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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	5900
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	75520
Total RAM Bits	3870720
Number of I/O	210
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	0.95V ~ 1.05V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	324-LFBGA, CSPBGA
Supplier Device Package	324-CSPBGA (15x15)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc7a75t-2csg324c">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc7a75t-2csg324c</a>

**Table 1: Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>(1)</sup> (Cont'd)**

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Units
<b>Temperature</b>				
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage temperature (ambient)	-65	150	°C
T <sub>SOL</sub>	Maximum soldering temperature for Pb/Sn component bodies <sup>(6)</sup>	-	+220	°C
	Maximum soldering temperature for Pb-free component bodies <sup>(6)</sup>	-	+260	°C
T <sub>j</sub>	Maximum junction temperature <sup>(6)</sup>	-	+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<sup>(1)(2)</sup>**

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>FPGA Logic</b>					
V <sub>CCINT</sub>	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 <sub>CCAUX</sub>	Auxiliary supply voltage	1.71	1.80	1.89	V
V <sub>CCBRAM</sub>	Block RAM supply voltage	0.95	1.00	1.05	V
V <sub>CCO</sub> <sup>(3)(4)</sup>	Supply voltage for 3.3V HR I/O banks	1.14	-	3.465	V
V <sub>IN</sub> <sup>(5)</sup>	I/O input voltage	-0.20	-	V <sub>CCO</sub> + 0.20	V
	I/O input voltage for V <sub>REF</sub> and differential I/O standards	-0.20	-	2.625	V
I <sub>IN</sub> <sup>(6)</sup>	Maximum current through any pin in a powered or unpowered bank when forward biasing the clamp diode.	-	-	10	mA
V <sub>CCBATT</sub> <sup>(7)</sup>	Battery voltage	1.0	-	1.89	V
<b>GTP Transceiver</b>					
V <sub>MGTAVCC</sub> <sup>(8)(9)</sup>	Analog supply voltage for the GTP transmitter and receiver circuits	0.97	1.0	1.03	V
V <sub>MGTAVTT</sub> <sup>(8)(9)</sup>	Analog supply voltage for the GTP transmitter and receiver termination circuits	1.17	1.2	1.23	V
<b>XADC</b>					
V <sub>CCADC</sub>	XADC supply relative to GNDADC	1.71	1.80	1.89	V
V <sub>REFP</sub>	Externally supplied reference voltage	1.20	1.25	1.30	V

**Table 2: Recommended Operating Conditions<sup>(1)(2)</sup> (Cont'd)**

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>Temperature</b>					
$T_j$	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:**

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

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

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ <sup>(1)</sup>	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	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_L$	Input or output leakage current per pin (sample-tested)	–	–	15	$\mu\text{A}$
$C_{IN}^{(2)}$	Die input capacitance at the pad	–	–	8	pF
$I_{RPU}$	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ $V_{IN} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{CCO} = 3.3\text{V}$	90	–	330	$\mu\text{A}$
	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ $V_{IN} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{CCO} = 2.5\text{V}$	68	–	250	$\mu\text{A}$
	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ $V_{IN} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{CCO} = 1.8\text{V}$	34	–	220	$\mu\text{A}$
	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ $V_{IN} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{CCO} = 1.5\text{V}$	23	–	150	$\mu\text{A}$
	Pad pull-up (when selected) @ $V_{IN} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{CCO} = 1.2\text{V}$	12	–	120	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{RPD}$	Pad pull-down (when selected) @ $V_{IN} = 3.3\text{V}$	68	–	330	$\mu\text{A}$
	Pad pull-down (when selected) @ $V_{IN} = 1.8\text{V}$	45	–	180	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{CCADC}$	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	$\Omega$
	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	$\Omega$
	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	$\Omega$

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<sup>(1)</sup>

Device	$I_{CCINTMIN}$	$I_{CCAUXMIN}$	$I_{CCOMIN}$	$I_{CCBRAMMIN}$	Units
	Typ <sup>(2)</sup>	Typ <sup>(2)</sup>	Typ <sup>(2)</sup>	Typ <sup>(2)</sup>	
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.

**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.

## 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 $\bar{Q}$	$R_T = 100 \Omega$ across Q and $\bar{Q}$ signals	–	–	1.675	V
$V_{OL}$	Output Low Voltage for Q and $\bar{Q}$	$R_T = 100 \Omega$ across Q and $\bar{Q}$ signals	0.700	–	–	V
$V_{ODIFF}$	Differential Output Voltage (Q – $\bar{Q}$ ), Q = High ( $\bar{Q}$ – Q), $\bar{Q}$ = High	$R_T = 100 \Omega$ across Q and $\bar{Q}$ signals	247	350	600	mV
$V_{OCM}$	Output Common-Mode Voltage	$R_T = 100 \Omega$ across Q and $\bar{Q}$ signals	1.000	1.250	1.425	V
$V_{IDIFF}$	Differential Input Voltage (Q – $\bar{Q}$ ), Q = High ( $\bar{Q}$ – Q), $\bar{Q}$ = 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.

