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Understanding Embedded - FPGAs (Field Programmable Gate Array)

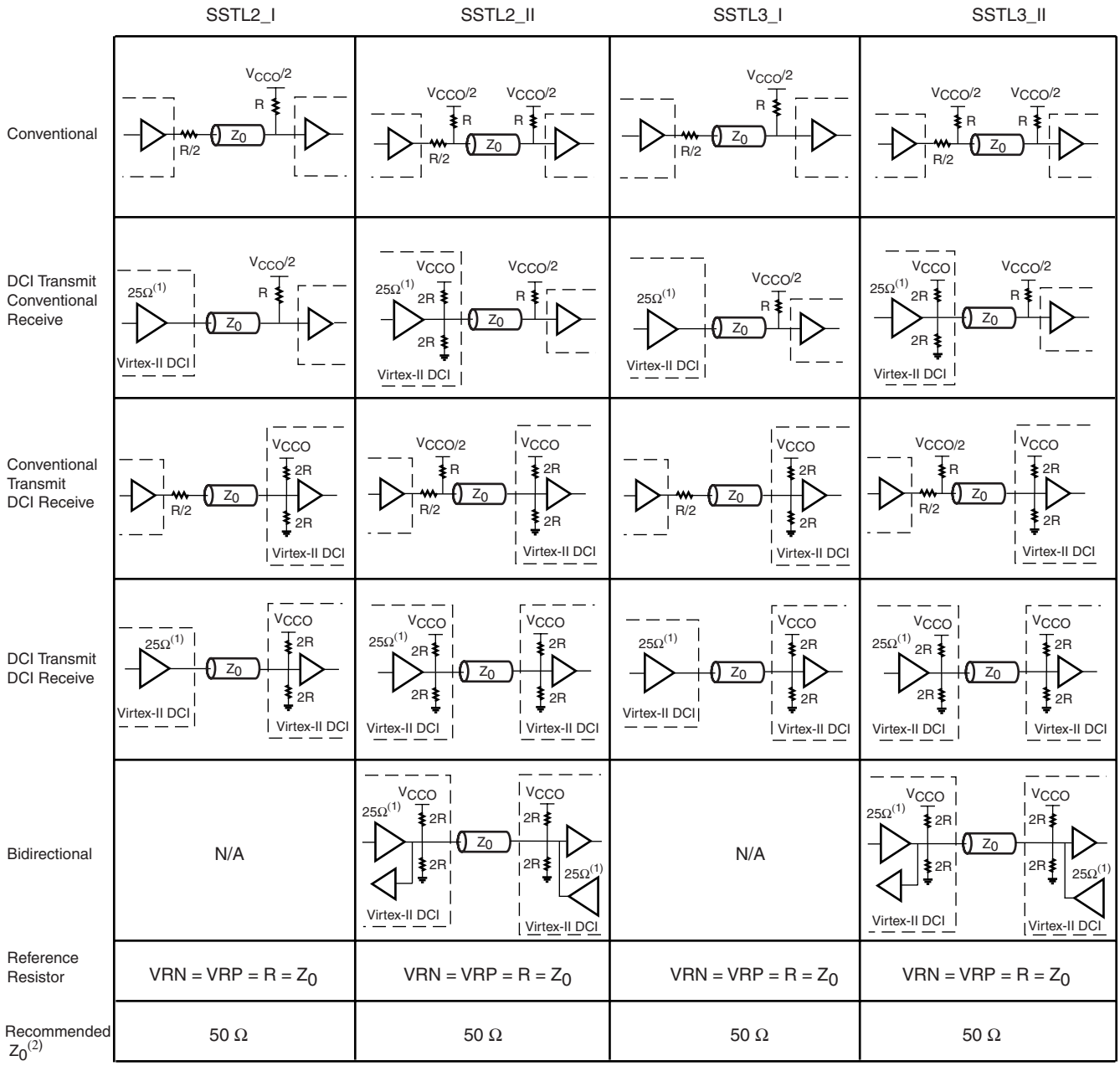
Embedded - FPGAs, or Field Programmable Gate Arrays, are advanced integrated circuits that offer unparalleled flexibility and performance for digital systems. Unlike traditional fixed-function logic devices, FPGAs can be programmed and reprogrammed to execute a wide array of logical operations, enabling 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	Obsolete
Number of LABs/CLBs	5760
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	-
Total RAM Bits	2211840
Number of I/O	912
Number of Gates	4000000
Voltage - Supply	1.425V ~ 1.575V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	1517-BBGA, FCBGA
Supplier Device Package	1517-FCBGA (40x40)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc2v4000-6ffg1517c

Figure 12 provides examples illustrating the use of the SSTL2_I_DCI, SSTL2_II_DCI, SSTL3_I_DCI, and SSTL3_II_DCI I/O standards. For a complete list, see the **Virtex-II Platform FPGA User Guide**.



Notes:
1. The SSTL-compatible 25Ω series resistor is accounted for in the DCI buffer, and it is not DCI controlled.
2. Z_0 is the recommended PCB trace impedance.

DS031_65b_112502

Figure 12: **SSTL DCI Usage Examples**

Configurable Logic Blocks (CLBs)

The Virtex-II configurable logic blocks (CLB) are organized in an array and are used to build combinatorial and synchronous logic designs. Each CLB element is tied to a switch matrix to access the general routing matrix, as shown in Figure 14. A CLB element comprises 4 similar slices, with fast local feedback within the CLB. The four slices are split in two columns of two slices with two independent carry logic chains and one common shift chain.

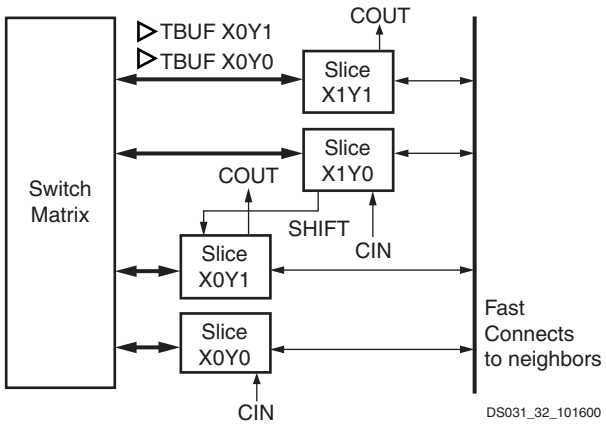


Figure 14: **Virtex-II CLB Element**

Slice Description

Each slice includes two 4-input function generators, carry logic, arithmetic logic gates, wide function multiplexers and two storage elements. As shown in Figure 15, each 4-input function generator is programmable as a 4-input LUT, 16 bits of distributed SelectRAM memory, or a 16-bit variable-tap shift register element.

The output from the function generator in each slice drives both the slice output and the D input of the storage element. Figure 16 shows a more detailed view of a single slice.

