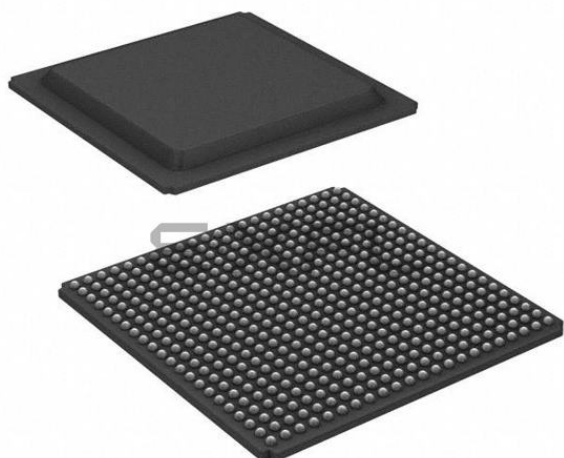




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Understanding Embedded - FPGAs (Field Programmable Gate Array)

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	4075
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	52160
Total RAM Bits	2764800
Number of I/O	250
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	0.95V ~ 1.05V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	484-BBGA
Supplier Device Package	484-FBGA (23x23)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc7a50t-3fgg484e

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

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 $V_{MGTAVCCAUX}$. 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.

LVDS DC Specifications (LVDS_25)

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

Table 11: LVDS_25 DC Specifications

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

AC Switching Characteristics

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

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

Advance Product Specification

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

Preliminary Product Specification

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

Production Product Specification

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

Testing of AC Switching Characteristics

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

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

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).

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	
LVTTL_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
LVTTL_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
LVTTL_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
LVTTL_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
LVTTL_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
LVTTL_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
LVTTL_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
LVTTL_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
LVTTL_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
LVTTL_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

