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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	8000
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	102400
Total RAM Bits	4423680
Number of I/O	400
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	0.95V ~ 1.05V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	676-BGA
Supplier Device Package	676-FPBGA (27x27)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc7s100-2fgga676i

Table 1: Absolute Maximum Ratings⁽¹⁾ (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Units
$V_{IN}^{(2)(3)(4)}$	I/O input voltage.	−0.4	$V_{CCO} + 0.55$	V
	I/O input voltage (when $V_{CCO} = 3.3V$) for V_{REF} and differential I/O standards except TMDS_33. ⁽⁵⁾	−0.4	2.625	V
V_{CCBATT}	Key memory battery backup supply.	−0.5	2.0	V
XADC				
V_{CCADC}	XADC supply relative to GNDADC.	−0.5	2.0	V
V_{REFP}	XADC reference input relative to GNDADC.	−0.5	2.0	V
Temperature				
T_{STG}	Storage temperature (ambient).	−65	150	°C
T_{SOL}	Maximum soldering temperature for Pb/Sn component bodies. ⁽⁶⁾	—	+220	°C
	Maximum soldering temperature for Pb-free component bodies. ⁽⁶⁾	—	+260	°C
T_j	Maximum junction temperature. ⁽⁶⁾	—	+125	°C

Notes:

- Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings might cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those listed under Operating Conditions is not implied. Exposure to Absolute Maximum Ratings conditions for extended periods of time might affect device reliability.
- The lower absolute voltage specification always applies.
- For I/O operation, refer to the *7 Series FPGAs SelectIO Resources User Guide* (UG471) [Ref 3].
- The maximum limit applies to DC signals. For maximum undershoot and overshoot AC specifications, see Table 4.
- See Table 9 for TMDS_33 specifications.
- For soldering guidelines and thermal considerations, see the *7 Series FPGA Packaging and Pinout Specification* (UG475) [Ref 4].

Table 2: Recommended Operating Conditions⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
FPGA Logic					
$V_{CCINT}^{(3)}$	For -2 and -1 (1.0V) devices: internal supply voltage.	0.95	1.00	1.05	V
	For -1L (0.95V) devices: internal supply voltage.	0.92	0.95	0.98	V
V_{CCAUX}	Auxiliary supply voltage.	1.71	1.80	1.89	V
$V_{CCBRAM}^{(3)}$	For -2 and -1 (1.0V) devices: block RAM supply voltage.	0.95	1.00	1.05	V
	For -1L (0.95V) devices: block RAM supply voltage.	0.92	0.95	0.98	V
$V_{CCO}^{(4)(5)}$	Supply voltage for HR I/O banks.	1.14	–	3.465	V
$V_{IN}^{(6)}$	I/O input voltage.	–0.20	–	$V_{CCO} + 0.20$	V
	I/O input voltage (when $V_{CCO} = 3.3V$) for V_{REF} and differential I/O standards except TMD5_33. ⁽⁷⁾	–0.20	–	2.625	V
$I_{IN}^{(8)}$	Maximum current through any pin in a powered or unpowered bank when forward biasing the clamp diode.	–	–	10	mA
$V_{CCBATT}^{(9)}$	Battery voltage.	1.0	–	1.89	V
XADC					
V_{CCADC}	XADC supply relative to GNDADC.	1.71	1.80	1.89	V
V_{REFP}	Externally supplied reference voltage.	1.20	1.25	1.30	V
Temperature					
T_J	Junction temperature operating range for commercial (C) temperature devices.	0	–	85	°C
	Junction temperature operating range for industrial (I) temperature devices.	–40	–	100	°C
	Junction temperature operating range for expanded (Q) temperature devices.	–40	–	125	°C

Notes:

- All voltages are relative to ground.
- For the design of the power distribution system consult the *7 Series FPGAs PCB Design Guide* (UG483) [Ref 5].
- If V_{CCINT} and V_{CCBRAM} are operating at the same voltage, V_{CCINT} and V_{CCBRAM} should be connected to the same supply.
- Configuration data is retained even if V_{CCO} drops to 0V.
- Includes V_{CCO} of 1.2V, 1.35V, 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.5V, and 3.3V at $\pm 5\%$.
- The lower absolute voltage specification always applies.
- See Table 9 for TMD5_33 specifications.
- 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} .

Table 4: V_{IN} Maximum Allowed AC Voltage Overshoot and Undershoot for HR I/O Banks⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

AC Voltage Overshoot	% of UI at –40°C to 125°C	AC Voltage Undershoot	% of UI at –40°C to 125°C
$V_{CCO} + 0.55$	100	–0.40	100
		–0.45	61.7
		–0.50	25.8
		–0.55	11.0
$V_{CCO} + 0.60$	46.6	–0.60	4.77
$V_{CCO} + 0.65$	21.2	–0.65	2.10
$V_{CCO} + 0.70$	9.75	–0.70	0.94
$V_{CCO} + 0.75$	4.55	–0.75	0.43
$V_{CCO} + 0.80$	2.15	–0.80	0.20
$V_{CCO} + 0.85$	1.02	–0.85	0.09
$V_{CCO} + 0.90$	0.49	–0.90	0.04
$V_{CCO} + 0.95$	0.24	–0.95	0.02

Notes:

1. A total of 200 mA per bank should not be exceeded.
2. The peak voltage of the overshoot or undershoot, and the duration above $V_{CCO} + 0.20V$ or below $GND - 0.20V$, must not exceed the values in this table.

