_{CCO}	90% V_{CCO}	0.10	-0.10
PCI33_3	-0.500	30% V_{CCO}	50% V_{CCO}	$V_{CCO} + 0.500$	10% V_{CCO}	90% V_{CCO}	1.50	-0.50
SSTL135	-0.300	$V_{REF} - 0.090$	$V_{REF} + 0.090$	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	$V_{CCO}/2 - 0.150$	$V_{CCO}/2 + 0.150$	13.00	-13.00
SSTL135_R	-0.300	$V_{REF} - 0.090$	$V_{REF} + 0.090$	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	$V_{CCO}/2 - 0.150$	$V_{CCO}/2 + 0.150$	8.90	-8.90
SSTL15	-0.300	$V_{REF} - 0.100$	$V_{REF} + 0.100$	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	$V_{CCO}/2 - 0.175$	$V_{CCO}/2 + 0.175$	13.00	-13.00
SSTL15_R	-0.300	$V_{REF} - 0.100$	$V_{REF} + 0.100$	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	$V_{CCO}/2 - 0.175$	$V_{CCO}/2 + 0.175$	8.90	-8.90
SSTL18_I	-0.300	$V_{REF} - 0.125$	$V_{REF} + 0.125$	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	$V_{CCO}/2 - 0.470$	$V_{CCO}/2 + 0.470$	8.00	-8.00
SSTL18_II	-0.300	$V_{REF} - 0.125$	$V_{REF} + 0.125$	$V_{CCO} + 0.300$	$V_{CCO}/2 - 0.600$	$V_{CCO}/2 + 0.600$	13.40	-13.40

Notes:

1. Tested according to relevant specifications.
2. 3.3V and 2.5V standards are only supported in 3.3V I/O banks.
3. Supported drive strengths of 4, 8, or 12 mA in HR I/O banks.
4. Supported drive strengths of 4, 8, 12, or 16 mA in HR I/O banks.
5. Supported drive strengths of 4, 8, 12, 16, or 24 mA in HR I/O banks.
6. For detailed interface specific DC voltage levels, see [UG471](#): *7 Series FPGAs SelectIO Resources User Guide*.

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}	DDL 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}	DDL 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}	DDL 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/Output Delay Switching Characteristics

Table 22: Input/Output Delay Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
IDELAYCTRL						
T _{DLYCCO_RDY}	Reset to ready for IDELAYCTRL	3.67	3.67	3.67	3.22	µs
F _{IDELAYCTRL_REF}	Attribute REFCLK frequency = 200.00 ⁽¹⁾	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	MHz
	Attribute REFCLK frequency = 300.00 ⁽¹⁾	300.00	300.00	N/A	N/A	MHz
IDELAYCTRL_REF_PRECISION	REFCLK precision	±10	±10	±10	±10	MHz
T _{IDELAYCTRL_RPW}	Minimum Reset pulse width	59.28	59.28	59.28	52.00	ns
IDELAY						
T _{IDELAYRESOLUTION}	IDELAY chain delay resolution	1/(32 x 2 x F _{REF})				ps
T _{IDELAYPAT_JIT}	Pattern dependent period jitter in delay chain for clock pattern. ⁽²⁾	0	0	0	0	ps per tap
	Pattern dependent period jitter in delay chain for random data pattern (PRBS 23) ⁽³⁾	±5	±5	±5	±5	ps per tap
	Pattern dependent period jitter in delay chain for random data pattern (PRBS 23) ⁽⁴⁾	±9	±9	±9	±9	ps per tap
T _{IDELAY_CLK_MAX}	Maximum frequency of CLK input to IDELAY	680.00	680.00	600.00	520.00	MHz
T _{IDCCK_CE} / T _{IDCKC_CE}	CE pin setup/hold with respect to C for IDELAY	0.12/0.11	0.16/0.13	0.21/0.16	0.14/0.16	ns
T _{IDCCK_INC} / T _{IDCKC_INC}	INC pin setup/hold with respect to C for IDELAY	0.12/0.16	0.14/0.18	0.16/0.22	0.10/0.23	ns
T _{IDCCK_RST} / T _{IDCKC_RST}	RST pin setup/hold with respect to C for IDELAY	0.15/0.09	0.16/0.11	0.18/0.14	0.22/0.19	ns
T _{IDDO_IDATAIN}	Propagation delay through IDELAY	Note 5	Note 5	Note 5	Note 5	ps