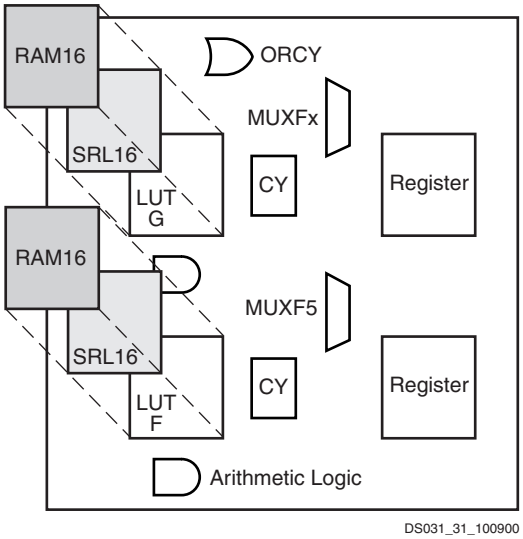


Figure 15: **Virtex-II Slice Configuration**

Configurations

Look-Up Table

Virtex-II function generators are implemented as 4-input look-up tables (LUTs). Four independent inputs are provided to each of the two function generators in a slice (F and G). These function generators are each capable of implementing any arbitrarily defined boolean function of four inputs. The propagation delay is therefore independent of the function implemented. Signals from the function generators can exit the slice (X or Y output), can input the XOR dedicated gate (see arithmetic logic), or input the carry-logic multiplexer (see fast look-ahead carry logic), or feed the D input of the storage element, or go to the MUXF5 (not shown in Figure 16).

In addition to the basic LUTs, the Virtex-II slice contains logic (MUXF5 and MUXFX multiplexers) that combines function generators to provide any function of five, six, seven, or eight inputs. The MUXFX are either MUXF6, MUXF7 or MUXF8 according to the slice considered in the CLB. Selected functions up to nine inputs (MUXF5 multiplexer) can be implemented in one slice. The MUXFX can also be a MUXF6, MUXF7, or MUXF8 multiplexers to map any functions of six, seven, or eight inputs and selected wide logic functions.

Register/Latch

The storage elements in a Virtex-II slice can be configured either as edge-triggered D-type flip-flops or as level-sensitive latches. The D input can be directly driven by the X or Y output via the DX or DY input, or by the slice inputs bypassing the function generators via the BX or BY input. The clock enable signal (CE) is active High by default. If left unconnected, the clock enable for that storage element defaults to the active state.

In addition to clock (CK) and clock enable (CE) signals, each slice has set and reset signals (SR and BY slice inputs). SR forces the storage element into the state specified by the attribute SRHIGH or SRLOW. SRHIGH forces a logic “1” when SR is asserted. SRLOW forces a logic “0”. When SR is used, a second input (BY) forces the storage element into the opposite state. The reset condition is predominant over the set condition. (See Figure 17.)

The initial state after configuration or global initial state is defined by a separate INIT0 and INIT1 attribute. By default, setting the SRLOW attribute sets INIT0, and setting the SRHIGH attribute sets INIT1. For each slice, set and reset can be set to be synchronous or asynchronous. Virtex-II devices also have the ability to set INIT0 and INIT1 independent of SRHIGH and SRLOW.

The control signals clock (CLK), clock enable (CE) and set/reset (SR) are common to both storage elements in one slice. All of the control signals have independent polarity. Any inverter placed on a control input is automatically absorbed.

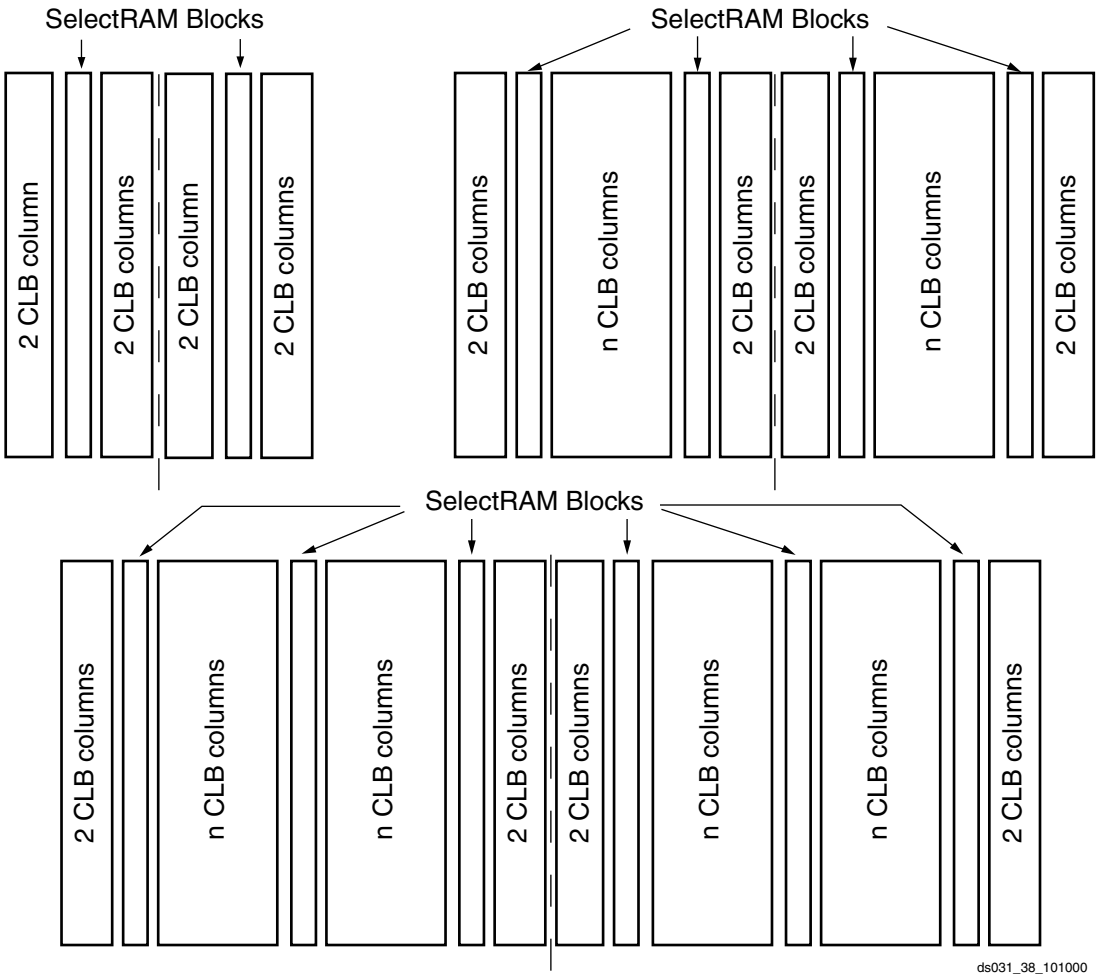


Figure 34: **Block SelectRAM (2-column, 4-column, and 6-column)**

Total Amount of SelectRAM Memory

Table 19 shows the amount of block SelectRAM memory available for each Virtex-II device. The 18 Kbit SelectRAM blocks are cascadable to implement deeper or wider single- or dual-port memory resources.

Table 19: **Virtex-II SelectRAM Memory Available**

Device	Total SelectRAM Memory		
	Blocks	in Kbits	in Bits
XC2V40	4	72	73,728
XC2V80	8	144	147,456
XC2V250	24	432	442,368
XC2V500	32	576	589,824
XC2V1000	40	720	737,280
XC2V1500	48	864	884,736
XC2V2000	56	1,008	1,032,192
XC2V3000	96	1,728	1,769,472
XC2V4000	120	2,160	2,211,840
XC2V6000	144	2,592	2,654,208
XC2V8000	168	3,024	3,096,576

18-Bit x 18-Bit Multipliers

Introduction

A Virtex-II multiplier block is an 18-bit by 18-bit 2's complement signed multiplier. Virtex-II devices incorporate many embedded multiplier blocks. These multipliers can be associated with an 18 Kbit block SelectRAM resource or can be used independently. They are optimized for high-speed operations and have a lower power consumption compared to an 18-bit x 18-bit multiplier in slices.