Table 5: Typical Quiescent Supply Current⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade						Units
			1.0V					0.95V	
			-2C	-2I	-1C	-1I	-1Q	-1LI	
I_{CCINTQ}	Quiescent V_{CCINT} supply current.	XC7S6	36	36	36	36	36	32	mA
		XC7S15	36	36	36	36	36	32	mA
		XC7S25	48	48	48	48	48	43	mA
		XC7S50	95	95	95	95	95	59	mA
		XC7S75	148	148	148	148	148	134	mA
		XC7S100	148	148	148	148	148	134	mA
		XA7S6	N/A	36	N/A	36	36	N/A	mA
		XA7S15	N/A	36	N/A	36	36	N/A	mA
		XA7S25	N/A	48	N/A	48	48	N/A	mA
		XA7S50	N/A	95	N/A	95	95	N/A	mA
		XA7S75	N/A	148	N/A	148	148	N/A	mA
		XA7S100	N/A	148	N/A	148	148	N/A	mA

Table 5: Typical Quiescent Supply Current⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade						Units
			1.0V					0.95V	
			-2C	-2I	-1C	-1I	-1Q	-1LI	
$I_{CCBRAMQ}$	Quiescent V_{CCBRAM} supply current.	XC7S6	1	1	1	1	1	1	mA
		XC7S15	1	1	1	1	1	1	mA
		XC7S25	1	1	1	1	1	1	mA
		XC7S50	2	2	2	2	2	1	mA
		XC7S75	9	9	9	9	9	8	mA
		XC7S100	9	9	9	9	9	8	mA
		XA7S6	N/A	1	N/A	1	1	N/A	mA
		XA7S15	N/A	1	N/A	1	1	N/A	mA
		XA7S25	N/A	1	N/A	1	1	N/A	mA
		XA7S50	N/A	2	N/A	2	2	N/A	mA
		XA7S75	N/A	9	N/A	9	9	N/A	mA
		XA7S100	N/A	9	N/A	9	9	N/A	mA

Notes:

- Typical values are specified at nominal voltage, 85°C junction temperature (T_j) with single-ended SelectIO™ resources.
- Typical values are for blank configured devices with no output current loads, no active input pull-up resistors, all I/O pins are 3-state and floating.
- Use the *Xilinx Power Estimator* spreadsheet tool [\[Ref 6\]](#) to estimate static power consumption for conditions other than those specified.

Power-On/Off Power Supply Sequencing

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

For V_{CCO} voltages of 3.3V in HR I/O banks and configuration bank 0 the following conditions apply.

- 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.

There is no recommended sequence for supplies not discussed in this section.

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:

- V_{ICM} is the input common mode voltage.
- V_{ID} is the input differential voltage ($Q - \overline{Q}$).
- V_{OCM} is the output common mode voltage.
- V_{OD} is the output differential voltage ($Q - \overline{Q}$).
- 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:

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

AC Switching Characteristics

All values represented in this data sheet are based on the speed specifications from the Vivado® Design Suite as outlined in [Table 12](#).

Table 12: Speed Specification Version By Device

2018.2.1	Device
1.23	XC7S6, XC7S15, XC7S25, XC7S50, XC7S75, XC7S100
1.16	XA7S6, XA7S15, XA7S25, XA7S50, XA7S75, XA7S100

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 Spartan-7 FPGAs.

