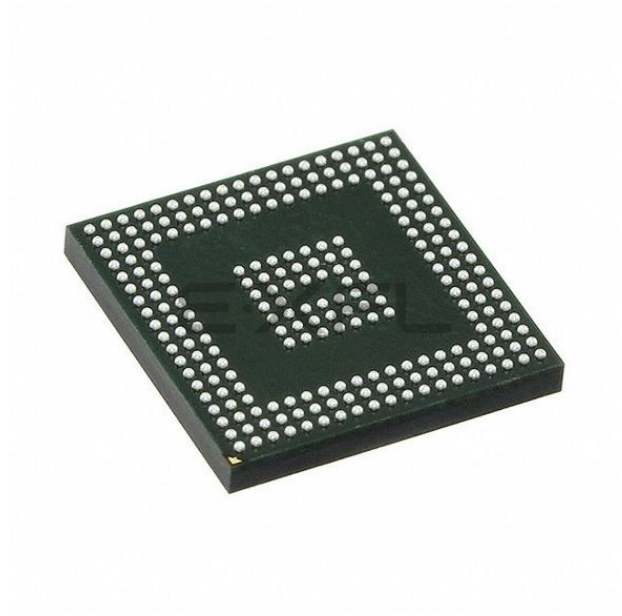

Welcome to E-XFL.COM

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	106
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	0.95V ~ 1.05V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	238-LFBGA, CSPBGA
Supplier Device Package	238-CSBGA (10x10)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc7a50t-l2cpg236e

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

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Temperature					
T_j	Junction temperature operating range for commercial (C) temperature devices	0	–	85	°C
	Junction temperature operating range for extended (E) temperature devices	0	–	100	°C
	Junction temperature operating range for industrial (I) temperature devices	–40	–	100	°C

Notes:

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

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

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ(1)	Max	Units
V_{DRINT}	Data retention V_{CCINT} voltage (below which configuration data might be lost)	0.75	–	–	V
V_{DRI}	Data retention V_{CCAUX} voltage (below which configuration data might be lost)	1.5	–	–	V
I_{REF}	V_{REF} leakage current per pin	–	–	15	µA
I_L	Input or output leakage current per pin (sample-tested)	–	–	15	µA
C_{IN}(2)	Die input capacitance at the pad	–	–	8	pF
I_{RPU}	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ V_{IN} = 0V, V_{CCO} = 3.3V	90	–	330	µA
	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ V_{IN} = 0V, V_{CCO} = 2.5V	68	–	250	µA
	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ V_{IN} = 0V, V_{CCO} = 1.8V	34	–	220	µA
	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ V_{IN} = 0V, V_{CCO} = 1.5V	23	–	150	µA
	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ V_{IN} = 0V, V_{CCO} = 1.2V	12	–	120	µA
I_{RPD}	Pad pull-down (when selected) @ V_{IN} = 3.3V	68	–	330	µA
	Pad pull-down (when selected) @ V_{IN} = 1.8V	45	–	180	µA
I_{CCADC}	Analog supply current, analog circuits in powered up state	–	–	25	mA
I_{BATT}(3)	Battery supply current	–	–	150	nA
R_{IN_TERM}(4)	Thevenin equivalent resistance of programmable input termination to V_{CCO}/2 (UNTUNED_SPLIT_40) for commercial (C), and industrial (I), and extended (E) temperature devices	28	40	55	Ω
	Thevenin equivalent resistance of programmable input termination to V_{CCO}/2 (UNTUNED_SPLIT_50) for commercial (C), and industrial (I), and extended (E) temperature devices	35	50	65	Ω
	Thevenin equivalent resistance of programmable input termination to V_{CCO}/2 (UNTUNED_SPLIT_60) for commercial (C), and industrial (I), and extended (E) temperature devices	44	60	83	Ω

Power-On/Off Power Supply Sequencing

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes:

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

Table 7: **Power Supply Ramp Time**

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

Notes:

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

Table 9: **Differential SelectIO DC Input and Output Levels**

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

Notes:

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

Table 10: **Complementary Differential SelectIO DC Input and Output Levels**

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

Notes:

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

Input/Output Logic Switching Characteristics

Table 18: **ILOGIC Switching Characteristics**

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

Table 19: **OLOGIC Switching Characteristics**

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

Output Serializer/Deserializer Switching Characteristics

Table 21: **OSERDES Switching Characteristics**

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

Notes:

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

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

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.