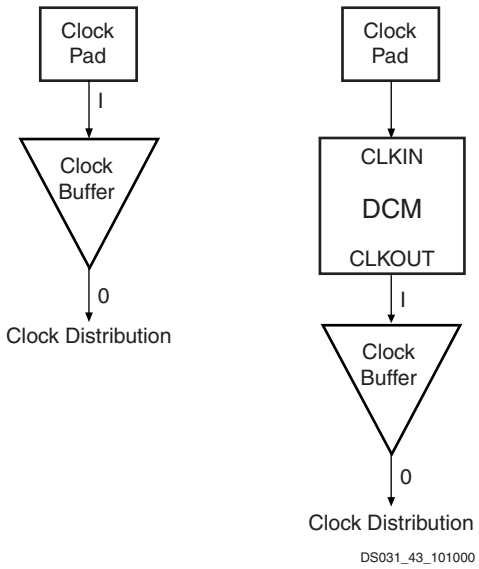


Figure 39: **Virtex-II Clock Distribution Configurations**

Global clock buffers are used to distribute the clock to some or all synchronous logic elements (such as registers in CLBs and IOBs, and SelectRAM blocks.

Eight global clocks can be used in each quadrant of the Virtex-II device. Designers should consider the clock distribution detail of the device prior to pin-locking and floorplanning (see the Virtex-II *User Guide*).

Figure 40 shows clock distribution in Virtex-II devices.

In each quadrant, up to eight clocks are organized in clock rows. A clock row supports up to 16 CLB rows (eight up and eight down). For the largest devices a new clock row is added, as necessary.

To reduce power consumption, any unused clock branches remain static.

Global clocks are driven by dedicated clock buffers (BUFG), which can also be used to gate the clock (BUFGCE) or to multiplex between two independent clock inputs (BUFGMUX).

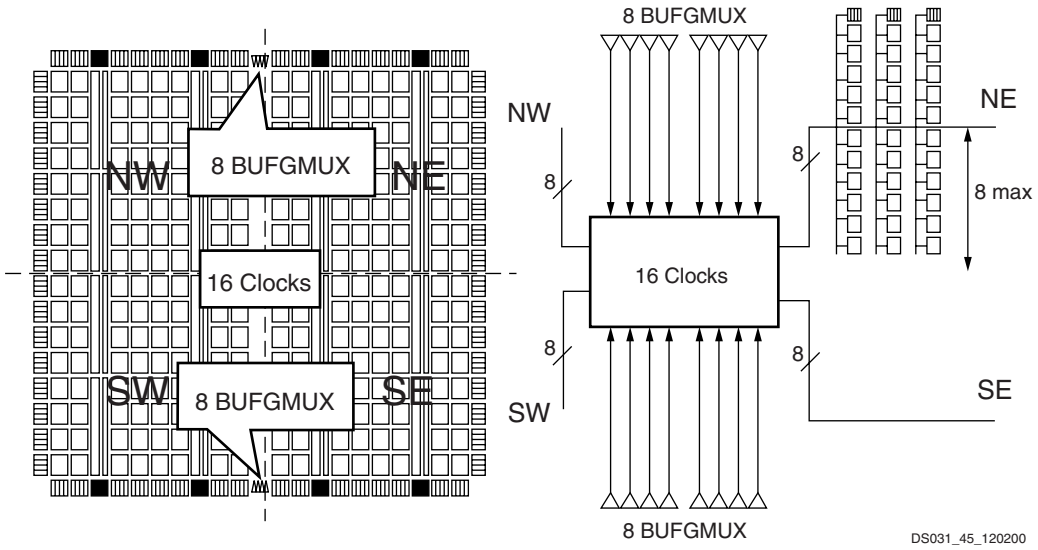


Figure 40: **Virtex-II Clock Distribution**

The most common configuration option of this element is as a buffer. A BUFG function in this (global buffer) mode, is shown in Figure 41.

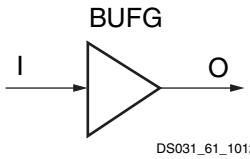


Figure 41: **Virtex-II BUFG Function**

The Virtex-II global clock buffer BUFG can also be configured as a clock enable/disable circuit (Figure 42), as well as a two-input clock multiplexer (Figure 43). A functional description of these two options is provided below. Each of them can be used in either of two modes, selected by configuration: rising clock edge or falling clock edge.

This section describes the rising clock edge option. For the opposite option, falling clock edge, just change all "rising" references to "falling" and all "High" references to "Low", except for the description of the CE or S levels. The rising clock edge option uses the BUFGCE and BUFGMUX primitives. The falling clock edge option uses the BUFGCE_1 and BUFGMUX_1 primitives.

BUFGCE

If the CE input is active (High) prior to the incoming rising clock edge, this Low-to-High-to-Low clock pulse passes through the clock buffer. Any level change of CE during the incoming clock High time has no effect.

ments to begin changing state in response to the logic and the user clock.

The relative timing of these events can be changed via configuration options in software. In addition, the GTS and GWE events can be made dependent on the DONE pins of multiple devices all going High, forcing the devices to start synchronously. The sequence can also be paused at any stage, until lock has been achieved on any or all DCMs, as well as the DCI.

Readback

In this mode, configuration data from the Virtex-II FPGA device can be read back. Readback is supported only in the SelectMAP (master and slave) and Boundary-Scan mode.

Along with the configuration data, it is possible to read back the contents of all registers, distributed SelectRAM, and block RAM resources. This capability is used for real-time debugging. For more detailed configuration information, see the Virtex-II *Platform FPGA User Guide.*

Bitstream Encryption

Virtex-II devices have an on-chip decryptor using one or two sets of three keys for triple-key Data Encryption Standard (DES) operation. Xilinx software tools offer an optional encryption of the configuration data (bitstream) with a triple-key DES determined by the designer.

The keys are stored in the FPGA by JTAG instruction and retained by a battery connected to the V_{BATT} pin, when the device is not powered. Virtex-II devices can be configured with the corresponding encrypted bitstream, using any of the configuration modes described previously.

A detailed description of how to use bitstream encryption is provided in the *Virtex-II Platform FPGA User Guide*. For devices that support this feature, please contact your sales representative for specific ordering part number.

Partial Reconfiguration

Partial reconfiguration of Virtex-II devices can be accomplished in either Slave SelectMAP mode or Boundary-Scan mode. Instead of resetting the chip and doing a full configuration, new data is loaded into a specified area of the chip, while the rest of the chip remains in operation. Data is loaded on a column basis, with the smallest load unit being a configuration “frame” of the bitstream (device size dependent).

Partial reconfiguration is useful for applications that require different designs to be loaded into the same area of a chip, or that require the ability to change portions of a design without having to reset or reconfigure the entire chip.

Revision History

This section records the change history for this module of the data sheet.