Table 14: Spartan-7 Device Production Software and Speed Specification Release

Device	V_{CCINT} Operating Voltage, Speed Grade, and Temperature Range					
	1.0V					0.95V
	-2C	-2I	-1C	-1I	-1Q	-1LI
XC7S6	Vivado tools 2018.2 v1.22				Vivado tools 2018.2.1 v1.23	Vivado tools 2018.2 v1.22
XC7S15	Vivado tools 2018.2 v1.22				Vivado tools 2018.2.1 v1.23	Vivado tools 2018.2 v1.22
XC7S25	Vivado tools 2017.4 v1.20				Vivado tools 2018.1 v1.21	Vivado tools 2017.4 v1.20
XC7S50	Vivado tools 2017.2 v1.17				Vivado tools 2017.3 v1.19	Vivado tools 2017.2 v1.17
XC7S75	Vivado tools 2018.1 v1.21				Vivado tools 2018.2.1 v1.23	Vivado tools 2018.1 v1.21
XC7S100	Vivado tools 2018.1 v1.21				Vivado tools 2018.2.1 v1.23	Vivado tools 2018.1 v1.21
XA7S6	N/A	Vivado tools 2018.2.1 v1.16	N/A	Vivado tools 2018.2.1 v1.16		N/A
XA7S15	N/A	Vivado tools 2018.2.1 v1.16	N/A	Vivado tools 2018.2.1 v1.16		N/A
XA7S25	N/A	Vivado tools 2018.1 v1.15	N/A	Vivado tools 2018.1 v1.15		N/A
XA7S50	N/A	Vivado tools 2017.3 v1.12	N/A	Vivado tools 2017.3 v1.12		N/A
XA7S75	N/A	Vivado tools 2018.2.1 v1.16	N/A	Vivado tools 2018.2.1 v1.16		N/A
XA7S100	N/A	Vivado tools 2018.2.1 v1.16	N/A	Vivado tools 2018.2.1 v1.16		N/A

Performance Characteristics

This section provides the performance characteristics of some common functions and designs implemented in Spartan-7 FPGAs. These values are subject to the same guidelines as the [AC Switching Characteristics, page 12](#).

Table 15: Networking Applications Interface Performances

Description	V_{CCINT} Operating Voltage, Speed Grade, and Temperature Range			Units
	1.0V		0.95V	
	-2C/-2I	-1C/-1I/-1Q	-1LI	
SDR LVDS transmitter (using OSERDES; DATA_WIDTH = 4 to 8)	680	600	600	Mb/s
DDR LVDS transmitter (using OSERDES; DATA_WIDTH = 4 to 14)	1250	950	950	Mb/s
SDR LVDS receiver ⁽¹⁾	680	600	600	Mb/s

Table 17: IOB High Range (HR) Switching Characteristics (Cont'd)

I/O Standard	T _{IOPI}			T _{IOOP}			T _{IOTP}			Units
	V _{CCINT} Operating Voltage and Speed Grade									
	1.0V		0.95V	1.0V		0.95V	1.0V		0.95V	
	-2	-1	-1L	-2	-1	-1L	-2	-1	-1L	
LVC MOS15_F8	0.86	0.93	0.93	1.72	1.98	1.98	1.75	1.99	1.99	ns
LVC MOS15_F12	0.86	0.93	0.93	1.47	1.73	1.73	1.50	1.74	1.74	ns
LVC MOS15_F16	0.86	0.93	0.93	1.46	1.71	1.71	1.49	1.73	1.73	ns
LVC MOS12_S4	0.95	1.02	1.02	2.69	2.95	2.95	2.72	2.96	2.96	ns
LVC MOS12_S8	0.95	1.02	1.02	2.21	2.46	2.46	2.24	2.48	2.48	ns
LVC MOS12_S12	0.95	1.02	1.02	1.91	2.17	2.17	1.94	2.18	2.18	ns
LVC MOS12_F4	0.95	1.02	1.02	2.10	2.35	2.35	2.13	2.37	2.37	ns
LVC MOS12_F8	0.95	1.02	1.02	1.66	1.92	1.92	1.69	1.93	1.93	ns
LVC MOS12_F12	0.95	1.02	1.02	1.51	1.76	1.76	1.54	1.77	1.77	ns
SSTL135_S	0.75	0.82	0.82	1.47	1.73	1.73	1.50	1.74	1.74	ns
SSTL15_S	0.68	0.75	0.75	1.43	1.68	1.68	1.46	1.69	1.69	ns
SSTL18_I_S	0.75	0.82	0.82	1.79	2.04	2.04	1.82	2.06	2.06	ns
SSTL18_II_S	0.75	0.82	0.82	1.43	1.68	1.68	1.46	1.70	1.70	ns
DIFF_SSTL135_S	0.76	0.83	0.83	1.47	1.73	1.73	1.50	1.74	1.74	ns
DIFF_SSTL15_S	0.76	0.83	0.83	1.43	1.68	1.68	1.46	1.69	1.69	ns
DIFF_SSTL18_I_S	0.79	0.86	0.86	1.80	2.06	2.06	1.83	2.07	2.07	ns
DIFF_SSTL18_II_S	0.79	0.86	0.86	1.51	1.76	1.76	1.54	1.77	1.77	ns
SSTL135_F	0.75	0.82	0.82	1.24	1.49	1.49	1.27	1.51	1.51	ns
SSTL15_F	0.68	0.75	0.75	1.19	1.45	1.45	1.22	1.46	1.46	ns
SSTL18_I_F	0.75	0.82	0.82	1.24	1.49	1.49	1.27	1.51	1.51	ns
SSTL18_II_F	0.75	0.82	0.82	1.24	1.49	1.49	1.27	1.51	1.51	ns
DIFF_SSTL135_F	0.76	0.83	0.83	1.24	1.49	1.49	1.27	1.51	1.51	ns
DIFF_SSTL15_F	0.76	0.83	0.83	1.19	1.45	1.45	1.22	1.46	1.46	ns
DIFF_SSTL18_I_F	0.79	0.86	0.86	1.35	1.60	1.60	1.38	1.62	1.62	ns
DIFF_SSTL18_II_F	0.79	0.86	0.86	1.33	1.59	1.59	1.36	1.60	1.60	ns