Block RAM and FIFO Switching Characteristics

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

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
Block RAM and FIFO Clock-to-Out Delays						
T_{RCKO_DO} and $T_{RCKO_DO_REG}$[1]	Clock CLK to DOUT output (without output register)[2][3]	1.85	2.13	2.46	2.87	ns, Max
	Clock CLK to DOUT output (with output register)[4][5]	0.64	0.74	0.89	1.02	ns, Max
$T_{RCKO_DO_ECC}$ and $T_{RCKO_DO_ECC_REG}$	Clock CLK to DOUT output with ECC (without output register)[2][3]	2.77	3.04	3.84	5.30	ns, Max
	Clock CLK to DOUT output with ECC (with output register)[4][5]	0.73	0.81	0.94	1.11	ns, Max
$T_{RCKO_DO_CASCOUT}$ and $T_{RCKO_DO_CASCOUT_REG}$	Clock CLK to DOUT output with cascade (without output register)[2]	2.61	2.88	3.30	3.76	ns, Max
	Clock CLK to DOUT output with cascade (with output register)[4]	1.16	1.28	1.46	1.56	ns, Max
T_{RCKO_FLAGS}	Clock CLK to FIFO flags outputs[6]	0.76	0.87	1.05	1.14	ns, Max
$T_{RCKO_POINTERS}$	Clock CLK to FIFO pointers outputs[7]	0.94	1.02	1.15	1.30	ns, Max
$T_{RCKO_PARITY_ECC}$	Clock CLK to ECCPARITY in ECC encode only mode	0.78	0.85	0.94	1.10	ns, Max
$T_{RCKO_SDBIT_ECC}$ and $T_{RCKO_SDBIT_ECC_REG}$	Clock CLK to BITERR (without output register)	2.56	2.81	3.55	4.90	ns, Max
	Clock CLK to BITERR (with output register)	0.68	0.76	0.89	1.05	ns, Max
$T_{RCKO_RDADDR_ECC}$ and $T_{RCKO_RDADDR_ECC_REG}$	Clock CLK to RDADDR output with ECC (without output register)	0.75	0.88	1.07	1.15	ns, Max
	Clock CLK to RDADDR output with ECC (with output register)	0.84	0.93	1.08	1.29	ns, Max
Setup and Hold Times Before/After Clock CLK						
$T_{RCCK_ADDRA}/T_{RCKC_ADDRA}$	ADDR inputs[8]	0.45/0.31	0.49/0.33	0.57/0.36	0.77/0.45	ns, Min
$T_{RDCK_DI_WF_NC}/T_{RCKD_DI_WF_NC}$	Data input setup/hold time when block RAM is configured in WRITE_FIRST or NO_CHANGE mode[9]	0.58/0.60	0.65/0.63	0.74/0.67	0.92/0.76	ns, Min
$T_{RDCK_DI_RF}/T_{RCKD_DI_RF}$	Data input setup/hold time when block RAM is configured in READ_FIRST mode[9]	0.20/0.29	0.22/0.34	0.25/0.41	0.29/0.38	ns, Min
$T_{RDCK_DI_ECC}/T_{RCKD_DI_ECC}$	DIN inputs with block RAM ECC in standard mode[9]	0.50/0.43	0.55/0.46	0.63/0.50	0.78/0.54	ns, Min
$T_{RDCK_DI_ECCW}/T_{RCKD_DI_ECCW}$	DIN inputs with block RAM ECC encode only[9]	0.93/0.43	1.02/0.46	1.17/0.50	1.38/0.48	ns, Min
$T_{RDCK_DI_ECC_FIFO}/T_{RCKD_DI_ECC_FIFO}$	DIN inputs with FIFO ECC in standard mode[9]	1.04/0.56	1.15/0.59	1.32/0.64	1.55/0.77	ns, Min
$T_{RCCK_INJECTBITERR}/T_{RCKC_INJECTBITERR}$	Inject single/double bit error in ECC mode	0.58/0.35	0.64/0.37	0.74/0.40	0.92/0.48	ns, Min
T_{RCCK_EN}/T_{RCKC_EN}	Block RAM enable (EN) input	0.35/0.20	0.39/0.21	0.45/0.23	0.57/0.26	ns, Min
$T_{RCCK_REGCE}/T_{RCKC_REGCE}$	CE input of output register	0.24/0.15	0.29/0.15	0.36/0.16	0.40/0.19	ns, Min
$T_{RCCK_RSTREG}/T_{RCKC_RSTREG}$	Synchronous RSTREG input	0.29/0.07	0.32/0.07	0.35/0.07	0.41/0.07	ns, Min