Date	Version	Revision
11/07/00	1.0	Early access draft.
12/06/00	1.1	Initial release.
01/15/01	1.2	Added values to the tables in the Virtex-II Performance Characteristics and Virtex-II Switching Characteristics sections.
01/25/01	1.3	The data sheet was divided into four modules (per the current style standard). A note was added to Table 1.
04/02/01	1.5	• Under Input/Output Individual Options, the range of values for optional pull-up and pull-down resistors was changed to 10 - 60 KΩ from 50 - 100 KΩ. • Skipped v1.4 to sync up modules. Reverted to traditional double-column format.
07/30/01	1.6	• Added Table 6. • Changed definition of multiply and divide integer ranges under Digital Clock Manager (DCM). • Made numerous minor edits throughout this module.
10/02/01	1.7	• Updated descriptions under Digitally Controlled Impedance (DCI), Global Clock Multiplexer Buffers, Digital Clock Manager (DCM), and Creating a Design.
10/12/01	1.8	• Made clarifying edits under Digital Clock Manager (DCM).
11/29/01	1.9	• Changed bitstream lengths for each device in Table 26.

CLB Distributed RAM Switching Characteristics

Table 22: **CLB Distributed RAM Switching Characteristics**

Description	Symbol	Speed Grade			Units
		-6	-5	-4	
Sequential Delays					
Clock CLK to X/Y outputs (WE active) in 16 x 1 mode	$T_{SHCKO16}$	1.63	1.79	2.05	ns, Max
Clock CLK to X/Y outputs (WE active) in 32 x 1 mode	$T_{SHCKO32}$	1.97	2.17	2.49	ns, Max
Clock CLK to F5 output	$T_{SHCKOF5}$	1.77	1.94	2.23	ns, Max
Setup and Hold Times Before/After Clock CLK					
BX/BY data inputs (DIN)	T_{DS}/T_{DH}	0.53/–0.09	0.58/–0.10	0.67/–0.11	ns, Min
F/G address inputs	T_{AS}/T_{AH}	0.40/ 0.00	0.44/ 0.00	0.50/ 0.00	ns, Min
SR input (WS)	T_{WES}/T_{WEH}	0.42/–0.01	0.46/–0.01	0.53/–0.01	ns, Min
Clock CLK					
Minimum Pulse Width, High	T_{WPH}	0.57	0.63	0.72	ns, Min
Minimum Pulse Width, Low	T_{WPL}	0.57	0.63	0.72	ns, Min
Minimum clock period to meet address write cycle time	T_{WC}	1.14	1.25	1.44	ns, Min

CLB Shift Register Switching Characteristics

Table 23: **CLB Shift Register Switching Characteristics**

Description	Symbol	Speed Grade			Units
		-6	-5	-4	
Sequential Delays					
Clock CLK to X/Y outputs	T_{REG}	2.31	2.54	2.92	ns, Max
Clock CLK to X/Y outputs	T_{REG32}	2.65	2.92	3.35	ns, Max
Clock CLK to XB output via MC15 LUT output	T_{REGXB}	2.23	2.46	2.82	ns, Max
Clock CLK to YB output via MC15 LUT output	T_{REGYB}	2.18	2.40	2.75	ns, Max
Clock CLK to Shiftout	T_{CKSH}	1.92	2.11	2.43	ns, Max
Clock CLK to F5 output	T_{REGF5}	2.45	2.69	3.09	ns, Max
Setup and Hold Times Before/After Clock CLK					
BX/BY data inputs (DIN)	T_{SRLDS}/T_{SRLDH}	0.53/–0.07	0.58/–0.08	0.67/–0.09	ns, Min
SR input (WS)	T_{WSS}/T_{WSH}	0.19/–0.06	0.21/–0.07	0.24/–0.08	ns, Min
Clock CLK					
Minimum Pulse Width, High	T_{SRPH}	0.57	0.63	0.72	ns, Min
Minimum Pulse Width, Low	T_{SRPL}	0.57	0.63	0.72	ns, Min

Multiplier Switching Characteristics

Table 24: **Multiplier Switching Characteristics**

Description	Symbol	Speed Grade			Units
		-6	-5	-4	
Propagation Delay to Output Pin					
Input to Pin 35	T_{MULT_P35}	4.66	8.50	10.36	ns, Max
Input to Pin 34	T_{MULT_P34}	4.57	8.33	10.15	ns, Max
Input to Pin 33	T_{MULT_P33}	4.47	8.16	9.95	ns, Max
Input to Pin 32	T_{MULT_P32}	4.37	7.99	9.74	ns, Max
Input to Pin 31	T_{MULT_P31}	4.28	7.82	9.53	ns, Max
Input to Pin 30	T_{MULT_P30}	4.18	7.65	9.33	ns, Max
Input to Pin 29	T_{MULT_P29}	4.08	7.48	9.12	ns, Max
Input to Pin 28	T_{MULT_P28}	3.99	7.31	8.91	ns, Max
Input to Pin 27	T_{MULT_P27}	3.89	7.14	8.70	ns, Max
Input to Pin 26	T_{MULT_P26}	3.79	6.97	8.50	ns, Max
Input to Pin 25	T_{MULT_P25}	3.69	6.80	8.29	ns, Max
Input to Pin 24	T_{MULT_P24}	3.60	6.63	8.08	ns, Max
Input to Pin 23	T_{MULT_P23}	3.50	6.46	7.88	ns, Max
Input to Pin 22	T_{MULT_P22}	3.40	6.29	7.67	ns, Max
Input to Pin 21	T_{MULT_P21}	3.31	6.12	7.46	ns, Max
Input to Pin 20	T_{MULT_P20}	3.21	5.95	7.26	ns, Max
Input to Pin 19	T_{MULT_P19}	3.11	5.78	7.05	ns, Max
Input to Pin 18	T_{MULT_P18}	3.02	5.61	6.84	ns, Max
Input to Pin 17	T_{MULT_P17}	2.92	5.44	6.63	ns, Max
Input to Pin 16	T_{MULT_P16}	2.82	5.27	6.43	ns, Max
Input to Pin 15	T_{MULT_P15}	2.72	5.10	6.22	ns, Max
Input to Pin 14	T_{MULT_P14}	2.63	4.93	6.01	ns, Max
Input to Pin 13	T_{MULT_P13}	2.53	4.76	5.81	ns, Max
Input to Pin 12	T_{MULT_P12}	2.43	4.59	5.60	ns, Max
Input to Pin 11	T_{MULT_P11}	2.34	4.42	5.39	ns, Max
Input to Pin 10	T_{MULT_P10}	2.24	4.25	5.19	ns, Max
Input to Pin 9	T_{MULT_P9}	2.14	4.08	4.98	ns, Max
Input to Pin 8	T_{MULT_P8}	2.05	3.91	4.77	ns, Max
Input to Pin 7	T_{MULT_P7}	1.95	3.74	4.56	ns, Max
Input to Pin 6	T_{MULT_P6}	1.85	3.57	4.36	ns, Max
Input to Pin 5	T_{MULT_P5}	1.75	3.40	4.15	ns, Max
Input to Pin 4	T_{MULT_P4}	1.66	3.23	3.94	ns, Max
Input to Pin 3	T_{MULT_P3}	1.56	3.06	3.74	ns, Max
Input to Pin 2	T_{MULT_P2}	1.46	2.89	3.53	ns, Max
Input to Pin 1	T_{MULT_P1}	1.37	2.72	3.32	ns, Max
Input to Pin 0	T_{MULT_P0}	1.27	2.55	3.12	ns, Max

Enhanced Multiplier Switching Characteristics

Table 26 and Table 27 provide timing information for enhanced Virtex-II multiplier blocks, available in stepping revisions of Virtex-II devices. For more information on stepping revisions, availability, and ordering instructions, see your local sales representative.