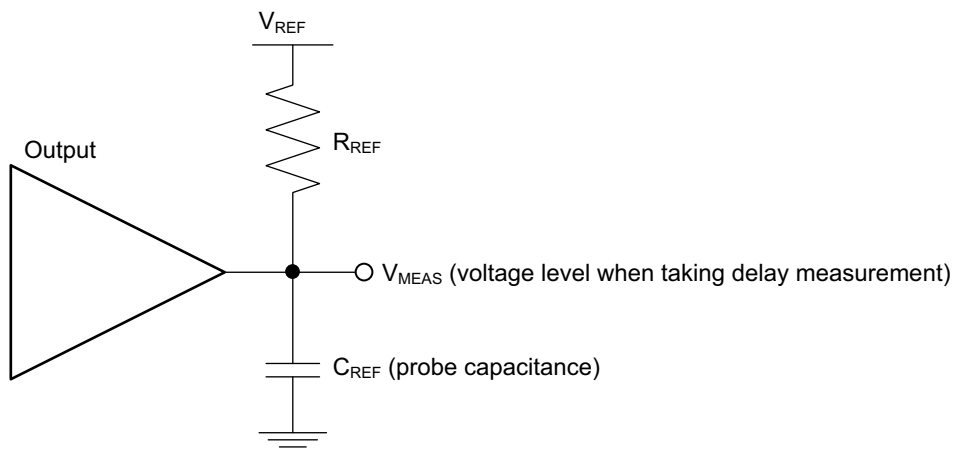
Table 18 specifies the values of T_{IOTPHZ} and $T_{IOIBUFDISABLE}$. T_{IOTPHZ} is described as the delay from the T pin to the IOB pad through the output buffer of an IOB pad, when 3-state is enabled (i.e., a high impedance state). $T_{IOIBUFDISABLE}$ is described as the IOB delay from IBUFDISABLE to O output. In HR I/O banks, the internal IN_TERM termination turn-off time is always faster than T_{IOTPHZ} when the INTERMDISABLE pin is used.

Table 18: IOB 3-state Output Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	V _{CCINT} Operating Voltage and Speed Grade			Units
		1.0V		0.95V	
		-2	-1	-1L	
T _{IOTPHZ}	T input to pad high-impedance.	2.19	2.37	2.37	ns
T _{IOIBUFDISABLE}	IBUF turn-on time from IBUFDISABLE to O output.	2.30	2.60	2.60	ns

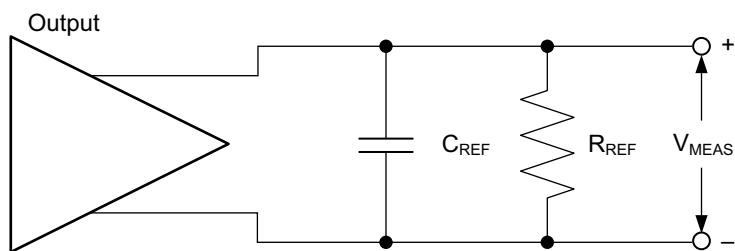
Output Delay Measurements

Output delays are measured with short output traces. Standard termination was used for all testing. The propagation delay of the trace is characterized separately and subtracted from the final measurement, and is therefore not included in the generalized test setups shown in [Figure 1](#) and [Figure 2](#).



X16654-092616

Figure 1: Single-ended Test Setup



X16640-092616

Figure 2: Differential Test Setup

Parameters V_{REF} , R_{REF} , C_{REF} , and V_{MEAS} fully describe the test conditions for each I/O standard. The most accurate prediction of propagation delay in any given application can be obtained through IBIS simulation, using this method:

1. Simulate the output driver of choice into the generalized test setup using values from [Table 20](#).
2. Record the time to V_{MEAS} .
3. Simulate the output driver of choice into the actual PCB trace and load using the appropriate IBIS model or capacitance value to represent the load.
4. Record the time to V_{MEAS} .
5. Compare the results of [step 2](#) and [step 4](#). The increase or decrease in delay yields the actual propagation delay of the PCB trace.