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

I/O Standard	T _{IOPI}				T _{IOOP}				T _{IOTP}				Units
	Speed Grade				Speed Grade				Speed Grade				
	1.0V		0.9V		1.0V		0.9V		1.0V		0.9V		
	-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
HSTL_II_F	0.65	0.73	0.80	0.85	1.12	1.24	1.49	1.71	1.69	1.90	2.32	2.36	ns
HSTL_I_18_F	0.67	0.75	0.82	0.87	1.13	1.26	1.51	1.72	1.70	1.92	2.34	2.37	ns
HSTL_II_18_F	0.66	0.75	0.81	0.87	1.12	1.24	1.49	1.71	1.69	1.90	2.32	2.36	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_F	0.68	0.76	0.83	0.85	1.18	1.30	1.56	1.77	1.75	1.96	2.39	2.42	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II_F	0.68	0.76	0.83	0.85	1.21	1.33	1.59	1.77	1.78	1.99	2.42	2.42	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_18_F	0.71	0.79	0.86	0.87	1.21	1.33	1.59	1.77	1.78	1.99	2.42	2.42	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II_18_F	0.70	0.78	0.85	0.87	1.21	1.33	1.59	1.77	1.78	1.99	2.42	2.42	ns
LVC MOS33_S4	1.26	1.34	1.41	1.62	3.80	3.93	4.18	4.41	4.37	4.59	5.01	5.06	ns
LVC MOS33_S8	1.26	1.34	1.41	1.62	3.52	3.65	3.90	4.13	4.09	4.31	4.73	4.78	ns
LVC MOS33_S12	1.26	1.34	1.41	1.62	3.09	3.21	3.46	3.69	3.65	3.87	4.29	4.34	ns
LVC MOS33_S16	1.26	1.34	1.41	1.62	3.40	3.52	3.77	4.00	3.97	4.18	4.60	4.65	ns
LVC MOS33_F4	1.26	1.34	1.41	1.62	3.26	3.38	3.64	3.86	3.83	4.04	4.46	4.51	ns
LVC MOS33_F8	1.26	1.34	1.41	1.62	2.74	2.87	3.12	3.35	3.31	3.52	3.95	4.00	ns
LVC MOS33_F12	1.26	1.34	1.41	1.62	2.55	2.68	2.93	3.16	3.12	3.34	3.76	3.81	ns
LVC MOS33_F16	1.26	1.34	1.41	1.62	2.55	2.68	2.93	3.16	3.12	3.34	3.76	3.81	ns
LVC MOS25_S4	1.12	1.20	1.27	1.43	3.13	3.26	3.51	3.72	3.70	3.91	4.34	4.37	ns
LVC MOS25_S8	1.12	1.20	1.27	1.43	2.88	3.01	3.26	3.49	3.45	3.67	4.09	4.14	ns
LVC MOS25_S12	1.12	1.20	1.27	1.43	2.48	2.60	2.85	3.08	3.05	3.26	3.68	3.73	ns
LVC MOS25_S16	1.12	1.20	1.27	1.43	2.82	2.94	3.20	3.43	3.39	3.60	4.03	4.08	ns
LVC MOS25_F4	1.12	1.20	1.27	1.43	2.74	2.87	3.12	3.35	3.31	3.52	3.95	4.00	ns
LVC MOS25_F8	1.12	1.20	1.27	1.43	2.18	2.30	2.56	2.79	2.75	2.96	3.39	3.44	ns
LVC MOS25_F12	1.12	1.20	1.27	1.43	2.16	2.29	2.54	2.77	2.73	2.95	3.37	3.42	ns
LVC MOS25_F16	1.12	1.20	1.27	1.43	2.01	2.13	2.39	2.61	2.58	2.79	3.21	3.26	ns
LVC MOS18_S4	0.74	0.83	0.89	0.94	1.62	1.74	1.99	2.19	2.19	2.40	2.82	2.84	ns
LVC MOS18_S8	0.74	0.83	0.89	0.94	2.18	2.30	2.56	2.79	2.75	2.96	3.39	3.44	ns
LVC MOS18_S12	0.74	0.83	0.89	0.94	2.18	2.30	2.56	2.79	2.75	2.96	3.39	3.44	ns
LVC MOS18_S16	0.74	0.83	0.89	0.94	1.52	1.65	1.90	2.13	2.09	2.31	2.73	2.78	ns
LVC MOS18_S24	0.74	0.83	0.89	0.94	1.60	1.72	1.98	2.21	2.17	2.38	2.81	2.86	ns
LVC MOS18_F4	0.74	0.83	0.89	0.94	1.45	1.57	1.82	2.05	2.01	2.23	2.65	2.70	ns
LVC MOS18_F8	0.74	0.83	0.89	0.94	1.68	1.80	2.06	2.29	2.25	2.46	2.89	2.94	ns
LVC MOS18_F12	0.74	0.83	0.89	0.94	1.68	1.80	2.06	2.29	2.25	2.46	2.89	2.94	ns
LVC MOS18_F16	0.74	0.83	0.89	0.94	1.40	1.52	1.77	2.00	1.97	2.18	2.60	2.65	ns
LVC MOS18_F24	0.74	0.83	0.89	0.94	1.34	1.46	1.71	1.94	1.90	2.12	2.54	2.59	ns
LVC MOS15_S4	0.77	0.86	0.93	0.98	2.05	2.18	2.43	2.50	2.62	2.84	3.26	3.15	ns
LVC MOS15_S8	0.77	0.86	0.93	0.98	2.09	2.21	2.46	2.69	2.65	2.87	3.29	3.34	ns
LVC MOS15_S12	0.77	0.86	0.93	0.98	1.59	1.71	1.96	2.19	2.15	2.37	2.79	2.84	ns
LVC MOS15_S16	0.77	0.86	0.93	0.98	1.59	1.71	1.96	2.19	2.15	2.37	2.79	2.84	ns

Input Serializer/Deserializer Switching Characteristics

Table 20: ISERDES Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
Setup/Hold for Control Lines						
T _{ISCK_BITSIP} / T _{ISCK_BITSIP}	BITSIP pin setup/hold with respect to CLKDIV	0.01/0.14	0.02/0.15	0.02/0.17	0.02/0.21	ns
T _{ISCK_CE} / T _{ISCK_CE} ⁽²⁾	CE pin setup/hold with respect to CLK (for CE1)	0.45/−0.01	0.50/−0.01	0.72/−0.01	0.35/−0.11	ns
T _{ISCK_CE2} / T _{ISCK_CE2} ⁽²⁾	CE pin setup/hold with respect to CLKDIV (for CE2)	−0.10/0.33	−0.10/0.36	−0.10/0.40	−0.17/0.40	ns
Setup/Hold for Data Lines						
T _{ISDCK_D} / T _{ISCKD_D}	D pin setup/hold with respect to CLK	−0.02/0.12	−0.02/0.14	−0.02/0.17	−0.04/0.19	ns
T _{ISDCK_DDLY} / T _{ISCKD_DDLY}	DDLY pin setup/hold with respect to CLK (using IDELAY) ⁽¹⁾	−0.02/0.12	−0.02/0.14	−0.02/0.17	−0.03/0.19	ns
T _{ISDCK_D_DDR} / T _{ISCKD_D_DDR}	D pin setup/hold with respect to CLK at DDR mode	−0.02/0.12	−0.02/0.14	−0.02/0.17	−0.04/0.19	ns
T _{ISDCK_DDLY_DDR} / T _{ISCKD_DDLY_DDR}	D pin setup/hold with respect to CLK at DDR mode (using IDELAY) ⁽¹⁾	0.12/0.12	0.14/0.14	0.17/0.17	0.19/0.19	ns
Sequential Delays						
T _{ISCKO_Q}	CLKDIV to out at Q pin	0.53	0.54	0.66	0.67	ns
Propagation Delays						
T _{ISDO_DO}	D input to DO output pin	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.14	ns