Table 26: **Enhanced Multiplier Switching Characteristics**

Description	Symbol	Speed Grade			Units
		-6	-5	-4	
Propagation Delay to Output Pin					
Input to Pin 35	T_{MULT1_P35}	4.66	5.14	5.91	ns, Max
Input to Pin 34	T_{MULT1_P34}	4.57	5.03	5.79	ns, Max
Input to Pin 33	T_{MULT1_P33}	4.47	4.93	5.66	ns, Max
Input to Pin 32	T_{MULT1_P32}	4.37	4.82	5.54	ns, Max
Input to Pin 31	T_{MULT1_P31}	4.28	4.71	5.42	ns, Max
Input to Pin 30	T_{MULT1_P30}	4.18	4.61	5.29	ns, Max
Input to Pin 29	T_{MULT1_P29}	4.08	4.50	5.17	ns, Max
Input to Pin 28	T_{MULT1_P28}	3.99	4.39	5.05	ns, Max
Input to Pin 27	T_{MULT1_P27}	3.89	4.28	4.92	ns, Max
Input to Pin 26	T_{MULT1_P26}	3.79	4.18	4.80	ns, Max
Input to Pin 25	T_{MULT1_P25}	3.69	4.07	4.68	ns, Max
Input to Pin 24	T_{MULT1_P24}	3.60	3.96	4.56	ns, Max
Input to Pin 23	T_{MULT1_P23}	3.50	3.86	4.43	ns, Max
Input to Pin 22	T_{MULT1_P22}	3.40	3.75	4.31	ns, Max
Input to Pin 21	T_{MULT1_P21}	3.31	3.64	4.19	ns, Max
Input to Pin 20	T_{MULT1_P20}	3.21	3.54	4.06	ns, Max
Input to Pin 19	T_{MULT1_P19}	3.11	3.43	3.94	ns, Max
Input to Pin 18	T_{MULT1_P18}	3.02	3.32	3.82	ns, Max
Input to Pin 17	T_{MULT1_P17}	2.92	3.21	3.69	ns, Max
Input to Pin 16	T_{MULT1_P16}	2.82	3.11	3.57	ns, Max
Input to Pin 15	T_{MULT1_P15}	2.72	3.00	3.45	ns, Max
Input to Pin 14	T_{MULT1_P14}	2.63	2.89	3.33	ns, Max
Input to Pin 13	T_{MULT1_P13}	2.53	2.79	3.20	ns, Max
Input to Pin 12	T_{MULT1_P12}	2.43	2.68	3.08	ns, Max
Input to Pin 11	T_{MULT1_P11}	2.34	2.57	2.96	ns, Max
Input to Pin 10	T_{MULT1_P10}	2.24	2.47	2.83	ns, Max
Input to Pin 9	T_{MULT1_P9}	2.14	2.36	2.71	ns, Max
Input to Pin 8	T_{MULT1_P8}	2.05	2.25	2.59	ns, Max
Input to Pin 7	T_{MULT1_P7}	1.95	2.14	2.46	ns, Max
Input to Pin 6	T_{MULT1_P6}	1.85	2.04	2.34	ns, Max
Input to Pin 5	T_{MULT1_P5}	1.75	1.93	2.22	ns, Max
Input to Pin 4	T_{MULT1_P4}	1.66	1.82	2.10	ns, Max
Input to Pin 3	T_{MULT1_P3}	1.56	1.72	1.97	ns, Max
Input to Pin 2	T_{MULT1_P2}	1.46	1.61	1.85	ns, Max
Input to Pin 1	T_{MULT1_P1}	1.37	1.50	1.73	ns, Max
Input to Pin 0	T_{MULT1_P0}	1.27	1.40	1.60	ns, Max

Virtex-II Pin-to-Pin Output Parameter Guidelines

All devices are 100% functionally tested. Listed below are representative values for typical pin locations and normal clock loading. Values are expressed in nanoseconds unless otherwise noted.

Global Clock Input to Output Delay for LVTTL, 12 mA, Fast Slew Rate, *With* DCM

Table 34: **Global Clock Input to Output Delay for LVTTL, 12 mA, Fast Slew Rate, *With* DCM**

Description	Symbol	Device	Speed Grade			Units
			-6	-5	-4	
LVTTL Global Clock Input to Output delay using Output flip-flop, 12 mA, Fast Slew Rate, *with* DCM. For data *output* with different standards, adjust the delays with the values shown in IOB Output Switching Characteristics Standard Adjustments, page 14.						
Global Clock and OFF with DCM	$T_{ICKOFDCM}$	XC2V40	1.10	1.28	1.48	ns
		XC2V80	1.10	1.28	1.48	ns
		XC2V250	1.10	1.28	1.48	ns
		XC2V500	1.10	1.28	1.48	ns
		XC2V1000	1.10	1.28	1.48	ns
		XC2V1500	1.10	1.28	1.48	ns
		XC2V2000	1.10	1.28	1.48	ns
		XC2V3000	1.19	1.38	1.59	ns
		XC2V4000	1.19	1.38	1.59	ns
		XC2V6000	1.64	1.88	2.17	ns
		XC2V8000		1.88	2.17	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. Output timing is measured at 50% V_{CC} threshold with test setup shown in Figure 1. For other I/O standards, see Table 19.

DCM Timing Parameters

All devices are 100% functionally tested. Because of the difficulty in directly measuring many internal timing parameters, those parameters are derived from benchmark timing patterns. The following guidelines reflect worst-case values across the recommended operating conditions. All output jitter and phase specifications are determined through statistical measurement at the package pins.