Table 30: Block RAM and FIFO Switching Characteristics (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	V _{CCINT} Operating Voltage and Speed Grade			Units
		1.0V		0.95V	
		-2	-1	-1L	
T _{RDCK_DI_ECC_FIFO} / T _{RCKD_DI_ECC_FIFO}	DIN inputs with FIFO ECC in standard mode. (8)	1.15/0.59	1.32/0.64	1.32/0.64	ns, Min
T _{RCKC_INJECTBITERR} / T _{RCKC_INJECTBITERR}	Inject single/double bit error in ECC mode.	0.64/0.37	0.74/0.40	0.74/0.40	ns, Min
T _{RCKC_EN} /T _{RCKC_EN}	Block RAM enable (EN) input.	0.39/0.21	0.45/0.23	0.45/0.23	ns, Min
T _{RCKC_REGCE} / T _{RCKC_REGCE}	CE input of output register.	0.29/0.15	0.36/0.16	0.36/0.16	ns, Min
T _{RCKC_RSTREG} / T _{RCKC_RSTREG}	Synchronous RSTREG input.	0.32/0.07	0.35/0.07	0.35/0.07	ns, Min
T _{RCKC_RSTRAM} / T _{RCKC_RSTRAM}	Synchronous RSTRAM input.	0.34/0.43	0.36/0.46	0.36/0.46	ns, Min
T _{RCKC_WEA} /T _{RCKC_WEA}	Write enable (WE) input (block RAM only).	0.48/0.19	0.54/0.20	0.54/0.20	ns, Min
T _{RCKC_WREN} / T _{RCKC_WREN}	WREN FIFO inputs.	0.46/0.35	0.47/0.43	0.47/0.43	ns, Min
T _{RCKC_RDEN} / T _{RCKC_RDEN}	RDEN FIFO inputs.	0.43/0.35	0.43/0.43	0.43/0.43	ns, Min
Reset Delays					
T _{RCO_FLAGS}	Reset RST to FIFO flags/pointers. (9)	0.98	1.10	1.10	ns, Max
T _{RREC_RST} /T _{RREM_RST}	FIFO reset recovery and removal timing. (10)	2.07/–0.81	2.37/–0.81	2.37/–0.81	ns, Max
Maximum Frequency					
F _{MAX_BRAM_WF_NC}	Block RAM (write first and no change modes) when not in SDP RF mode.	460.83	388.20	388.20	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.	460.83	388.20	388.20	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.	404.53	339.67	339.67	MHz
F _{MAX_CAS_WF_NC}	Block RAM cascade (write first, no change mode) when cascade but not in RF mode.	418.59	345.78	345.78	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.	418.59	345.78	345.78	MHz

Table 31: DSP48E1 Switching Characteristics (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	V _{CCINT} Operating Voltage and Speed Grade			Units
		1.0V		0.95V	
		-2	-1	-1L	
T _{DSPDO_PCIN_CARRYCASCOUT}	PCIN input to CARRYCASCOUT output.	1.56	1.85	1.85	ns
Clock to Outs from Output Register Clock to Output Pins					
T _{DSPCKO_P_PREG}	CLK PREG to P output.	0.37	0.44	0.44	ns
T _{DSPCKO_CARRYCASCOUT_PREG}	CLK PREG to CARRYCASCOUT output.	0.59	0.69	0.69	ns
Clock to Outs from Pipeline Register Clock to Output Pins					
T _{DSPCKO_P_MREG}	CLK MREG to P output.	1.93	2.31	2.31	ns
T _{DSPCKO_CARRYCASCOUT_MREG}	CLK MREG to CARRYCASCOUT output.	2.21	2.64	2.64	ns
T _{DSPCKO_P_ADREG_MULT}	CLK ADREG to P output using multiplier.	3.10	3.69	3.69	ns
T _{DSPCKO_CARRYCASCOUT_ADREG_MULT}	CLK ADREG to CARRYCASCOUT output using multiplier.	3.38	4.02	4.02	ns
Clock to Outs from Input Register Clock to Output Pins					
T _{DSPCKO_P_AREG_MULT}	CLK AREG to P output using multiplier.	4.51	5.37	5.37	ns
T _{DSPCKO_P_BREG}	CLK BREG to P output not using multiplier.	1.87	2.22	2.22	ns
T _{DSPCKO_P_CREG}	CLK CREG to P output not using multiplier.	1.93	2.30	2.30	ns
T _{DSPCKO_P_DREG_MULT}	CLK DREG to P output using multiplier.	4.48	5.32	5.32	ns
Clock to Outs from Input Register Clock to Cascading Output Pins					
T _{DSPCKO_{ACOUT; BCOUT}_{AREG; BREG}}	CLK (ACOUT, BCOUT) to {A,B} register output.	0.73	0.87	0.87	ns
T _{DSPCKO_CARRYCASCOUT_{AREG; BREG}_MULT}	CLK (AREG, BREG) to CARRYCASCOUT output using multiplier.	4.79	5.70	5.70	ns
T _{DSPCKO_CARRYCASCOUT_BREG}	CLK BREG to CARRYCASCOUT output not using multiplier.	2.15	2.55	2.55	ns
T _{DSPCKO_CARRYCASCOUT_DREG_MULT}	CLK DREG to CARRYCASCOUT output using multiplier.	4.76	5.65	5.65	ns
T _{DSPCKO_CARRYCASCOUT_CREG}	CLK CREG to CARRYCASCOUT output.	2.21	2.63	2.63	ns
Maximum Frequency					
F _{MAX}	With all registers used.	550.66	464.25	464.25	MHz
F _{MAX_PATDET}	With pattern detector.	465.77	392.93	392.93	MHz
F _{MAX_MULT_NOMREG}	Two register multiply without MREG.	305.62	257.47	257.47	MHz
F _{MAX_MULT_NOMREG_PATDET}	Two register multiply without MREG with pattern detect.	277.62	233.92	233.92	MHz
F _{MAX_PREADD_MULT_NOADREG}	Without ADREG.	346.26	290.44	290.44	MHz
F _{MAX_PREADD_MULT_NOADREG_PATDET}	Without ADREG with pattern detect.	346.26	290.44	290.44	MHz
F _{MAX_NOPIPELINEREG}	Without pipeline registers (MREG, ADREG).	227.01	190.69	190.69	MHz
F _{MAX_NOPIPELINEREG_PATDET}	Without pipeline registers (MREG, ADREG) with pattern detect.	211.15	177.43	177.43	MHz