## Speed Grade Designations

Since individual family members are produced at different times, the migration from one category to another depends completely on the status of the fabrication process for each device. [Table 12](#) correlates the current status of each Artix-7 device on a per speed grade basis.

Table 12: Artix-7 Device Speed Grade Designations

Device	Speed Grade Designations		
	Advance	Preliminary	Production
XC7A100T	-2L (0.9V)		-3, -2, -2L (1.0V), -1
XC7A200T	-2L (0.9V)		-3, -2, -2L (1.0V), -1

## Production Silicon and ISE Software Status

In some cases, a particular family member (and speed grade) is released to production before a speed specification is released with the correct label (Advance, Preliminary, Production). Any labeling discrepancies are corrected in subsequent speed specification releases.

[Table 13](#) lists the production released Artix-7 device, speed grade, and the minimum corresponding supported speed specification version and ISE software revisions. The ISE software and speed specifications listed are the minimum releases required for production. All subsequent releases of software and speed specifications are valid.

Table 13: Artix-7 Device Production Software and Speed Specification Release

Device	Speed Grade			
	1.0V			0.9V
	-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L
XC7A100T	ISE 14.4 and Vivado 2012.4 with the 14.4/2012.4 device pack v1.07			
XC7A200T	ISE 14.4 and Vivado 2012.4 with the 14.4/2012.4 device pack v1.07			

**Notes:**

- Blank entries indicate a device and/or speed grade in advance or preliminary status.

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

I/O Standard	T <sub>IOP1</sub>				T <sub>IOP0</sub>				T <sub>IOTP</sub>				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	
LVC MOS15_F4	0.77	0.86	0.93	0.98	1.85	1.97	2.23	2.27	2.42	2.63	3.06	2.92	ns
LVC MOS15_F8	0.77	0.86	0.93	0.98	1.60	1.72	1.98	2.21	2.17	2.38	2.81	2.86	ns
LVC MOS15_F12	0.77	0.86	0.93	0.98	1.35	1.47	1.73	1.96	1.92	2.13	2.56	2.61	ns
LVC MOS15_F16	0.77	0.86	0.93	0.98	1.34	1.46	1.71	1.94	1.90	2.12	2.54	2.59	ns
LVC MOS12_S4	0.87	0.95	1.02	1.08	2.57	2.69	2.95	3.18	3.14	3.35	3.78	3.83	ns
LVC MOS12_S8	0.87	0.95	1.02	1.08	2.09	2.21	2.46	2.69	2.65	2.87	3.29	3.34	ns
LVC MOS12_S12	0.87	0.95	1.02	1.08	1.79	1.91	2.17	2.40	2.36	2.57	2.99	3.05	ns
LVC MOS12_F4	0.87	0.95	1.02	1.08	1.98	2.10	2.35	2.58	2.54	2.76	3.18	3.23	ns
LVC MOS12_F8	0.87	0.95	1.02	1.08	1.54	1.66	1.92	2.15	2.11	2.32	2.75	2.80	ns
LVC MOS12_F12	0.87	0.95	1.02	1.08	1.38	1.51	1.76	1.97	1.95	2.16	2.59	2.62	ns
SSTL135_S	0.67	0.75	0.82	0.87	1.35	1.47	1.73	1.93	1.92	2.13	2.56	2.58	ns
SSTL15_S	0.60	0.68	0.75	0.80	1.30	1.43	1.68	1.88	1.87	2.09	2.51	2.53	ns
SSTL18_I_S	0.67	0.75	0.82	0.87	1.67	1.79	2.04	2.24	2.23	2.45	2.87	2.89	ns
SSTL18_II_S	0.67	0.75	0.82	0.87	1.31	1.43	1.68	1.91	1.87	2.09	2.51	2.56	ns
DIFF_SSTL135_S	0.68	0.76	0.83	0.87	1.35	1.47	1.73	1.93	1.92	2.13	2.56	2.58	ns
DIFF_SSTL15_S	0.68	0.76	0.83	0.87	1.30	1.43	1.68	1.88	1.87	2.09	2.51	2.53	ns
DIFF_SSTL18_I_S	0.71	0.79	0.86	0.87	1.68	1.80	2.06	2.24	2.25	2.46	2.89	2.89	ns
DIFF_SSTL18_II_S	0.71	0.79	0.86	0.87	1.38	1.51	1.76	1.94	1.95	2.17	2.59	2.59	ns
SSTL135_F	0.67	0.75	0.82	0.87	1.12	1.24	1.49	1.71	1.69	1.90	2.32	2.36	ns
SSTL15_F	0.60	0.68	0.75	0.80	1.07	1.19	1.45	1.68	1.64	1.85	2.28	2.33	ns
SSTL18_I_F	0.67	0.75	0.82	0.87	1.12	1.24	1.49	1.72	1.69	1.90	2.32	2.37	ns
SSTL18_II_F	0.67	0.75	0.82	0.87	1.12	1.24	1.49	1.71	1.69	1.90	2.32	2.36	ns
DIFF_SSTL135_F	0.68	0.76	0.83	0.87	1.12	1.24	1.49	1.71	1.69	1.90	2.32	2.36	ns
DIFF_SSTL15_F	0.68	0.76	0.83	0.87	1.07	1.19	1.45	1.68	1.64	1.85	2.28	2.33	ns
DIFF_SSTL18_I_F	0.71	0.79	0.86	0.87	1.23	1.35	1.60	1.80	1.79	2.01	2.43	2.45	ns
DIFF_SSTL18_II_F	0.71	0.79	0.86	0.87	1.21	1.33	1.59	1.79	1.78	1.99	2.42	2.44	ns