Operating Frequency Ranges

Table 38: **Operating Frequency Ranges**

Description	Symbol	Constraints	Speed Grade			Units
			-6	-5	-4	
Output Clocks (Low Frequency Mode)						
CLK0, CLK90, CLK180, CLK270	CLKOUT_FREQ_1X_LF_Min		24.00	24.00	24.00	MHz
	CLKOUT_FREQ_1X_LF_Max		230.00	210.00	180.00	MHz
CLK2X, CLK2X180	CLKOUT_FREQ_2X_LF_Min		48.00	48.00	48.00	MHz
	CLKOUT_FREQ_2X_LF_Max		450.00	420.00	360.00	MHz
CLKDV	CLKOUT_FREQ_DV_LF_Min		1.50	1.50	1.50	MHz
	CLKOUT_FREQ_DV_LF_Max		150.00	140.00	120.00	MHz
CLKFX, CLKFX180	CLKOUT_FREQ_FX_LF_Min		24.00	24.00	24.00	MHz
	CLKOUT_FREQ_FX_LF_Max		260.00	240.00	210.00	MHz
Input Clocks (Low Frequency Mode)						
CLKIN (using DLL outputs) (1,3,4)	CLKIN_FREQ_DLL_LF_Min		24.00	24.00	24.00	MHz
	CLKIN_FREQ_DLL_LF_Max		230.00	210.00	180.00	MHz
CLKIN (using CLKFX outputs) (2,3,4)	CLKIN_FREQ_FX_LF_Min		1.00	1.00	1.00	MHz
	CLKIN_FREQ_FX_LF_Max		260.00	240.00	210.00	MHz
PSCLK	PSCLK_FREQ_LF_Min		0.01	0.01	0.01	MHz
	PSCLK_FREQ_LF_Max		450.00	420.00	360.00	MHz
Output Clocks (High Frequency Mode)						
CLK0, CLK180	CLKOUT_FREQ_1X_HF_Min		48.00	48.00	48.00	MHz
	CLKOUT_FREQ_1X_HF_Max		450.00	420.00	360.00	MHz
CLKDV	CLKOUT_FREQ_DV_HF_Min		3.00	3.00	3.00	MHz
	CLKOUT_FREQ_DV_HF_Max		300.00	280.00	240.00	MHz
CLKFX, CLKFX180	CLKOUT_FREQ_FX_HF_Min		210.00	210.00	210.00	MHz
	CLKOUT_FREQ_FX_HF_Max		350.00	320.00	270.00	MHz
Input Clocks (High Frequency Mode)						
CLKIN (using DLL outputs) (1,3,4)	CLKIN_FREQ_DLL_HF_Min		48.00	48.00	48.00	MHz
	CLKIN_FREQ_DLL_HF_Max		450.00	420.00	360.00	MHz
CLKIN (using CLKFX outputs) (2,3,4)	CLKIN_FRQ_FX_HF_Min		50.00	50.00	50.00	MHz
	CLKIN_FRQ_FX_HF_Max		350.00	320.00	270.00	MHz
PSCLK	PSCLK_FREQ_HF_Min		0.01	0.01	0.01	MHz
	PSCLK_FREQ_HF_Max		450.00	420.00	360.00	MHz

Notes:
1. "DLL outputs" is used here to describe the outputs: CLK0, CLK90, CLK180, CLK270, CLK2X, CLK2X180, and CLKDV.
2. If both DLL and CLKFX outputs are used, follow the more restrictive specification.
3. If the CLKIN_DIVIDE_BY_2 attribute of the DCM is used, then double these values.
4. If the CLKIN_DIVIDE_BY_2 attribute of the DCM is used and CLKIN frequency > 400 MHz, CLKIN duty cycle must be within ±5% (45/55 to 55/45).

Input Clock Tolerances

Table 39: **Input Clock Tolerances**

Description	Symbol	Constraints F_{CLKIN}	Speed Grade						Units
			-6		-5		-4		
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Input Clock Low/High Pulse Width									
PSCLK	PSCLK_PULSE	< 1MHz	25.00		25.00		25.00		ns
PSCLK and CLKIN(3)	PSCLK_PULSE and CLKIN_PULSE	1 – 10 MHz	25.00		25.00		25.00		ns
		10 – 25 MHz	10.00		10.00		10.00		ns
		25 – 50 MHz	5.00		5.00		5.00		ns
		50 – 100 MHz	3.00		3.00		3.00		ns
		100 – 150 MHz	2.40		2.40		2.40		ns
		150 – 200 MHz	2.00		2.00		2.00		ns
		200 – 250 MHz	1.80		1.80		1.80		ns
		250 – 300 MHz	1.50		1.50		1.50		ns
		300 – 350 MHz	1.30		1.30		1.30		ns
		350 – 400 MHz	1.15		1.15		1.15		ns
		> 400 MHz	1.05		1.05		1.05		ns
Input Clock Cycle-Cycle Jitter (Low Frequency Mode)									
CLKIN (using DLL outputs)(1)	CLKIN_CYC_JITT_DLL_LF			±300		±300		±300	ps
CLKIN (using CLKFX outputs)(2)	CLKIN_CYC_JITT_FX_LF			±300		±300		±300	ps
Input Clock Cycle-Cycle Jitter (High Frequency Mode)									
CLKIN (using DLL outputs)(1)	CLKIN_CYC_JITT_DLL_HF			±150		±150		±150	ps
CLKIN (using CLKFX outputs)(2)	CLKIN_CYC_JITT_FX_HF			±150		±150		±150	ps
Input Clock Period Jitter (Low Frequency Mode)									
CLKIN (using DLL outputs)(1)	CLKIN_PER_JITT_DLL_LF			±1		±1		±1	ns
CLKIN (using CLKFX outputs)(2)	CLKIN_PER_JITT_FX_LF			±1		±1		±1	ns
Input Clock Period Jitter (High Frequency Mode)									
CLKIN (using DLL outputs)(1)	CLKIN_PER_JITT_DLL_HF			±1		±1		±1	ns
CLKIN (using CLKFX outputs)(2)	CLKIN_PER_JITT_FX_HF			±1		±1		±1	ns
Feedback Clock Path Delay Variation									
CLKFB off-chip feedback	CLKFB_DELAY_VAR_EXT			±1		±1		±1	ns

Notes:
1. "DLL outputs" is used here to describe the outputs: CLK0, CLK90, CLK180, CLK270, CLK2X, CLK2X180, and CLKDV.
2. If both DLL and CLKFX outputs are used, follow the more restrictive specification.
3. If DCM phase shift feature is used and CLKIN frequency > 200 Mhz, CLKIN duty cycle must be within ±5% (45/55 to 55/45).

Table 8: **FG676/FGG676 BGA — XC2V1500, XC2V2000, and XC2V3000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in XC2V1500	No Connect in XC2V2000
5	IO_L02P_5/D7	AC6		
5	IO_L01N_5/RDWR_B	AB6		
5	IO_L01P_5/CS_B	AC5		
6	IO_L01P_6	AF2		
6	IO_L01N_6	AE1		
6	IO_L02P_6/VRN_6	AB4		
6	IO_L02N_6/VRP_6	AB3		
6	IO_L03P_6	AD2		
6	IO_L03N_6/VREF_6	AD1		
6	IO_L04P_6	AC2		
6	IO_L04N_6	AC1		
6	IO_L06P_6	AB2		
6	IO_L06N_6	AB1		
6	IO_L19P_6	AA4		
6	IO_L19N_6	AA3		
6	IO_L21P_6	Y6		
6	IO_L21N_6/VREF_6	Y5		
6	IO_L22P_6	W6		
6	IO_L22N_6	W7		
6	IO_L24P_6	AA2		
6	IO_L24N_6	AA1		
6	IO_L25P_6	Y4	NC	NC
6	IO_L25N_6	Y3	NC	NC
6	IO_L43P_6	W5		
6	IO_L43N_6	W4		
6	IO_L45P_6	W2		
6	IO_L45N_6/VREF_6	W3		
6	IO_L46P_6	Y1		
6	IO_L46N_6	W1		
6	IO_L48P_6	V6		
6	IO_L48N_6	V7		
6	IO_L49P_6	V5		
6	IO_L49N_6	V4		
6	IO_L51P_6	V3		
6	IO_L51N_6/VREF_6	V2		
6	IO_L52P_6	V1		