Table 38: PLL Specification

Symbol	Description	V _{CCINT} Operating Voltage and Speed Grade			Units
		1.0V		0.95V	
		-2	-1	-1L	
PLL_F _{BANDWIDTH}	Low PLL bandwidth at typical.	1.00	1.00	1.00	MHz
	High PLL bandwidth at typical. ⁽¹⁾	4.00	4.00	4.00	MHz
PLL_T _{STATPHAOFFSET}	Static phase offset of the PLL outputs. ⁽²⁾	0.12	0.12	0.12	ns
PLL_T _{OUTJITTER}	PLL output jitter.	Note 3			
PLL_T _{OUTDUTY}	PLL output clock duty-cycle precision. ⁽⁴⁾	0.20	0.20	0.20	ns
PLL_T _{LOCKMAX}	PLL maximum lock time.	100.00	100.00	100.00	μs
PLL_F _{OUTMAX}	PLL maximum output frequency.	800.00	800.00	800.00	MHz
PLL_F _{OUTMIN}	PLL minimum output frequency. ⁽⁵⁾	6.25	6.25	6.25	MHz
PLL_T _{EXTFDVAR}	External clock feedback variation.	< 20% of clock input period or 1 ns Max			
PLL_RST _{MINPULSE}	Minimum reset pulse width.	5.00	5.00	5.00	ns
PLL_F _{PFDMAX}	Maximum frequency at the phase frequency detector.	500.00	450.00	450.00	MHz
PLL_F _{PFDMIN}	Minimum frequency at the phase frequency detector.	19.00	19.00	19.00	MHz
PLL_T _{FBDELAY}	Maximum delay in the feedback path.	3 ns Max or one CLKIN cycle			
Dynamic Reconfiguration Port (DRP) for PLL Before and After DCLK					
T _{PLLDCK_DADDR} / T _{PLLCKD_DADDR}	Setup and hold of D address.	1.40/0.15	1.63/0.15	1.63/0.15	ns, Min
T _{PLLDCK_DI} / T _{PLLCKD_DI}	Setup and hold of D input.	1.40/0.15	1.63/0.15	1.63/0.15	ns, Min
T _{PLLDCK_DEN} / T _{PLLCKD_DEN}	Setup and hold of D enable.	1.97/0.00	2.29/0.00	2.29/0.00	ns, Min
T _{PLLDCK_DWE} / T _{PLLCKD_DWE}	Setup and hold of D write enable.	1.40/0.15	1.63/0.15	1.63/0.15	ns, Min
T _{PLLCKO_DRDY}	CLK to out of DRDY.	0.72	0.99	0.99	ns, Max
F _{DCK}	DCLK frequency.	200.00	200.00	200.00	MHz, Max

Notes:

1. The PLL does not filter typical spread-spectrum input clocks because they are usually far below the bandwidth filter frequencies.
2. The static offset is measured between any PLL outputs with identical phase.
3. Values for this parameter are available in the *Clocking Wizard* [Ref 8].
4. Includes global clock buffer.
5. Calculated as FVCO/128 assuming output duty cycle is 50%.