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

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

Notes:

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

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	
$T_{BCCCK_CE}/T_{BCCKC_CE}$(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_{BCCKC_S}(1)	S pins setup/hold	0.12/0.39	0.13/0.40	0.16/0.41	0.31/0.17	ns
T_{BCCKO_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:

1. T_{BCCCK_CE} and T_{BCCKC_CE} 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.
2. T_{BGCKO_O} (BUFG delay from I0 to O) values are the same as T_{BCCKO_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:

1. The maximum input frequency to the BUFR and BUFMR is the BUFIO F_{MAX} frequency.

Table 39: **Clock-Capable Clock Input to Output Delay With PLL**

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade				Units
			1.0V			0.9V	
			-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
SSTL15 Clock-Capable Clock Input to Output Delay using Output Flip-Flop, Fast Slew Rate, *with* PLL.							
$T_{ICKOFPLLCC}$	Clock-capable clock input and OUTFF *with* PLL	XC7A100T	0.70	0.70	0.70	1.41	ns
		XC7A200T	0.69	0.69	0.69	1.47	ns

Notes:

1. Listed above are representative values where one global clock input drives one vertical clock line in each accessible column, and where all accessible IOB and CLB flip-flops are clocked by the global clock net.
2. PLL output jitter is already included in the timing calculation.

Table 40: **Pin-to-Pin, Clock-to-Out using BUFIO**

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
SSTL15 Clock-Capable Clock Input to Output Delay using Output Flip-Flop, Fast Slew Rate, with BUFIO.						
$T_{ICKOFCS}$	Clock to out of I/O clock	5.01	5.61	6.64	7.34	ns

GTP Transceiver Specifications

GTP Transceiver DC Input and Output Levels

Table 47 summarizes the DC output specifications of the GTP transceivers in Artix-7 FPGAs. Consult UG482: *7 Series FPGAs GTP Transceiver User Guide* for further details.

Table 47: **GTP Transceiver DC Specifications**

Symbol	DC Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
DV_{PPOUT}	Differential peak-to-peak output voltage(1)	Transmitter output swing is set to maximum setting	–	–	1000	mV
$V_{CMOUTDC}$	DC common mode output voltage	Equation based	$V_{MGTAVTT} - DV_{PPOUT}/4$			mV
R_{OUT}	Differential output resistance		–	100	–	Ω
$V_{CMOUTAC}$	Common mode output voltage: AC coupled		1/2 $V_{MGTAVTT}$			mV
T_{OSKEW}	Transmitter output pair (TXP and TXN) intra-pair skew (FFG, FBG, SBG packages)		–	–	10	ps
	Transmitter output pair (TXP and TXN) intra-pair skew (FGG, FTG, CSG packages)		–	–	12	ps
DV_{PPIN}	Differential peak-to-peak input voltage	External AC coupled	150	–	2000	mV
V_{IN}	Absolute input voltage	DC coupled $V_{MGTAVTT}$ = 1.2V	–200	–	$V_{MGTAVTT}$	mV
V_{CMIN}	Common mode input voltage	DC coupled $V_{MGTAVTT}$ = 1.2V	–	2/3 $V_{MGTAVTT}$	–	mV
R_{IN}	Differential input resistance		–	100	–	Ω
C_{EXT}	Recommended external AC coupling capacitor(2)		–	100	–	nF

Notes:

1. The output swing and preemphasis levels are programmable using the attributes discussed in UG482: *7 Series FPGAs GTP Transceiver User Guide* and can result in values lower than reported in this table.
2. Other values can be used as appropriate to conform to specific protocols and standards.