Table 9: **BG575/BGG575 BGA — XC2V1000, XC2V1500, and XC2V2000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in XC2V1000	No Connect in XC2V1500
NA	VCCINT	R10		
NA	VCCINT	P15		
NA	VCCINT	P10		
NA	VCCINT	N15		
NA	VCCINT	N10		
NA	VCCINT	M15		
NA	VCCINT	M10		
NA	VCCINT	L15		
NA	VCCINT	L10		
NA	VCCINT	K15		
NA	VCCINT	K14		
NA	VCCINT	K13		
NA	VCCINT	K12		
NA	VCCINT	K11		
NA	VCCINT	K10		
NA	VCCINT	J16		
NA	VCCINT	J9		
NA	VCCINT	H17		
NA	VCCINT	H8		
NA	GND	AD24		
NA	GND	AD23		
NA	GND	AD18		
NA	GND	AD7		
NA	GND	AD2		
NA	GND	AD1		
NA	GND	AC24		
NA	GND	AC23		
NA	GND	AC2		
NA	GND	AC1		
NA	GND	AB22		
NA	GND	AB3		
NA	GND	AA21		
NA	GND	AA15		
NA	GND	AA10		
NA	GND	AA4		
NA	GND	Y20		

Table 10: **BG728 BGA — XC2V3000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number
3	IO_L72N_3	T20
3	IO_L72P_3	T19
3	IO_L70N_3	U27
3	IO_L70P_3	U26
3	IO_L69N_3/VREF_3	U25
3	IO_L69P_3	V25
3	IO_L67N_3	U21
3	IO_L67P_3	U20
3	IO_L54N_3	V27
3	IO_L54P_3	V26
3	IO_L52N_3	V24
3	IO_L52P_3	V23
3	IO_L51N_3/VREF_3	V22
3	IO_L51P_3	W22
3	IO_L49N_3	V21
3	IO_L49P_3	V20
3	IO_L48N_3	W27
3	IO_L48P_3	Y27
3	IO_L46N_3	W26
3	IO_L46P_3	W25
3	IO_L45N_3/VREF_3	W24
3	IO_L45P_3	W23
3	IO_L43N_3	W21
3	IO_L43P_3	W20
3	IO_L28N_3	W19
3	IO_L28P_3	Y19
3	IO_L27N_3/VREF_3	Y25
3	IO_L27P_3	Y24
3	IO_L25N_3	Y23
3	IO_L25P_3	AA23
3	IO_L24N_3	Y22
3	IO_L24P_3	Y21
3	IO_L22N_3	AA27
3	IO_L22P_3	AB27
3	IO_L21N_3/VREF_3	AA26
3	IO_L21P_3	AA25

Table 11: **FF896 BGA — XC2V1000, XC2V1500, and XC2V2000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V1000	No Connect in the XC2V1500
3	IO_L73P_3	W4	NC	NC
3	IO_L72N_3	W7	NC	
3	IO_L72P_3	V7	NC	
3	IO_L71N_3	V5	NC	
3	IO_L71P_3	W6	NC	
3	IO_L70N_3	W3	NC	
3	IO_L70P_3	Y3	NC	
3	IO_L69N_3/VREF_3	V8	NC	
3	IO_L69P_3	W8	NC	
3	IO_L68N_3	AA1	NC	
3	IO_L68P_3	AB1	NC	
3	IO_L67N_3	Y4	NC	
3	IO_L67P_3	AA4	NC	
3	IO_L54N_3	AA6		
3	IO_L54P_3	Y6		
3	IO_L53N_3	AA2		
3	IO_L53P_3	AB2		
3	IO_L52N_3	Y5		
3	IO_L52P_3	AA5		
3	IO_L51N_3/VREF_3	Y8		
3	IO_L51P_3	AA8		
3	IO_L50N_3	AC2		
3	IO_L50P_3	AD2		
3	IO_L49N_3	Y7		
3	IO_L49P_3	AA7		
3	IO_L48N_3	AC6		
3	IO_L48P_3	AB6		
3	IO_L47N_3	AD1		
3	IO_L47P_3	AE1		
3	IO_L46N_3	AB3		
3	IO_L46P_3	AC3		
3	IO_L45N_3/VREF_3	AB7		
3	IO_L45P_3	AC7		
3	IO_L44N_3	AB4		
3	IO_L44P_3	AC4		
3	IO_L43N_3	AB5		
3	IO_L43P_3	AC5		

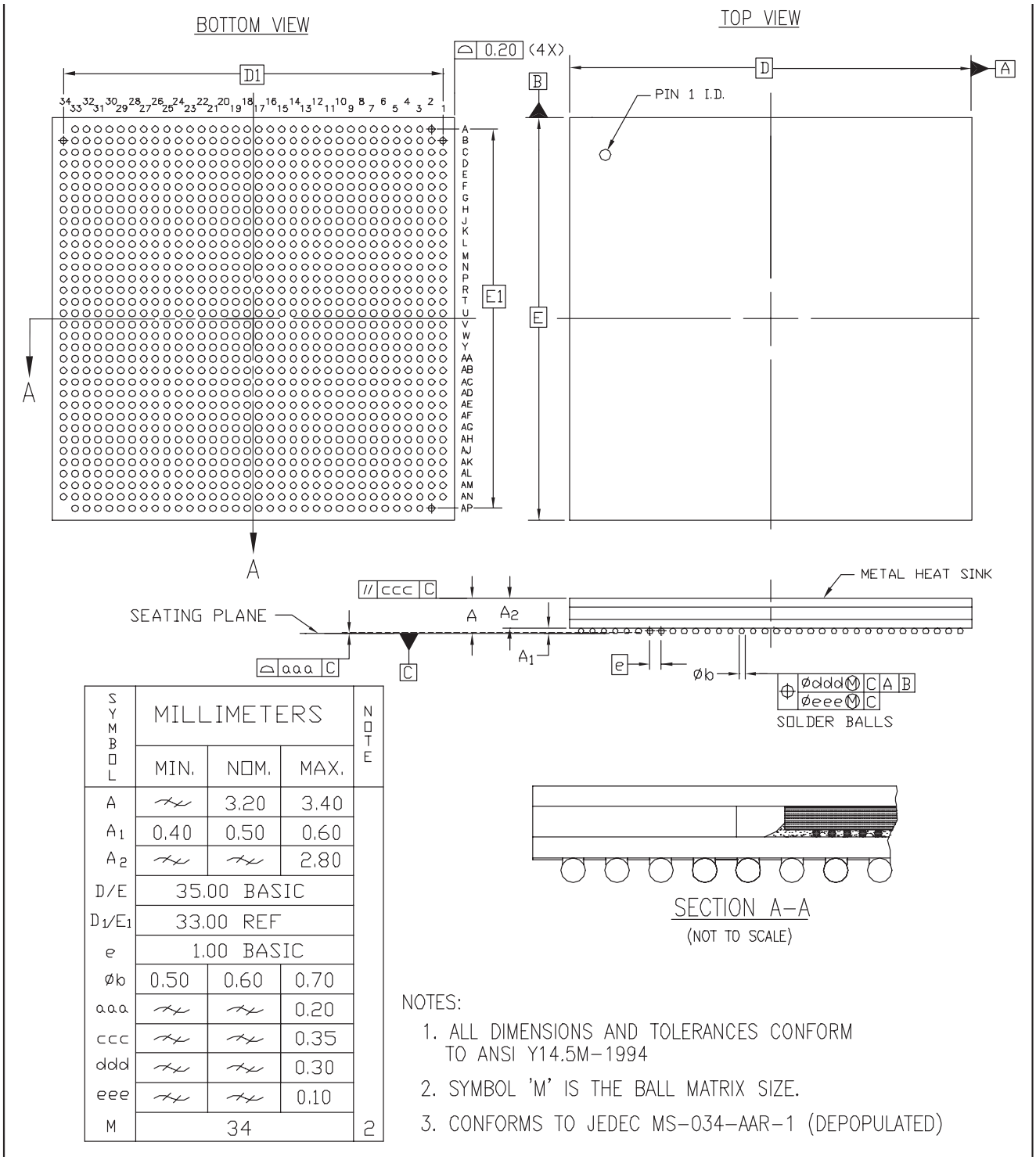
Table 11: **FF896 BGA — XC2V1000, XC2V1500, and XC2V2000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V1000	No Connect in the XC2V1500
7	IO_L04N_7	D29		
7	IO_L03P_7/VREF_7	E28		
7	IO_L03N_7	D28		
7	IO_L02P_7/VRN_7	H23		
7	IO_L02N_7/VRP_7	G23		
7	IO_L01P_7	B30		
7	IO_L01N_7	C30		
0	VCCO_0	K20		
0	VCCO_0	K19		
0	VCCO_0	K18		
0	VCCO_0	K17		
0	VCCO_0	K16		
0	VCCO_0	J21		
0	VCCO_0	J20		
0	VCCO_0	J19		
0	VCCO_0	J18		
0	VCCO_0	C18		
0	VCCO_0	B26		
1	VCCO_1	K15		
1	VCCO_1	K14		
1	VCCO_1	K13		
1	VCCO_1	K12		
1	VCCO_1	K11		
1	VCCO_1	J13		
1	VCCO_1	J12		
1	VCCO_1	J11		
1	VCCO_1	J10		
1	VCCO_1	C13		
1	VCCO_1	B5		
2	VCCO_2	R10		
2	VCCO_2	P10		
2	VCCO_2	N10		
2	VCCO_2	N9		
2	VCCO_2	N3		
2	VCCO_2	M10		
2	VCCO_2	M9		