Device Pin-to-Pin Output Parameter Guidelines

Table 39: Clock-Capable Clock Input to Output Delay Without MMCM/PLL (Near Clock Region)⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Description	Device	V _{CCINT} Operating Voltage and Speed Grade			Units
			1.0V		0.95V	
			-2	-1	-1L	
SSTL15 Clock-Capable Clock Input to Output Delay using Output Flip-Flop, Fast Slew Rate, <i>without</i> MMCM/PLL.						
T _{ICKOF}	Clock-capable clock input and OUTFF at pins/banks closest to the BUFs <i>without</i> MMCM/PLL (near clock region). ⁽²⁾	XC7S6	5.55	6.50	6.50	ns
		XC7S15	5.55	6.50	6.50	ns
		XC7S25	5.55	6.44	6.44	ns
		XC7S50	5.71	6.62	6.62	ns
		XC7S75	5.73	6.71	6.71	ns
		XC7S100	5.73	6.71	6.71	ns
		XA7S6	5.55	6.50	N/A	ns
		XA7S15	5.55	6.50	N/A	ns
		XA7S25	5.55	6.44	N/A	ns
		XA7S50	5.71	6.62	N/A	ns
		XA7S75	5.73	6.71	N/A	ns
		XA7S100	5.73	6.71	N/A	ns

Notes:

1. This table lists 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. Refer to the *Die Level Bank Numbering Overview* section of the *7 Series FPGA Packaging and Pinout Specification* (UG475) [Ref 4].

Table 40: Clock-Capable Clock Input to Output Delay Without MMCM/PLL (Far Clock Region)⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Description	Device	V _{CCINT} Operating Voltage and Speed Grade			Units
			1.0V		0.95V	
			-2	-1	-1L	
SSTL15 Clock-Capable Clock Input to Output Delay using Output Flip-Flop, Fast Slew Rate, <i>without</i> MMCM/PLL.						
T _{ICKOFFAR}	Clock-capable clock input and OUTFF at pins/banks farthest from the BUFGs <i>without</i> MMCM/PLL (far clock region). ⁽²⁾	XC7S6	5.55	6.50	6.50	ns
		XC7S15	5.55	6.50	6.50	ns
		XC7S25	5.55	6.44	6.44	ns
		XC7S50	5.71	6.62	6.62	ns
		XC7S75	6.01	7.02	7.02	ns
		XC7S100	6.01	7.02	7.02	ns
		XA7S6	5.55	6.50	N/A	ns
		XA7S15	5.55	6.50	N/A	ns
		XA7S25	5.55	6.44	N/A	ns
		XA7S50	5.71	6.62	N/A	ns
		XA7S75	6.01	7.02	N/A	ns
		XA7S100	6.01	7.02	N/A	ns

Notes:

1. This table lists 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. Refer to the *Die Level Bank Numbering Overview* section of the *7 Series FPGA Packaging and Pinout Specification* (UG475) [Ref 4].

Table 46: Clock-Capable Clock Input Setup and Hold With PLL

Symbol	Description	Device	V _{CCINT} Operating Voltage and Speed Grade			Units
			1.0V		0.95V	
			-2	-1	-1L	
Input Setup and Hold Time Relative to Clock-Capable Clock Input Signal for SSTL15 Standard. ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾						
T _{PSPLLCC} / T _{PHPLLCC}	No delay clock-capable clock input and IFF ⁽³⁾ with PLL.	XC7S6	3.07/−0.17	3.69/−0.17	3.69/−0.17	ns
		XC7S15	3.07/−0.17	3.69/−0.17	3.69/−0.17	ns
		XC7S25	3.04/−0.19	3.64/−0.19	3.64/−0.19	ns
		XC7S50	3.15/−0.19	3.77/−0.19	3.77/−0.19	ns
		XC7S75	3.15/−0.19	3.78/−0.19	3.78/−0.19	ns
		XC7S100	3.15/−0.19	3.78/−0.19	3.78/−0.19	ns
		XA7S6	3.07/−0.17	3.69/−0.17	N/A	ns
		XA7S15	3.07/−0.17	3.69/−0.17	N/A	ns
		XA7S25	3.04/−0.19	3.64/−0.19	N/A	ns
		XA7S50	3.15/−0.19	3.77/−0.19	N/A	ns
		XA7S75	3.15/−0.19	3.78/−0.19	N/A	ns
		XA7S100	3.15/−0.19	3.78/−0.19	N/A	ns

Notes:

- 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.
- Use IBIS to determine any duty-cycle distortion incurred using various standards.
- IFF = Input flip-flop or latch.

Table 47: Data Input Setup and Hold Times Relative to a Forwarded Clock Input Pin Using BUFIO

Symbol	Description	V _{CCINT} Operating Voltage and Speed Grade			Units
		1.0V		0.95V	
		-2	-1	-1L	
Input Setup and Hold Time Relative to a Forwarded Clock Input Pin Using BUFIO for SSTL15 Standard.					
T _{PSCS} /T _{PHCS}	Setup and hold of I/O clock.	−0.38/1.46	−0.38/1.73	−0.38/1.76	ns

Table 48: Sample Window

Symbol	Description	V _{CCINT} Operating Voltage and Speed Grade			Units
		1.0V		0.95V	
		-2	-1	-1L	
T _{SAMP}	Sampling error at receiver pins. ⁽¹⁾	0.64	0.70	0.70	ns
T _{SAMP_BUFIO}	Sampling error at receiver pins using BUFIO. ⁽²⁾	0.40	0.46	0.46	ns

Notes:

1. This parameter indicates the total sampling error of the Spartan-7 FPGAs DDR input registers, measured across voltage, temperature, and process. The characterization methodology uses the MMCM to capture the DDR input registers' edges of operation. These measurements include:
 - CLK0 MMCM jitter
 - MMCM accuracy (phase offset)
 - MMCM phase shift resolution
These measurements do not include package or clock tree skew.
2. This parameter indicates the total sampling error of the Spartan-7 FPGAs DDR input registers, measured across voltage, temperature, and process. The characterization methodology uses the BUFIO clock network and IDELAY to capture the DDR input registers' edges of operation. These measurements do not include package or clock tree skew.