Table 17 specifies the values of T<sub>IOTPHZ</sub> and T<sub>IOIBUFDISABLE</sub>. T<sub>IOTPHZ</sub> is described as the delay from the T pin to the IOB pad through the output buffer of an IOB pad, when 3-state is enabled (i.e., a high impedance state). T<sub>IOIBUFDISABLE</sub> is described as the IOB delay from IBUFDISABLE to O output. In HR I/O banks, the internal IN\_TERM termination turn-off time is always faster than T<sub>IOTPHZ</sub> when the INTERMDISABLE pin is used.

Table 17: IOB 3-state Output Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
T <sub>IOTPHZ</sub>	T input to pad high-impedance	2.06	2.19	2.37	2.19	ns
T <sub>IOIBUFDISABLE</sub>	IBUF turn-on time from IBUFDISABLE to O output	2.11	2.30	2.60	2.30	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	
<b>Setup/Hold for Control Lines</b>						
$T_{ISCK\_BITS\_SLIP} / T_{ISCKC\_BITS\_SLIP}$	BITSLIP pin setup/hold with respect to CLKDIV	0.01/0.14	0.02/0.15	0.02/0.17	0.02/0.21	ns
$T_{ISCK\_CE} / T_{ISCKC\_CE}^{(2)}$	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
$T_{ISCK\_CE2} / T_{ISCKC\_CE2}^{(2)}$	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
<b>Setup/Hold for Data Lines</b>						
$T_{ISDCK\_D} / T_{ISCKD\_D}$	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) <sup>(1)</sup>	-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) <sup>(1)</sup>	0.12/0.12	0.14/0.14	0.17/0.17	0.19/0.19	ns
<b>Sequential Delays</b>						
$T_{ISCKO\_Q}$	CLKDIV to out at Q pin	0.53	0.54	0.66	0.67	ns
<b>Propagation Delays</b>						
$T_{ISDO\_DO}$	D input to DO output pin	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.14	ns

**Notes:**

- Recorded at 0 tap value.
- $T_{ISCK\_CE2}$  and  $T_{ISCKC\_CE2}$  are reported as  $T_{ISCK\_CE} / T_{ISCKC\_CE}$  in TRACE report.