Notes:

1. Recorded at 0 tap value.
2. T_{ISCK_CE2} and T_{ISCK_CE2} are reported as T_{ISCK_CE}/T_{ISCK_CE} in TRACE report.

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.

CLB Distributed RAM Switching Characteristics (SLICEM Only)

Table 25: CLB Distributed RAM Switching Characteristics

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

Notes:

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

CLB Shift Register Switching Characteristics (SLICEM Only)

Table 26: CLB Shift Register Switching Characteristics

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

Notes:

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

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

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
$T_{RCKK_RSTRAM}/T_{RCKC_RSTRAM}$	Synchronous RSTRAM input	0.32/0.42	0.34/0.43	0.36/0.46	0.40/0.47	ns, Min
$T_{RCKK_WEA}/T_{RCKC_WEA}$	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
$T_{RCKK_WREN}/T_{RCKC_WREN}$	WREN FIFO inputs	0.46/0.30	0.46/0.35	0.47/0.43	0.77/0.44	ns, Min
$T_{RCKK_RDEN}/T_{RCKC_RDEN}$	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:

- TRACE will report all of these parameters as T_{RCKO_DO} .
- T_{RCKO_DOR} includes T_{RCKO_DOW} , T_{RCKO_DOPR} , and T_{RCKO_DOPW} as well as the B port equivalent timing parameters.
- These parameters also apply to synchronous FIFO with $DO_REG = 0$.
- T_{RCKO_DO} includes T_{RCKO_DOP} as well as the B port equivalent timing parameters.
- These parameters also apply to multirate (asynchronous) and synchronous FIFO with $DO_REG = 1$.
- 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} .
- $T_{RCKO_POINTERS}$ includes both $T_{RCKO_RDCOUNT}$ and $T_{RCKO_WRCOUNT}$.
- The ADDR setup and hold must be met when EN is asserted (even when WE is deasserted). Otherwise, block RAM data corruption is possible.
- These parameters include both A and B inputs as well as the parity inputs of A and B.
- T_{RCO_FLAGS} includes the following flags: AEMPTY, AFULL, EMPTY, FULL, RDERR, WRERR, RDCOUNT, and WRCOUNT.
- 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).

