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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	2600
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	33280
Total RAM Bits	1843200
Number of I/O	250
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	0.95V ~ 1.05V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	484-BBGA
Supplier Device Package	484-FBGA (23x23)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc7a35t-1fgg484i

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:

- 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.
- The lower absolute voltage specification always applies.
- For I/O operation, refer to [UG471: 7 Series FPGAs SelectIO Resources User Guide](#).
- The maximum limit applied to DC signals.
- For maximum undershoot and overshoot AC specifications, see [Table 4](#).
- 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_{CCCAUX}.
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 _{CCCAUX} 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 $0.3 \times T_{MGTAVCC}$ (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.

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 $V_{CCO} - V_{CCAUX} > 2.625V$	$T_J = 100^{\circ}C^{(1)}$	–	500	ms
		$T_J = 85^{\circ}C^{(1)}$	–	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.

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.

Table 9: Differential SelectIO DC Input and Output Levels

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

Notes:

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

Table 10: Complementary Differential SelectIO DC Input and Output Levels

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

Notes:

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

IOB Pad Input/Output/3-State

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

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

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

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

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_{IDL0D}	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

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

CLB Switching Characteristics

Table 24: CLB Switching Characteristics

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

Clock Buffers and Networks

Table 29: Global Clock Switching Characteristics (Including BUFGCTRL)

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
$T_{BCCCK_CE}/T_{BCCCK_CE}^{(1)}$	CE pins setup/hold	0.12/0.39	0.13/0.40	0.16/0.41	0.31/0.17	ns
$T_{BCCCK_S}/T_{BCCCK_S}^{(1)}$	S pins setup/hold	0.12/0.39	0.13/0.40	0.16/0.41	0.31/0.17	ns
$T_{BCCCKO_O}^{(2)}$	BUFGCTRL delay from I0/I1 to O	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.14	ns
Maximum Frequency						
F_{MAX_BUFG}	Global clock tree (BUFG)	628.00	628.00	464.00	394.00	MHz

Notes:

- T_{BCCCK_CE} and T_{BCCCK_S} must be satisfied to assure glitch-free operation of the global clock when switching between clocks. These parameters do not apply to the BUFGMUX primitive that assures glitch-free operation. The other global clock setup and hold times are optional; only needing to be satisfied if device operation requires simulation matches on a cycle-for-cycle basis when switching between clocks.
- T_{BCCCKO_O} (BUFG delay from I0 to O) values are the same as T_{BCCCKO_O} values.

Table 30: Input/Output Clock Switching Characteristics (BUFIO)

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
T_{BIOCKO_O}	Clock to out delay from I to O	1.11	1.26	1.54	1.56	ns
Maximum Frequency						
F_{MAX_BUFIO}	I/O clock tree (BUFIO)	680.00	680.00	600.00	600.00	MHz

Table 31: Regional Clock Buffer Switching Characteristics (BUFR)

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
T_{BRCKO_O}	Clock to out delay from I to O	0.64	0.76	0.99	1.24	ns
$T_{BRCKO_O_BYP}$	Clock to out delay from I to O with Divide Bypass attribute set	0.34	0.39	0.52	0.72	ns
T_{BRDO_O}	Propagation delay from CLR to O	0.81	0.85	1.09	0.96	ns
Maximum Frequency						
$F_{MAX_BUFR}^{(1)}$	Regional clock tree (BUFR)	420.00	375.00	315.00	315.00	MHz

Notes:

- The maximum input frequency to the BUFR and BUFRM is the BUFIO F_{MAX} frequency.

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 _{PLLCKD_ADDR} / 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 _{PLLCKD_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 _{PLLCKD_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 _{PLLCKD_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%.

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 54: GTP Transceiver Transmitter Switching Characteristics

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

Notes:

- Using same REFCLK input with TX phase alignment enabled for up to four consecutive transmitters (one fully populated GTP Quad).
- Using PLL[0/1]_FBDIV = 2, 20-bit internal data width. These values are NOT intended for protocol specific compliance determinations.
- All jitter values are based on a bit-error ratio of 1e⁻¹².
- PLL frequency at 3.2 GHz and TXOUT_DIV = 2.
- PLL frequency at 1.6 GHz and TXOUT_DIV = 1.
- PLL frequency at 2.5 GHz and TXOUT_DIV = 2.
- PLL frequency at 2.5 GHz and TXOUT_DIV = 4.

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

Revision History

The following table shows the revision history for this document:

Date	Version	Description
09/26/11	1.0	Initial Xilinx release.
11/07/11	1.1	Revised the V_{OCM} specification in Table 11 . Updated the AC Switching Characteristics based upon the ISE 13.3 software v1.02 speed specification throughout document including Table 12 and Table 13 . Added $MMCM_T_{FBDELAY}$ while adding $MMCM_$ to the symbol names of a few specifications in Table 34 and PLL to the symbol names in Table 35 . In Table 36 through Table 43 , updated the pin-to-pin description with the SSTL15 standard. Updated units in Table 46 .
02/13/12	1.2	Updated the Artix-7 family of devices listed throughout the entire data sheet. Updated the AC Switching Characteristics based upon the ISE 13.4 software v1.03 for the -3, -2, and -1 speed grades and v1.00 for the -2L speed grade. Updated summary description on page 1 . In Table 2 , revised V_{CCO} for the 3.3V HR I/O banks and updated T_j . Updated the notes in Table 5 . Added MGTAVCC and MGTAVTT power supply ramp times to Table 7 . Rearranged Table 8 , added Mobile_DDR, HSTL_I_18, HSTL_II_18, HSUL_12, SSTL135_R, SSTL15_R, and SSTL12 and removed DIFF_SSTL135, DIFF_SSTL18_I, DIFF_SSTL18_II, DIFF_HSTL_I, and DIFF_HSTL_II. Added Table 9 and Table 10 . Revised the specifications in Table 11 . Revised V_{IN} in Table 47 . Updated the eFUSE Programming Conditions section and removed the endurance table. Added the table. Revised F_{TXIN} and F_{RXIN} in Table 53 . Revised I_{CCADC} and updated Note 1 in Table 62 . Revised DDR LVDS transmitter data width in Table 14 . Removed notes from Table 24 as they are no longer applicable. Updated specifications in Table 63 . Updated Note 1 in Table 33 .
06/01/12	1.3	Reorganized entire data sheet including adding Table 40 and Table 44 . Updated T_{SOL} in Table 1 . Updated I_{BATT} and added R_{IN_TERM} to Table 3 . Updated Power-On/Off Power Supply Sequencing section with regards to GTP transceivers. In Table 8 , updated many parameters including SSTL135 and SSTL135_R. Removed V_{OX} column and added DIFF_HSUL_12 to Table 10 . Updated V_{OL} in Table 11 . Updated Table 14 and removed notes 2 and 3. Updated Table 15 . Updated the AC Switching Characteristics based upon the ISE 14.1 software v1.03 for the -3, -2, -2L (1.0V), -1, and v1.01 for the -2L (0.9V) speed specifications throughout the document. In Table 27 , updated Reset Delays section including Note 10 and Note 11 . In Table 53 , replaced F_{TXOUT} with F_{GLK} . Updated many of the XADC specifications in Table 62 and added Note 2 . Updated and moved <i>Dynamic Reconfiguration Port (DRP) for MMCM Before and After DCLK</i> section from Table 63 to Table 34 and Table 35 .