Table 23: IO\_FIFO Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V		0.9V		
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
<b>IO_FIFO Clock to Out Delays</b>						
$T_{OFFCKO\_DO}$	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
<b>Setup/Hold</b>						
$T_{CCK\_D}/T_{CKC\_D}$	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
<b>Minimum Pulse Width</b>						
$T_{PWH\_IO\_FIFO}$	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
<b>Maximum Frequency</b>						
$F_{MAX}$	RDCLK and WRCLK	266.67	200.00	200.00	200.00	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	
<b>Sequential Delays</b>						
T <sub>SHCKO</sub>	Clock to A – B outputs	0.98	1.09	1.32	1.54	ns, Max
T <sub>SHCKO_1</sub>	Clock to AMUX – BMUX outputs	1.37	1.53	1.86	2.18	ns, Max
<b>Setup and Hold Times Before/After Clock CLK</b>						
T <sub>DS_LRAM</sub> /T <sub>DH_LRAM</sub>	A – D inputs to CLK	0.54/0.28	0.60/0.30	0.72/0.35	0.96/0.40	ns, Min
T <sub>AS_LRAM</sub> /T <sub>AH_LRAM</sub>	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 <sub>WS_LRAM</sub> /T <sub>WH_LRAM</sub>	WE input to clock	0.38/0.10	0.43/0.12	0.53/0.17	0.62/0.13	ns, Min
T <sub>CECK_LRAM</sub> / T <sub>CKCE_LRAM</sub>	CE input to CLK	0.39/0.10	0.44/0.11	0.53/0.17	0.63/0.12	ns, Min
<b>Clock CLK</b>						
T <sub>MPW_LRAM</sub>	Minimum pulse width	1.05	1.13	1.25	0.82	ns, Min
T <sub>MCP</sub>	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<sub>SHCKO</sub> 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	
<b>Sequential Delays</b>						
T <sub>REG</sub>	Clock to A – D outputs	1.19	1.33	1.61	1.89	ns, Max
T <sub>REG_MUX</sub>	Clock to AMUX – DMUX output	1.58	1.77	2.15	2.53	ns, Max
T <sub>REG_M31</sub>	Clock to DMUX output via M31 output	1.12	1.23	1.46	1.68	ns, Max
<b>Setup and Hold Times Before/After Clock CLK</b>						
T <sub>WS_SHFREG</sub> / T <sub>WH_SHFREG</sub>	WE input	0.37/0.10	0.41/0.12	0.51/0.17	0.59/0.13	ns, Min
T <sub>CECK_SHFREG</sub> / T <sub>CKCE_SHFREG</sub>	CE input to CLK	0.37/0.10	0.42/0.11	0.52/0.17	0.60/0.12	ns, Min
T <sub>DS_SHFREG</sub> / T <sub>DH_SHFREG</sub>	A – D inputs to CLK	0.33/0.34	0.37/0.37	0.44/0.43	0.54/0.47	ns, Min
<b>Clock CLK</b>						
T <sub>MPW_SHFREG</sub>	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	
<b>Block RAM and FIFO Clock-to-Out Delays</b>						
$T_{RCKO\_DO}$ and $T_{RCKO\_DO\_REG}^{(1)}$	Clock CLK to DOUT output (without output register) <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	1.85	2.13	2.46	2.87	ns, Max
	Clock CLK to DOUT output (with output register) <sup>(4)(5)</sup>	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) <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	2.77	3.04	3.84	5.30	ns, Max
	Clock CLK to DOUT output with ECC (with output register) <sup>(4)(5)</sup>	0.73	0.81	0.94	1.11	ns, Max
$T_{RCKO\_DO\_CASCOU}$ and $T_{RCKO\_DO\_CASCOU\_REG}$	Clock CLK to DOUT output with cascade (without output register) <sup>(2)</sup>	2.61	2.88	3.30	3.76	ns, Max
	Clock CLK to DOUT output with cascade (with output register) <sup>(4)</sup>	1.16	1.28	1.46	1.56	ns, Max
$T_{RCKO\_FLAGS}$	Clock CLK to FIFO flags outputs <sup>(6)</sup>	0.76	0.87	1.05	1.14	ns, Max
$T_{RCKO\_POINTERS}$	Clock CLK to FIFO pointers outputs <sup>(7)</sup>	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
<b>Setup and Hold Times Before/After Clock CLK</b>						
$T_{RCK\_ADDR}/T_{RCKC\_ADDR}$	ADDR inputs <sup>(8)</sup>	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 <sup>(9)</sup>	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 <sup>(9)</sup>	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 <sup>(9)</sup>	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 <sup>(9)</sup>	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 <sup>(9)</sup>	1.04/0.56	1.15/0.59	1.32/0.64	1.55/0.77	ns, Min
$T_{RCK\_INJECTBITERR}/T_{RCKC\_INJECTBITERR}$	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
$T_{RCK\_EN}/T_{RCKC\_EN}$	Block RAM enable (EN) input	0.35/0.20	0.39/0.21	0.45/0.23	0.57/0.26	ns, Min
$T_{RCK\_REGCE}/T_{RCKC\_REGCE}$	CE input of output register	0.24/0.15	0.29/0.15	0.36/0.16	0.40/0.19	ns, Min
$T_{RCK\_RSTREG}/T_{RCKC\_RSTREG}$	Synchronous RSTREG input	0.29/0.07	0.32/0.07	0.35/0.07	0.41/0.07	ns, Min