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						
$T_{\text{DSPDCK}_{\{\text{RSTA}; \text{RSTB}\}}_{\{\text{AREG}; \text{BREG}\}}/T_{\text{DSPCKD}_{\{\text{RSTA}; \text{RSTB}\}}_{\{\text{AREG}; \text{BREG}\}}}$	{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
$T_{\text{DSPDCK_RSTC_CREG}}/T_{\text{DSPCKD_RSTC_CREG}}$	RSTC input to C register CLK	0.07/ 0.10	0.08/ 0.11	0.09/ 0.12	0.13/ 0.11	ns
$T_{\text{DSPDCK_RSTD_DREG}}/T_{\text{DSPCKD_RSTD_DREG}}$	RSTD input to D register CLK	0.44/ 0.07	0.50/ 0.08	0.59/ 0.09	0.67/ 0.08	ns
$T_{\text{DSPDCK_RSTM_MREG}}/T_{\text{DSPCKD_RSTM_MREG}}$	RSTM input to M register CLK	0.21/ 0.22	0.23/ 0.24	0.27/ 0.28	0.28/ 0.35	ns
$T_{\text{DSPDCK_RSTP_PREG}}/T_{\text{DSPCKD_RSTP_PREG}}$	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						
$T_{\text{DSPDO_A_CARRYOUT_MULT}}$	A input to CARRYOUT output using multiplier	3.79	4.35	5.18	6.61	ns
$T_{\text{DSPDO_D_P_MULT}}$	D input to P output using multiplier	3.72	4.26	5.07	6.41	ns
$T_{\text{DSPDO_B_P}}$	B input to P output not using multiplier	1.53	1.75	2.08	2.48	ns
$T_{\text{DSPDO_C_P}}$	C input to P output	1.33	1.53	1.82	2.22	ns
Combinatorial Delays from Input Pins to Cascading Output Pins						
$T_{\text{DSPDO}_{\{\text{A}; \text{B}\}}_{\{\text{ACOUT}; \text{BCOUT}\}}}$	{A, B} input to {ACOUT, BCOUT} output	0.55	0.63	0.74	0.87	ns
$T_{\text{DSPDO}_{\{\text{A}; \text{B}\}}_{\text{CARRYCASCOUT_MULT}}}$	{A, B} input to CARRYCASCOUT output using multiplier	4.06	4.65	5.54	7.03	ns
$T_{\text{DSPDO_D_CARRYCASCOUT_MULT}}$	D input to CARRYCASCOUT output using multiplier	3.97	4.54	5.40	6.81	ns
$T_{\text{DSPDO}_{\{\text{A}; \text{B}\}}_{\text{CARRYCASCOUT}}}$	{A, B} input to CARRYCASCOUT output not using multiplier	1.77	2.03	2.41	2.88	ns
$T_{\text{DSPDO_C_CARRYCASCOUT}}$	C input to CARRYCASCOUT output	1.58	1.81	2.15	2.62	ns
Combinatorial Delays from Cascading Input Pins to All Output Pins						
$T_{\text{DSPDO_ACIN_P_MULT}}$	ACIN input to P output using multiplier	3.65	4.19	5.00	6.40	ns
$T_{\text{DSPDO_ACIN_P}}$	ACIN input to P output not using multiplier	1.37	1.57	1.88	2.44	ns
$T_{\text{DSPDO_ACIN_ACOUT}}$	ACIN input to ACOUT output	0.38	0.44	0.53	0.63	ns
$T_{\text{DSPDO_ACIN_CARRYCASCOUT_MULT}}$	ACIN input to CARRYCASCOUT output using multiplier	3.90	4.47	5.33	6.79	ns
$T_{\text{DSPDO_ACIN_CARRYCASCOUT}}$	ACIN input to CARRYCASCOUT output not using multiplier	1.61	1.85	2.21	2.84	ns
$T_{\text{DSPDO_PCIN_P}}$	PCIN input to P output	1.11	1.28	1.52	1.82	ns
$T_{\text{DSPDO_PCIN_CARRYCASCOUT}}$	PCIN input to CARRYCASCOUT output	1.36	1.56	1.85	2.21	ns
Clock to Outs from Output Register Clock to Output Pins						
$T_{\text{DSPCKO_P_PREG}}$	CLK PREG to P output	0.33	0.37	0.44	0.54	ns
$T_{\text{DSPCKO_CARRYCASCOUT_PREG}}$	CLK PREG to CARRYCASCOUT output	0.52	0.59	0.69	0.84	ns

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, <i>with</i> PLL.							
T _{ICKOFFLLCC}	Clock-capable clock input and OUTFF <i>with</i> 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.

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:

- 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.
- Other values can be used as appropriate to conform to specific protocols and standards.