Notes:

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

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
$T_{IFFCK_WREN}/T_{IFFCKC_WREN}$	WREN to WRCLK	0.42/–0.01	0.47/–0.01	0.53/–0.01	0.70/–0.05	ns
$T_{OFFCK_RDEN}/T_{OFFCKC_RDEN}$	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

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	
Setup and Hold Times of the RST Pins						
$T_{DSPDCK_RSTA; RSTB}_{AREG; BREG} / T_{DSPCKD_RSTA; RSTB}_{AREG; BREG}$	{RSTA, RSTB} input to {A, B} register CLK	0.41/ 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
Combinatorial Delays from Input Pins to Output Pins						
$T_{DSPDO_A_CARRYOUT_MULT}$	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
Combinatorial Delays from Input Pins to Cascading Output Pins						
$T_{DSPDO_A; B}_{ACOUT; BCOUT}$	{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
Combinatorial Delays from Cascading Input Pins to All Output Pins						
$T_{DSPDO_ACIN_P_MULT}$	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
Clock to Outs from Output Register Clock to Output Pins						
$T_{DSPCKO_P_PREG}$	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	
Clock to Outs from Pipeline Register Clock to Output Pins						
$T_{\text{DSPCKO_P_MREG}}$	CLK MREG to P output	1.68	1.93	2.31	2.73	ns
$T_{\text{DSPCKO_CARRYCASCOU_MREG}}$	CLK MREG to CARRYCASCOU 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
$T_{\text{DSPCKO_CARRYCASCOU_ADREG_MULT}}$	CLK ADREG to CARRYCASCOU output using multiplier	2.96	3.38	4.02	4.99	ns
Clock to Outs from Input Register Clock to Output Pins						
$T_{\text{DSPCKO_P_AREG_MULT}}$	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
Clock to Outs from Input Register Clock to Cascading Output Pins						
$T_{\text{DSPCKO_}\{ACOUT; BCOUT\}_}\{AREG; BREG\}$	CLK (ACOUT, BCOUT) to {A,B} register output	0.64	0.73	0.87	1.02	ns
$T_{\text{DSPCKO_CARRYCASCOU_}\{AREG, BREG\}_MULT}$	CLK (AREG, BREG) to CARRYCASCOU output using multiplier	4.19	4.79	5.70	7.24	ns
$T_{\text{DSPCKO_CARRYCASCOU_BREG}}$	CLK BREG to CARRYCASCOU output not using multiplier	1.88	2.15	2.55	3.04	ns
$T_{\text{DSPCKO_CARRYCASCOU_DREG_MULT}}$	CLK DREG to CARRYCASCOU output using multiplier	4.16	4.76	5.65	7.17	ns
$T_{\text{DSPCKO_CARRYCASCOU_CREG}}$	CLK CREG to CARRYCASCOU 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
$F_{\text{MAX_PATDET}}$	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 _{BHCKO_O}	BUFH delay from I to O	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.16	ns
T _{BHCKCK_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.

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 _{ICKOF}	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 _{ICKOFFAR}	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 _{ICKOFMMCMCC}	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 _{ICKOFFLLCC}	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.

Table 44: Data Input Setup and Hold Times Relative to a Forwarded Clock Input Pin Using BUFIO

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
Input Setup and Hold Time Relative to a Forwarded Clock Input Pin Using BUFIO for SSTL15 Standard.						
T _{PSCS} /T _{PHCS}	Setup and hold of I/O clock	-0.38/1.31	-0.38/1.46	-0.38/1.76	-0.16/1.89	ns

Table 45: Sample Window

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
T _{SAMP}	Sampling error at receiver pins ⁽¹⁾	0.59	0.64	0.70	0.70	ns
T _{SAMP_BUFIO}	Sampling error at receiver pins using BUFIO ⁽²⁾	0.35	0.40	0.46	0.46	ns

Notes:

1. This parameter indicates the total sampling error of the Artix-7 FPGAs DDR input registers, measured across voltage, temperature, and process. The characterization methodology uses the MMCM to capture the DDR input registers' edges of operation. These measurements include:
 - CLK0 MMCM jitter
 - MMCM accuracy (phase offset)
 - MMCM phase shift resolution
 These measurements do not include package or clock tree skew.
2. This parameter indicates the total sampling error of the Artix-7 FPGAs DDR input registers, measured across voltage, temperature, and process. The characterization methodology uses the BUFIO clock network and IDELAY to capture the DDR input registers' edges of operation. These measurements do not include package or clock tree skew.