## DSP48E1 Switching Characteristics

Table 28: DSP48E1 Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
<b>Setup and Hold Times of Data/Control Pins to the Input Register Clock</b>						
$T_{DSPDCK\_A\_AREG}/T_{DSPCKD\_A\_AREG}$	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
<b>Setup and Hold Times of Data Pins to the Pipeline Register Clock</b>						
$T_{DSPDCK\_ \{A, B\} \_MREG\_MULT}/T_{DSPCKD\_B\_MREG\_MULT}$	{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
<b>Setup and Hold Times of Data/Control Pins to the Output Register Clock</b>						
$T_{DSPDCK\_ \{A, B\} \_PREG\_MULT}/T_{DSPCKD\_ \{A, B\} \_PREG\_MULT}$	{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
<b>Setup and Hold Times of the CE Pins</b>						
$T_{DSPDCK\_ \{CEA;CEB\} \_ \{AREG;BREG\} }/T_{DSPCKD\_ \{CEA;CEB\} \_ \{AREG;BREG\} }$	{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	
<b>Setup and Hold Times of the RST Pins</b>						
$T_{DSPDCK\_RSTA; RSTB\_AREG; BREG} / T_{DSPCKD\_RSTA; RSTB\_AREG; BREG}$	{RSTA, RSTB} input to {A, B} register CLK	0.41/ 0.11	0.46/ 0.13	0.55/ 0.15	0.63/ 0.40	ns
$T_{DSPDCK\_RSTC\_CREG} / T_{DSPCKD\_RSTC\_CREG}$	RSTC input to C register CLK	0.07/ 0.10	0.08/ 0.11	0.09/ 0.12	0.13/ 0.11	ns
$T_{DSPDCK\_RSTD\_DREG} / T_{DSPCKD\_RSTD\_DREG}$	RSTD input to D register CLK	0.44/ 0.07	0.50/ 0.08	0.59/ 0.09	0.67/ 0.08	ns
$T_{DSPDCK\_RSTM\_MREG} / T_{DSPCKD\_RSTM\_MREG}$	RSTM input to M register CLK	0.21/ 0.22	0.23/ 0.24	0.27/ 0.28	0.28/ 0.35	ns
$T_{DSPDCK\_RSTP\_PREG} / T_{DSPCKD\_RSTP\_PREG}$	RSTP input to P register CLK	0.27/ 0.01	0.30/ 0.01	0.35/ 0.01	0.43/ 0.00	ns
<b>Combinatorial Delays from Input Pins to Output Pins</b>						
$T_{DSPDO\_A\_CARRYOUT\_MULT}$	A input to CARRYOUT output using multiplier	3.79	4.35	5.18	6.61	ns
$T_{DSPDO\_D\_P\_MULT}$	D input to P output using multiplier	3.72	4.26	5.07	6.41	ns
$T_{DSPDO\_B\_P}$	B input to P output not using multiplier	1.53	1.75	2.08	2.48	ns
$T_{DSPDO\_C\_P}$	C input to P output	1.33	1.53	1.82	2.22	ns
<b>Combinatorial Delays from Input Pins to Cascading Output Pins</b>						
$T_{DSPDO\_A; B\_ACOUT; BCOUT}$	{A, B} input to {ACOUT, BCOUT} output	0.55	0.63	0.74	0.87	ns
$T_{DSPDO\_A; B\_CARRYCASCOUT\_MULT}$	{A, B} input to CARRYCASCOUT output using multiplier	4.06	4.65	5.54	7.03	ns
$T_{DSPDO\_D\_CARRYCASCOUT\_MULT}$	D input to CARRYCASCOUT output using multiplier	3.97	4.54	5.40	6.81	ns
$T_{DSPDO\_A; B\_CARRYCASCOUT}$	{A, B} input to CARRYCASCOUT output not using multiplier	1.77	2.03	2.41	2.88	ns
$T_{DSPDO\_C\_CARRYCASCOUT}$	C input to CARRYCASCOUT output	1.58	1.81	2.15	2.62	ns
<b>Combinatorial Delays from Cascading Input Pins to All Output Pins</b>						
$T_{DSPDO\_ACIN\_P\_MULT}$	ACIN input to P output using multiplier	3.65	4.19	5.00	6.40	ns
$T_{DSPDO\_ACIN\_P}$	ACIN input to P output not using multiplier	1.37	1.57	1.88	2.44	ns
$T_{DSPDO\_ACIN\_ACOUT}$	ACIN input to ACOUT output	0.38	0.44	0.53	0.63	ns
$T_{DSPDO\_ACIN\_CARRYCASCOUT\_MULT}$	ACIN input to CARRYCASCOUT output using multiplier	3.90	4.47	5.33	6.79	ns
$T_{DSPDO\_ACIN\_CARRYCASCOUT}$	ACIN input to CARRYCASCOUT output not using multiplier	1.61	1.85	2.21	2.84	ns
$T_{DSPDO\_PCIN\_P}$	PCIN input to P output	1.11	1.28	1.52	1.82	ns
$T_{DSPDO\_PCIN\_CARRYCASCOUT}$	PCIN input to CARRYCASCOUT output	1.36	1.56	1.85	2.21	ns
<b>Clock to Outs from Output Register Clock to Output Pins</b>						
$T_{DSPCKO\_P\_PREG}$	CLK PREG to P output	0.33	0.37	0.44	0.54	ns
$T_{DSPCKO\_CARRYCASCOUT\_PREG}$	CLK PREG to CARRYCASCOUT output	0.52	0.59	0.69	0.84	ns