Table 12: **FF1152 BGA — XC2V3000, XC2V4000, XC2V6000, and XC2V8000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V3000
2	IO_L81N_2	R7	NC
2	IO_L81P_2/VREF_2	R6	NC
2	IO_L82N_2	U5	NC
2	IO_L82P_2	T5	NC
2	IO_L83N_2	T10	NC
2	IO_L83P_2	U10	NC
2	IO_L84N_2	U4	NC
2	IO_L84P_2	T4	NC
2	IO_L91N_2	T2	
2	IO_L91P_2	R1	
2	IO_L92N_2	U7	
2	IO_L92P_2	T7	
2	IO_L93N_2	T6	
2	IO_L93P_2/VREF_2	U6	
2	IO_L94N_2	U1	
2	IO_L94P_2	U2	
2	IO_L95N_2	U9	
2	IO_L95P_2	U8	
2	IO_L96N_2	U3	
2	IO_L96P_2	V4	
3	IO_L96N_3	V6	
3	IO_L96P_3	W6	
3	IO_L95N_3	V5	
3	IO_L95P_3	W5	
3	IO_L94N_3	V7	
3	IO_L94P_3	W7	
3	IO_L93N_3/VREF_3	V10	
3	IO_L93P_3	W10	
3	IO_L92N_3	V1	
3	IO_L92P_3	V2	
3	IO_L91N_3	W3	
3	IO_L91P_3	Y3	
3	IO_L84N_3	V9	NC
3	IO_L84P_3	V8	NC
3	IO_L83N_3	W4	NC

FF1152 Flip-Chip Fine-Pitch BGA Package Specifications (1.00mm pitch)



SYMBOL	MILLIMETERS			NOTE
	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	
A		3.20	3.40	
A_1	0.40	0.50	0.60	
A_2			2.80	
D/E	35.00 BASIC			
D_1/E_1	33.00 REF			
e	1.00 BASIC			
øb	0.50	0.60	0.70	
aaa			0.20	
ccc			0.35	
ddd			0.30	
eee			0.10	
M	34			2

NOTES:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES CONFORM TO ANSI Y14.5M–1994
2. SYMBOL 'M' IS THE BALL MATRIX SIZE.
3. CONFORMS TO JEDEC MS–034–AAR–1 (DEPOPULATED)

Figure 8: **FF1152 Flip-Chip Fine-Pitch BGA Package Specifications**

Table 13: **FF1517 BGA — XC2V4000, XC2V6000, and XC2V8000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V4000	No Connect in the XC2V6000
1	IO_L93N_1	E19		
1	IO_L93P_1	E20		
1	IO_L92N_1	J19		
1	IO_L92P_1	J18		
1	IO_L91N_1	A18		
1	IO_L91P_1/VREF_1	A19		
1	IO_L84N_1	D18		
1	IO_L84P_1	D19		
1	IO_L83N_1	K19		
1	IO_L83P_1	K18		
1	IO_L82N_1	B18		
1	IO_L82P_1	B19		
1	IO_L81N_1/VREF_1	G18		
1	IO_L81P_1	G19		
1	IO_L80N_1	E18		
1	IO_L80P_1	E17		
1	IO_L79N_1	A16		
1	IO_L79P_1	A17		
1	IO_L78N_1	F17		
1	IO_L78P_1	F18		
1	IO_L77N_1	L19		
1	IO_L77P_1	L18		
1	IO_L76N_1	B16		
1	IO_L76P_1	B17		
1	IO_L75N_1/VREF_1	G16		
1	IO_L75P_1	G17		
1	IO_L74N_1	M19		
1	IO_L74P_1	M18		
1	IO_L73N_1	C16		
1	IO_L73P_1	C17		
1	IO_L72N_1	D15		
1	IO_L72P_1	D16		
1	IO_L71N_1	J17		
1	IO_L71P_1	J16		
1	IO_L70N_1	A14		
1	IO_L70P_1	A15		

Table 13: **FF1517 BGA — XC2V4000, XC2V6000, and XC2V8000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V4000	No Connect in the XC2V6000
NA	VCCINT	AE18		
NA	VCCINT	AE17		
NA	VCCINT	AE16		
NA	VCCINT	AE15		
NA	VCCINT	AD25		
NA	VCCINT	AD24		
NA	VCCINT	AD16		
NA	VCCINT	AD15		
NA	VCCINT	AC25		
NA	VCCINT	AC15		
NA	VCCINT	AB25		
NA	VCCINT	AB15		
NA	VCCINT	AA25		
NA	VCCINT	AA15		
NA	VCCINT	Y27		
NA	VCCINT	Y26		
NA	VCCINT	Y25		
NA	VCCINT	Y15		
NA	VCCINT	Y14		
NA	VCCINT	Y13		
NA	VCCINT	W25		
NA	VCCINT	W15		
NA	VCCINT	V25		
NA	VCCINT	V15		
NA	VCCINT	U25		
NA	VCCINT	U15		
NA	VCCINT	T25		
NA	VCCINT	T24		
NA	VCCINT	T16		
NA	VCCINT	T15		
NA	VCCINT	R25		
NA	VCCINT	R24		
NA	VCCINT	R23		
NA	VCCINT	R22		
NA	VCCINT	R21		
NA	VCCINT	R20		