Additional Package Parameter Guidelines

The parameters in this section provide the necessary values for calculating timing budgets for Spartan-7 FPGA clock transmitter and receiver data-valid windows.

Table 49: Package Skew⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Description	Device	Package	Value	Units
$T_{PKGSKEW}$	Package skew. ⁽²⁾	XC7S6	CPGA196	44	ps
			CSGA225	83	ps
			FTGB196	65	ps
		XC7S15	CPGA196	44	ps
			CSGA225	83	ps
			FTGB196	65	ps
		XC7S25	CSGA225	93	ps
			CSGA324	62	ps
			FTGB196	83	ps
		XC7S50	CSGA324	80	ps
			FGGA484	110	ps
			FTGB196	103	ps
		XC7S75	FGGA484	117	ps
			FGGA676	110	ps
		XC7S100	FGGA484	117	ps
			FGGA676	110	ps
		XA7S6	CPGA196	44	ps
			CSGA225	83	ps
			FTGB196	65	ps
		XA7S15	CPGA196	44	ps
			CSGA225	83	ps
			FTGB196	65	ps
		XA7S25	CSGA225	93	ps
			CSGA324	62	ps
			FTGB196	83	ps
		XA7S50	CSGA324	80	ps
			FGGA484	110	ps
			FTGB196	103	ps
		XA7S75	FGGA484	117	ps
			FGGA676	110	ps
		XC7S100	FGGA484	117	ps
			FGGA676	110	ps

Notes:

- Package delay information is available for these device/package combinations. This information can be used to deskew the package.
- These values represent the worst-case skew between any two SelectIO resources in the package: shortest delay to longest delay from die pad to ball.

Table 51: Configuration Switching Characteristics (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	V _{CCINT} Operating Voltage and Speed Grade			Units
		1.0V		0.95V	
		-2	-1	-1L	
T _{SMCSCCK} / T _{SMCCKCS}	CSI_B setup/hold.	4.00/0.00	4.00/0.00	4.00/0.00	ns, Min
T _{SMWCCCK} / T _{SMCCKW}	RDWR_B setup/hold.	10.00/0.00	10.00/0.00	10.00/0.00	ns, Min
T _{SMCKCSO}	CSO_B clock to out (330 Ω pull-up resistor required).	7.00	7.00	7.00	ns, Max
T _{SMCO}	D[31:00] clock to out in readback.	8.00	8.00	8.00	ns, Max
F _{RBCK}	Readback frequency.	100.00	100.00	100.00	MHz, Max
Boundary-Scan Port Timing Specifications					
T _{TAPTCK} / T _{TCKTAP}	TMS and TDI setup/hold.	3.00/2.00	3.00/2.00	3.00/2.00	ns, Min
T _{TCKTDO}	TCK falling edge to TDO output.	7.00	7.00	7.00	ns, Max
F _{TCK}	TCK frequency.	66.00	66.00	66.00	MHz, Max
SPI Flash Master Mode Programming Switching					
T _{SPIDCC} / T _{SPICCD}	D[03:00] setup/hold.	3.00/0.00	3.00/0.00	3.00/0.00	ns, Min
T _{SPICCM}	MOSI clock to out.	8.00	8.00	8.00	ns, Max
T _{SPICCF}	FCS_B clock to out.	8.00	8.00	8.00	ns, Max
STARTUPE2 Ports					
T _{USRCCLKO}	STARTUPE2 USRCCLKO input to CCLK output.	0.50/6.70	0.50/7.50	0.50/7.50	ns, Min/Max
F _{CFGMCLK}	STARTUPE2 CFGMCLK output frequency.	65.00	65.00	65.00	MHz, Typ
F _{CFGMCLKTOL}	STARTUPE2 CFGMCLK output frequency tolerance.	± 50	± 50	± 50	%, Max
Device DNA Access Port					
F _{DNACK}	DNA access port (DNA_PORT).	100.00	100.00	100.00	MHz, Max

Notes:

- To support longer delays in configuration, use the design solutions described in the *7 Series FPGA Configuration User Guide* (UG470) [Ref 10].
- See the *7 Series FPGAs Overview* (DS180) [Ref 1] and *XA Spartan-7 Automotive FPGA Data Sheet: Overview* (DS171) [Ref 2] for a list of devices that support bitstream encryption.

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