Table 34: MMCM Specification (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Speed Grade				Units
		1.0V			0.9V	
		-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
MMCM_F <sub>BANDWIDTH</sub>	Low MMCM bandwidth at typical <sup>(1)</sup>	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	MHz
	High MMCM bandwidth at typical <sup>(1)</sup>	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	MHz
MMCM_T <sub>STATPHAOFFSET</sub>	Static phase offset of the MMCM outputs <sup>(2)</sup>	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	ns
MMCM_T <sub>OUTJITTER</sub>	MMCM output jitter	Note 3				
MMCM_T <sub>OUTDUTY</sub>	MMCM output clock duty-cycle precision <sup>(4)</sup>	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.25	ns
MMCM_T <sub>LOCKMAX</sub>	MMCM maximum lock time	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	μs
MMCM_F <sub>OUTMAX</sub>	MMCM maximum output frequency	800.00	800.00	800.00	800.00	MHz
MMCM_F <sub>OUTMIN</sub>	MMCM minimum output frequency <sup>(5)(6)</sup>	4.69	4.69	4.69	4.69	MHz
MMCM_T <sub>EXTFDVAR</sub>	External clock feedback variation	< 20% of clock input period or 1 ns Max				
MMCM_RST <sub>MINPULSE</sub>	Minimum reset pulse width	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	ns
MMCM_F <sub>PFDMAX</sub>	Maximum frequency at the phase frequency detector	550.00	500.00	450.00	450.00	MHz
MMCM_F <sub>PFDMIN</sub>	Minimum frequency at the phase frequency detector	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	MHz
MMCM_T <sub>FBDELAY</sub>	Maximum delay in the feedback path	3 ns Max or one CLKIN cycle				
<b>MMCM Switching Characteristics Setup and Hold</b>						
T <sub>MMCMDCK_PSEN</sub> / T <sub>MMCMCKD_PSEN</sub>	Setup and hold of phase-shift enable	1.04/0.00	1.04/0.00	1.04/0.00	1.04/0.00	ns
T <sub>MMCMDCK_PSINCDEC</sub> / T <sub>MMCMCKD_PSINCDEC</sub>	Setup and hold of phase-shift increment/decrement	1.04/0.00	1.04/0.00	1.04/0.00	1.04/0.00	ns
T <sub>MMCMCKO_PSDONE</sub>	Phase shift clock-to-out of PSDONE	0.59	0.68	0.81	0.78	ns
<b>Dynamic Reconfiguration Port (DRP) for MMCM Before and After DCLK</b>						
T <sub>MMCMDCK_DADDR</sub> / T <sub>MMCMCKD_DADDR</sub>	DADDR setup/hold	1.25/0.15	1.40/0.15	1.63/0.15	1.43/0.00	ns, Min
T <sub>MMCMDCK_DI</sub> / T <sub>MMCMCKD_DI</sub>	DI setup/hold	1.25/0.15	1.40/0.15	1.63/0.15	1.43/0.00	ns, Min
T <sub>MMCMDCK_DEN</sub> / T <sub>MMCMCKD_DEN</sub>	DEN setup/hold	1.76/0.00	1.97/0.00	2.29/0.00	2.40/0.00	ns, Min
T <sub>MMCMDCK_DWE</sub> / T <sub>MMCMCKD_DWE</sub>	DWE setup/hold	1.25/0.15	1.40/0.15	1.63/0.15	1.43/0.00	ns, Min
T <sub>MMCMCKO_DRDY</sub>	CLK to out of DRDY	0.65	0.72	0.99	0.70	ns, Max
F <sub>DCK</sub>	DCLK frequency	200.00	200.00	200.00	100.00	MHz, Max

**Notes:**

1. The MMCM does not filter typical spread-spectrum input clocks because they are usually far below the bandwidth filter frequencies.
2. The static offset is measured between any MMCM outputs with identical phase.
3. Values for this parameter are available in the Clocking Wizard.  
See [http://www.xilinx.com/products/intellectual-property/clocking\\_wizard.htm](http://www.xilinx.com/products/intellectual-property/clocking_wizard.htm).
4. Includes global clock buffer.
5. Calculated as F<sub>VCO</sub>/128 assuming output duty cycle is 50%.
6. When CLKOUT4\_CASCADE = TRUE, MMCM\_F<sub>OUTMIN</sub> is 0.036 MHz.