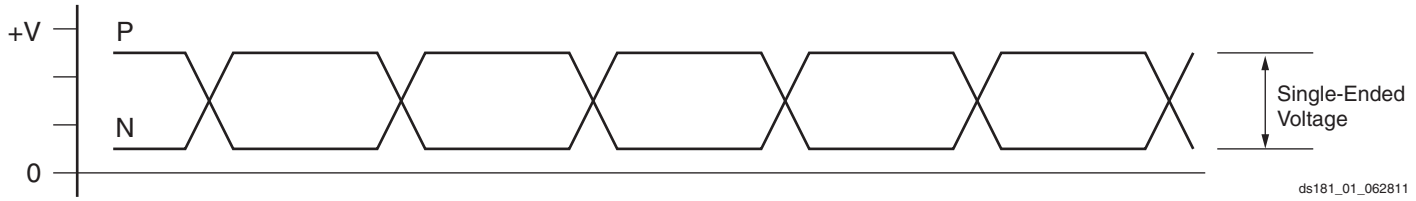

Figure 1: **Single-Ended Peak-to-Peak Voltage**

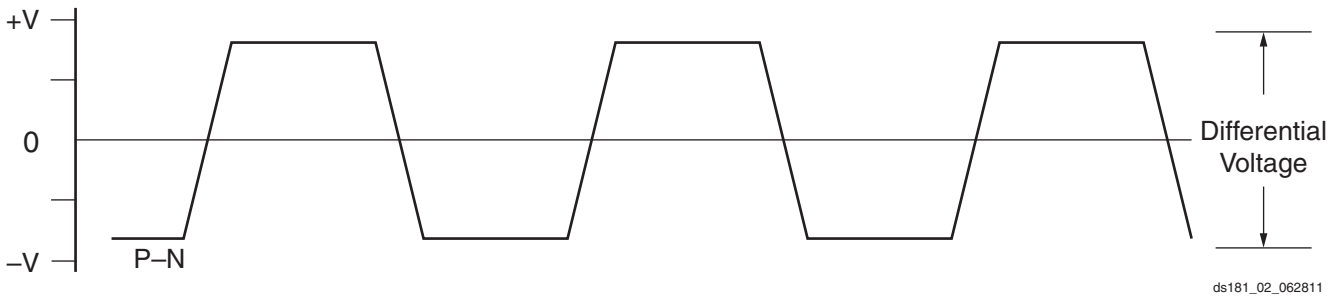

Figure 2: **Differential Peak-to-Peak Voltage**

Table 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
$TJ_{6.6}$	Total Jitter(2)(3)	6.6 Gb/s	–	–	0.30	UI
$DJ_{6.6}$	Deterministic Jitter(2)(3)		–	–	0.15	UI
$TJ_{5.0}$	Total Jitter(2)(3)	5.0 Gb/s	–	–	0.30	UI
$DJ_{5.0}$	Deterministic Jitter(2)(3)		–	–	0.15	UI
$TJ_{4.25}$	Total Jitter(2)(3)	4.25 Gb/s	–	–	0.30	UI
$DJ_{4.25}$	Deterministic Jitter(2)(3)		–	–	0.15	UI
$TJ_{3.75}$	Total Jitter(2)(3)	3.75 Gb/s	–	–	0.30	UI
$DJ_{3.75}$	Deterministic Jitter(2)(3)		–	–	0.15	UI
$TJ_{3.2}$	Total Jitter(2)(3)	3.20 Gb/s(4)	–	–	0.2	UI
$DJ_{3.2}$	Deterministic Jitter(2)(3)		–	–	0.1	UI
$TJ_{3.2L}$	Total Jitter(2)(3)	3.20 Gb/s(5)	–	–	0.32	UI
$DJ_{3.2L}$	Deterministic Jitter(2)(3)		–	–	0.16	UI
$TJ_{2.5}$	Total Jitter(2)(3)	2.5 Gb/s(6)	–	–	0.20	UI
$DJ_{2.5}$	Deterministic Jitter(2)(3)		–	–	0.08	UI
$TJ_{1.25}$	Total Jitter(2)(3)	1.25 Gb/s(7)	–	–	0.15	UI
$DJ_{1.25}$	Deterministic Jitter(2)(3)		–	–	0.06	UI
TJ_{500}	Total Jitter(2)(3)	500 Mb/s	–	–	0.1	UI
DJ_{500}	Deterministic Jitter(2)(3)		–	–	0.03	UI