Additional Package Parameter Guidelines

The parameters in this section provide the necessary values for calculating timing budgets for Artix-7 FPGA clock transmitter and receiver data-valid windows.

Table 46: Package Skew

Symbol	Description	Device	Package	Value	Units
T _{PKGSKEW}	Package skew ⁽¹⁾	XC7A100T	CSG324	113	ps
			FTG256	120	ps
			FGG484	144	ps
			FGG676	153	ps
		XC7A200T	SBG484	111	ps
			FBG484	109	ps
			FBG676	121	ps
			FFG1156	151	ps

Notes:

1. These values represent the worst-case skew between any two SelectIO resources in the package: shortest delay to longest delay from die pad to ball.
2. Package delay information is available for these device/package combinations. This information can be used to deskew the package.

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		FFG FTG CSG		FFG FBG SBG		FFG FTG CSG		FFG FBG SBG		FFG 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 _{GTPPLL} RANGE	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	%

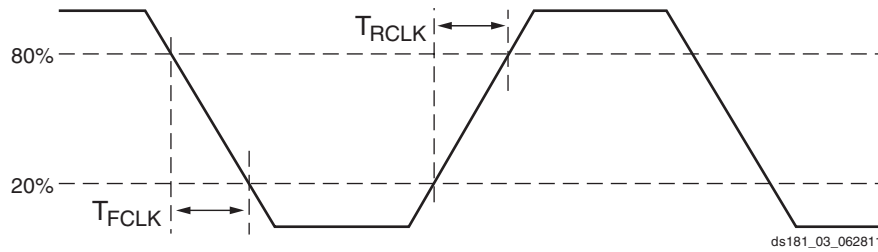


Figure 3: Reference Clock Timing Parameters

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](#).

GTP Transceiver Protocol Jitter Characteristics

For Table 56 through Table 60, the [UG482: 7 Series FPGAs GTP Transceiver User Guide](#) contains recommended settings for optimal usage of protocol specific characteristics.

Table 56: Gigabit Ethernet Protocol Characteristics

Description	Line Rate (Mb/s)	Min	Max	Units
Gigabit Ethernet Transmitter Jitter Generation				
Total transmitter jitter (T_TJ)	1250	–	0.24	UI
Gigabit Ethernet Receiver High Frequency Jitter Tolerance				
Total receiver jitter tolerance	1250	0.749	–	UI

Table 57: XAUI Protocol Characteristics

Description	Line Rate (Mb/s)	Min	Max	Units
XAUI Transmitter Jitter Generation				
Total transmitter jitter (T_TJ)	3125	–	0.35	UI
XAUI Receiver High Frequency Jitter Tolerance				
Total receiver jitter tolerance	3125	0.65	–	UI

Table 58: PCI Express Protocol Characteristics⁽¹⁾

Standard	Description	Line Rate (Mb/s)	Min	Max	Units
PCI Express Transmitter Jitter Generation					
PCI Express Gen 1	Total transmitter jitter	2500	–	0.25	UI
PCI Express Gen 2	Total transmitter jitter	5000	–	0.25	UI
PCI Express Receiver High Frequency Jitter Tolerance					
PCI Express Gen 1	Total receiver jitter tolerance	2500	0.65	–	UI
PCI Express Gen 2 ⁽²⁾	Receiver inherent timing error	5000	0.40	–	UI
	Receiver inherent deterministic timing error		0.30	–	UI

Notes:

1. Tested per card electromechanical (CEM) methodology.
2. Using common REFCLK.

Table 59: CEI-6G Protocol Characteristics

Description	Line Rate (Mb/s)	Interface	Min	Max	Units
CEI-6G Transmitter Jitter Generation					
Total transmitter jitter ⁽¹⁾	4976–6375	CEI-6G-SR	–	0.3	UI
CEI-6G Receiver High Frequency Jitter Tolerance					
Total receiver jitter tolerance ⁽¹⁾	4976–6375	CEI-6G-SR	0.6	–	UI

Notes:

1. Tested at most commonly used line rate of 6250 Mb/s using 390.625 MHz reference clock.

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

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