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 <sub>ICKOFFPLLCC</sub>	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 <sub>ICKOFCS</sub>	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. <sup>(1)</sup>							
$T_{PSFD}/T_{PHFD}$	Full delay (legacy delay or default delay) global clock input and IFF <sup>(2)</sup> 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. <sup>(1)</sup>							
$T_{PSMMCMCC}/T_{PHMMCMCC}$	No delay clock-capable clock input and IFF <sup>(2)</sup> 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. <sup>(1)</sup>							
$T_{PSPLLCC}/T_{PHPLLCC}$	No delay clock-capable clock input and IFF <sup>(2)</sup> with PLL	XC7A100T	2.78/-0.32	3.15/-0.32	3.78/-0.32	2.47/-0.60	ns
		XC7A200T	2.91/-0.33	3.29/-0.33	3.94/-0.33	2.64/-0.63	ns

**Notes:**

1. Setup and hold times are measured over worst case conditions (process, voltage, temperature). Setup time is measured relative to the global clock input signal using the slowest process, highest temperature, and lowest voltage. Hold time is measured relative to the global clock input signal using the fastest process, lowest temperature, and highest voltage.
2. IFF = Input flip-flop or latch
3. Use IBIS to determine any duty-cycle distortion incurred using various standards.

# GTP Transceiver Specifications

## GTP Transceiver DC Input and Output Levels

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

Table 47: GTP Transceiver DC Specifications

Symbol	DC Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
DV <sub>PPOUT</sub>	Differential peak-to-peak output voltage <sup>(1)</sup>	Transmitter output swing is set to maximum setting	–	–	1000	mV
V <sub>CMOUTDC</sub>	DC common mode output voltage	Equation based	$V_{MGTAVTT} - DV_{PPOUT}/4$			mV
R <sub>OUT</sub>	Differential output resistance		–	100	–	Ω
V <sub>CMOUTAC</sub>	Common mode output voltage: AC coupled		$1/2 V_{MGTAVTT}$			mV
T <sub>OSKEW</sub>	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 <sub>PPIN</sub>	Differential peak-to-peak input voltage	External AC coupled	150	–	2000	mV
V <sub>IN</sub>	Absolute input voltage	DC coupled $V_{MGTAVTT} = 1.2V$	–200	–	$V_{MGTAVTT}$	mV
V <sub>CMIN</sub>	Common mode input voltage	DC coupled $V_{MGTAVTT} = 1.2V$	–	$2/3 V_{MGTAVTT}$	–	mV
R <sub>IN</sub>	Differential input resistance		–	100	–	Ω
C <sub>EXT</sub>	Recommended external AC coupling capacitor <sup>(2)</sup>		–	100	–	nF