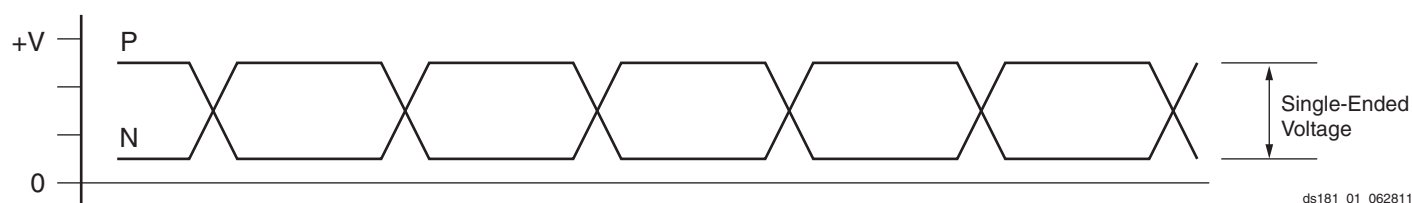


Figure 1: Single-Ended Peak-to-Peak Voltage

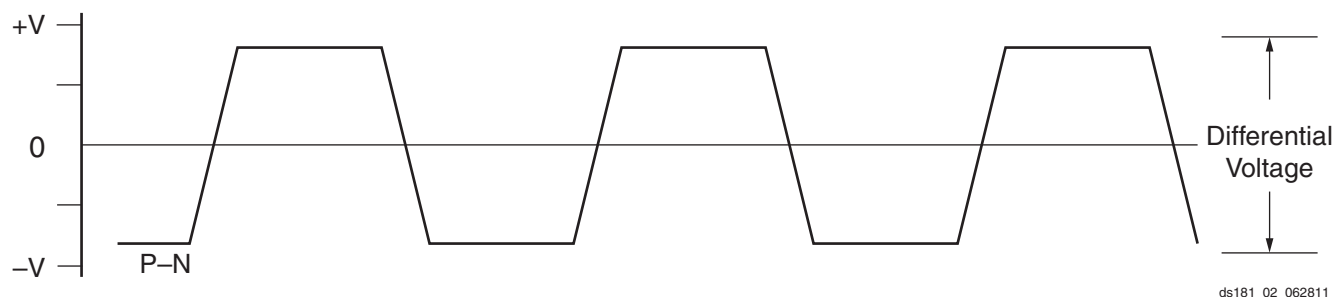


Figure 2: Differential Peak-to-Peak Voltage

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

Table 48: GTP Transceiver Clock DC Input Level Specification

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

GTP Transceiver Switching Characteristics

Consult [UG482: 7 Series FPGAs GTP Transceiver User Guide](#) for further information.

Table 49: GTP Transceiver Performance

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

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 62: XADC Specifications (Cont'd)

Parameter	Symbol	Comments/Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
DCLK Duty Cycle			40	–	60	%
XADC Reference⁽⁵⁾						
External Reference	V_{REFP}	Externally supplied reference voltage	1.20	1.25	1.30	V
On-Chip Reference		Ground V_{REFP} pin to AGND, $T_j = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 100°C	1.2375	1.25	1.2625	V

Notes:

- Offset and gain errors are removed by enabling the XADC automatic gain calibration feature. The values are specified for when this feature is enabled.
- Only specified for BitGen option XADCEnhancedLinearity = ON.
- See the ADC chapter in [UG480: 7 Series FPGAs XADC User Guide](#) for a detailed description.
- See the Timing chapter in [UG480: 7 Series FPGAs XADC User Guide](#) for a detailed description.
- Any variation in the reference voltage from the nominal $V_{REFP} = 1.25\text{V}$ and $V_{REFN} = 0\text{V}$ will result in a deviation from the ideal transfer function. This also impacts the accuracy of the internal sensor measurements (i.e., temperature and power supply). However, for external ratiometric type applications allowing reference to vary by $\pm 4\%$ is permitted. On-chip reference variation is $\pm 1\%$.

Configuration Switching Characteristics

Table 63: Configuration Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
Power-up Timing Characteristics						
T _{PL} ⁽¹⁾	Program latency	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	ms, Max
T _{POR} ⁽¹⁾	Power-on reset (50 ms ramp rate time)	10/50	10/50	10/50	10/50	ms, Min/Max
	Power-on reset (1 ms ramp rate time)	10/35	10/35	10/35	10/35	ms, Min/Max
T _{PROGRAM}	Program pulse width	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	ns, Min
CCLK Output (Master Mode)						
T _{ICCK}	Master CCLK output delay	150.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	ns, Min
T _{MCCKL}	Master CCLK clock Low time duty cycle	40/60	40/60	40/60	40/60	%, Min/Max
T _{MCCKH}	Master CCLK clock High time duty cycle	40/60	40/60	40/60	40/60	%, Min/Max
F _{MCCK}	Master CCLK frequency	100.00	100.00	100.00	70.00	MHz, Max
	Master CCLK frequency for AES encrypted x16	50.00	50.00	50.00	35.00	MHz, Max
F _{MCCK_START}	Master CCLK frequency at start of configuration	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	MHz, Typ
F _{MCCKTOL}	Frequency tolerance, master mode with respect to nominal CCLK	±50	±50	±50	±50	%, Max
CCLK Input (Slave Modes)						
T _{SCCKL}	Slave CCLK clock minimum Low time	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	ns, Min
T _{SCCKH}	Slave CCLK clock minimum High time	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	ns, Min
F _{SCCK}	Slave CCLK frequency	100.00	100.00	100.00	70.00	MHz, Max
EMCCLK Input (Master Mode)						
T _{EMCCKL}	External master CCLK Low time	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	ns, Min
T _{EMCCKH}	External master CCLK High time	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	ns, Min
F _{EMCCK}	External master CCLK frequency	100.00	100.00	100.00	70.00	MHz, Max