Notes:

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

Table 55: **GTP Transceiver Receiver Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description		Min	Typ	Max	Units
F_{GTPRX}	Serial data rate	RX oversampler not enabled	0.500	–	F_{GTPMAX}	Gb/s
$T_{RXELECIDLE}$	Time for RXELECIDLE to respond to loss or restoration of data		–	10	–	ns
$RX_{OOBVDPP}$	OOB detect threshold peak-to-peak		60	–	150	mV
RX_{SST}	Receiver spread-spectrum tracking(1)	Modulated @ 33 KHz	–5000	–	5000	ppm
RX_{RL}	Run length (CID)		–	–	512	UI
RX_{PPMTOL}	Data/REFCLK PPM offset tolerance		–1250	–	1250	ppm
SJ Jitter Tolerance(2)						
$JT_SJ_{6.6}$	Sinusoidal Jitter(3)	6.6 Gb/s	0.44	–	–	UI
$JT_SJ_{5.0}$	Sinusoidal Jitter(3)	5.0 Gb/s	0.44	–	–	UI
$JT_SJ_{4.25}$	Sinusoidal Jitter(3)	4.25 Gb/s	0.44	–	–	UI
$JT_SJ_{3.75}$	Sinusoidal Jitter(3)	3.75 Gb/s	0.44	–	–	UI
$JT_SJ_{3.2}$	Sinusoidal Jitter(3)	3.2 Gb/s(4)	0.45	–	–	UI
$JT_SJ_{3.2L}$	Sinusoidal Jitter(3)	3.2 Gb/s(5)	0.45	–	–	UI
$JT_SJ_{2.5}$	Sinusoidal Jitter(3)	2.5 Gb/s(6)	0.5	–	–	UI
$JT_SJ_{1.25}$	Sinusoidal Jitter(3)	1.25 Gb/s(7)	0.5	–	–	UI
JT_SJ_{500}	Sinusoidal Jitter(3)	500 Mb/s	0.4	–	–	UI
SJ Jitter Tolerance with Stressed Eye(2)						
$JT_TJSE_{3.2}$	Total Jitter with Stressed Eye(8)	3.2 Gb/s	0.70	–	–	UI
$JT_TJSE_{6.6}$		6.6 Gb/s	0.70	–	–	UI
$JT_SJSE_{3.2}$	Sinusoidal Jitter with Stressed Eye(8)	3.2 Gb/s	0.1	–	–	UI
$JT_SJSE_{6.6}$		6.6 Gb/s	0.1	–	–	UI

Notes:

1. Using RXOUT_DIV = 1, 2, and 4.
2. All jitter values are based on a bit error ratio of $1e^{-12}$.
3. The frequency of the injected sinusoidal jitter is 10 MHz.
4. PLL frequency at 3.2 GHz and RXOUT_DIV = 2.
5. PLL frequency at 1.6 GHz and RXOUT_DIV = 1.
6. PLL frequency at 2.5 GHz and RXOUT_DIV = 2.
7. PLL frequency at 2.5 GHz and RXOUT_DIV = 4.
8. Composite jitter.