**Notes:**

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

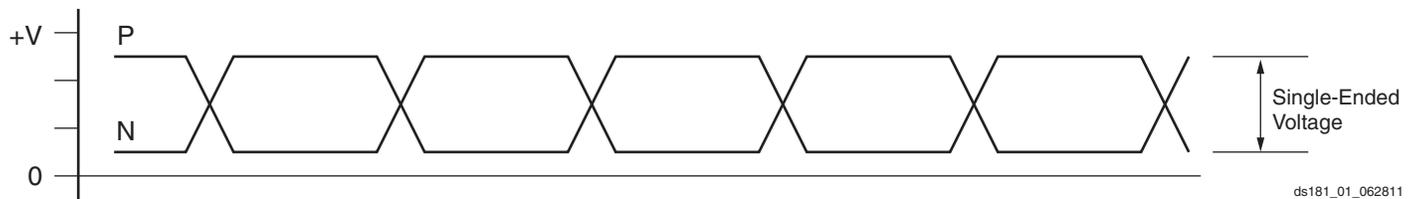


Figure 1: Single-Ended Peak-to-Peak Voltage

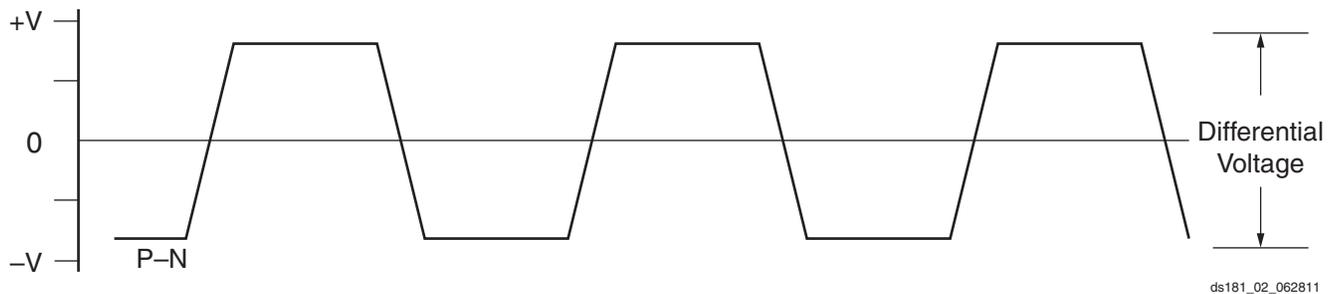


Figure 2: Differential Peak-to-Peak Voltage

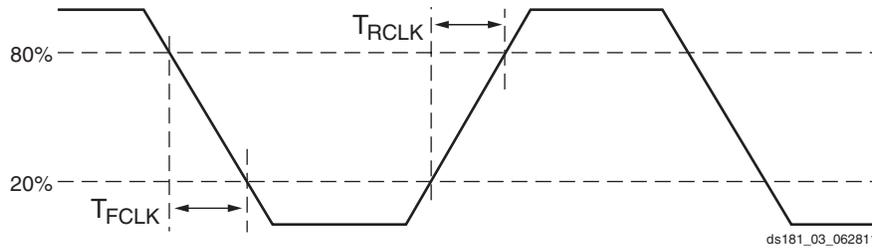


Figure 3: Reference Clock Timing Parameters

Table 52: GTP Transceiver PLL/Lock Time Adaptation

Symbol	Description	Conditions	All Speed Grades			Units
			Min	Typ	Max	
$T_{LOCK}$	Initial PLL lock		–	–	1	ms
$T_{DLOCK}$	Clock recovery phase acquisition and adaptation time.	After the PLL is locked to the reference clock, this is the time it takes to lock the clock data recovery (CDR) to the data present at the input.	–	50,000	$2.3 \times 10^6$	UI

Table 53: GTP Transceiver User Clock Switching Characteristics<sup>(1)</sup>

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Speed Grade				Units
			1.0V			0.9V	
			-3	-2/-2L	-1	-2L	
$F_{TXOUT}$	TXOUTCLK maximum frequency		412.500	412.500	234.375	234.375	MHz
$F_{RXOUT}$	RXOUTCLK maximum frequency		412.500	412.500	234.375	234.375	MHz
$F_{TXIN}$	TXUSRCLK maximum frequency	16-bit data path	412.500	412.500	234.375	234.375	MHz
$F_{RXIN}$	RXUSRCLK maximum frequency	16-bit data path	412.500	412.500	234.375	234.375	MHz
$F_{TXIN2}$	TXUSRCLK2 maximum frequency	16-bit data path	412.500	412.500	234.375	234.375	MHz
$F_{RXIN2}$	RXUSRCLK2 maximum frequency	16-bit data path	412.500	412.500	234.375	234.375	MHz

**Notes:**

1. Clocking must be implemented as described in [UG482: 7 Series FPGAs GTP Transceiver User Guide](#).

Table 60: CPRI Protocol Characteristics

Description	Line Rate (Mb/s)	Min	Max	Units
<b>CPRI Transmitter Jitter Generation</b>				
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
<b>CPRI Receiver Frequency Jitter Tolerance</b>				
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 <sup>(1)</sup>	0.60	–	UI
	6144.0 <sup>(1)</sup>	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 <sub>PIPECLK</sub>	Pipe clock maximum frequency	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	MHz
F <sub>USERCLK</sub>	User clock maximum frequency	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	MHz
F <sub>USERCLK2</sub>	User clock 2 maximum frequency	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	MHz
F <sub>DRPCLK</sub>	DRP clock maximum frequency	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	MHz

Table 62: XADC Specifications (Cont'd)

Parameter	Symbol	Comments/Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
DCLK Duty Cycle			40	–	60	%
<b>XADC Reference<sup>(5)</sup></b>						
External Reference	V <sub>REFP</sub>	Externally supplied reference voltage	1.20	1.25	1.30	V
On-Chip Reference		Ground V <sub>REFP</sub> pin to AGND, T <sub>j</sub> = –40°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<sub>REFP</sub> = 1.25V and V<sub>REFN</sub> = 0V 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 ±4% is permitted. On-chip reference variation is ±1%.

## Configuration Switching Characteristics

Table 63: Configuration Switching Characteristics

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