Date	Version	Description
09/20/12	1.4	In Table 1, updated the descriptions, changed V_{IN} and Note 2, and added Note 4. In Table 2, changed descriptions and notes. Updated parameters in Table 3. Added Table 4. Revised the Power-On/Off Power Supply Sequencing section. Updated standards and specifications in Table 8, Table 9, and Table 10. Removed the XC7A350T device from data sheet. Updated the AC Switching Characteristics section to the ISE 14.2 speed specifications throughout the document. Updated the IOB Pad Input/Output/3-State discussion and changed Table 17 by adding $T_{IOIBUFDISABLE}$. Removed many of the combinatorial delay specifications and T_{CINCK}/T_{CKCIN} from Table 24.Changed F_{PFDMAX} conditions in Table 34 and Table 35. Updated the GTP Transceiver Specifications section, moved the GTP Transceiver DC characteristics section to the overall DC Characteristics section, and added the GTP Transceiver Protocol Jitter Characteristics section. In Table 62, updated Note 1. In Table 63, updated T_{POR}.
02/01/13	1.5	Updated the AC Switching Characteristics based upon the 14.4/2012.4 device pack for ISE 14.4 and Vivado 2012.4, both at v1.07 for the -3, -2, -2L (1.0V), -1 speed specifications, and v1.05 for the -2L (0.9V) speed specifications throughout the document. Production changes to Table 12 and Table 13 for -3, -2, -2L (1.0V), -1 speed specifications. Revised I_{DCIN} and I_{DCOUT} and added Note 5 in Table 1. Added Note 2 to Table 2. Updated Table 5. Added minimum current specifications to Table 6. Removed SSTL12 and HSTL_I_12 from Table 8. Removed DIFF_SSTL12 from Table 10. Updated Table 12. Added a 2:1 memory controller section to Table 15. Updated Note 1 in Table 31. Revised Table 33. Updated Note 1 and Note 2 in Table 46. Updated D_{VPPIN} in Table 47. Updated V_{IDIFF} in Table 48. Removed T_{LOCK} and T_{PHASE} and revised F_{GCLK} in Table 51. Updated T_{DLOCK} in Table 52. Updated Table 53. In Table 54, updated T_{RTX}, T_{FTX}, $V_{TXOOBVDPP}$, and revised Note 1 through Note 7. In Table 55, updated RX_{SST} and RX_{PPMTOL} and revised Note 4 through Note 7. In Table 60, revised and added Note 1. Revised the maximum external channel input ranges in Table 62. In Table 63, revised F_{MCCK} and added the Internal Configuration Access Port section.

Notice of Disclaimer

The information disclosed to you hereunder (the "Materials") is provided solely for the selection and use of Xilinx products. To the maximum extent permitted by applicable law: (1) Materials are made available "AS IS" and with all faults, Xilinx hereby DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES AND CONDITIONS, EXPRESS, IMPLIED, OR STATUTORY, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, NON-INFRINGEMENT, OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE; and (2) Xilinx shall not be liable (whether in contract or tort, including negligence, or under any other theory of liability) for any loss or damage of any kind or nature related to, arising under, or in connection with, the Materials (including your use of the Materials), including for any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential loss or damage (including loss of data, profits, goodwill, or any type of loss or damage suffered as a result of any action brought by a third party) even if such damage or loss was reasonably foreseeable or Xilinx had been advised of the possibility of the same. Xilinx assumes no obligation to correct any errors contained in the Materials, or to advise you of any corrections or update. You may not reproduce, modify, distribute, or publicly display the Materials without prior written consent. Certain products are subject to the terms and conditions of the Limited Warranties which can be viewed at http://www.xilinx.com/warranty.htm; IP cores may be subject to warranty and support terms contained in a license issued to you by Xilinx. Xilinx products are not designed or intended to be fail-safe or for use in any application requiring fail-safe performance; you assume sole risk and liability for use of Xilinx products in Critical Applications: http://www.xilinx.com/warranty.htm#critapps.

AUTOMOTIVE APPLICATIONS DISCLAIMER

XILINX PRODUCTS ARE NOT DESIGNED OR INTENDED TO BE FAIL-SAFE, OR FOR USE IN ANY APPLICATION REQUIRING FAIL-SAFE PERFORMANCE, SUCH AS APPLICATIONS RELATED TO: (I) THE DEPLOYMENT OF AIRBAGS, (II) CONTROL OF A VEHICLE, UNLESS THERE IS A FAIL-SAFE OR REDUNDANCY FEATURE (WHICH DOES NOT INCLUDE USE OF SOFTWARE IN THE XILINX DEVICE TO IMPLEMENT THE REDUNDANCY) AND A WARNING SIGNAL UPON FAILURE TO THE OPERATOR, OR (III) USES THAT COULD LEAD TO DEATH OR PERSONAL INJURY. CUSTOMER ASSUMES THE SOLE RISK AND LIABILITY OF ANY USE OF XILINX PRODUCTS IN SUCH APPLICATIONS.