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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	1000
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	12800
Total RAM Bits	368640
Number of I/O	100
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	0.95V ~ 1.05V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	196-TFBGA, CSBGA
Supplier Device Package	196-CSPBGA (8x8)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc7s15-2cpga196i">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc7s15-2cpga196i</a>

Table 2: Recommended Operating Conditions<sup>(1)(2)</sup>

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>FPGA Logic</b>					
$V_{CCINT}^{(3)}$	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 TMDS_33. <sup>(7)</sup>	–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
<b>XADC</b>					
$V_{CCADC}$	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
<b>Temperature</b>					
$T_j$	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 TMDS\_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 3: DC Characteristics Over Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ <sup>(1)</sup>	Max	Units
V <sub>DRINT</sub>	Data retention V <sub>CCINT</sub> voltage (below which configuration data might be lost).	0.75	–	–	V
V <sub>DRI</sub>	Data retention V <sub>CCAUX</sub> voltage (below which configuration data might be lost).	1.5	–	–	V
I <sub>REF</sub>	V <sub>REF</sub> leakage current per pin.	–	–	15	μA
I <sub>L</sub>	Input or output leakage current per pin (sample-tested).	–	–	15	μA
C <sub>IN</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	Die input capacitance at the pad.	–	–	8	pF
I <sub>RPU</sub>	Pad pull-up (when selected) at V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V, V <sub>CCO</sub> = 3.3V.	90	–	330	μA
	Pad pull-up (when selected) at V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V, V <sub>CCO</sub> = 2.5V.	68	–	250	μA
	Pad pull-up (when selected) at V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V, V <sub>CCO</sub> = 1.8V.	34	–	220	μA
	Pad pull-up (when selected) at V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V, V <sub>CCO</sub> = 1.5V.	23	–	150	μA
	Pad pull-up (when selected) at V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V, V <sub>CCO</sub> = 1.2V.	12	–	120	μA
I <sub>RPD</sub>	Pad pull-down (when selected) at V <sub>IN</sub> = 3.3V.	68	–	330	μA
I <sub>CCADC</sub>	Analog supply current, analog circuits in powered up state.	–	–	25	mA
I <sub>BATT</sub> <sup>(3)</sup>	Battery supply current.	–	–	150	nA
R <sub>IN_TERM</sub> <sup>(4)</sup>	Thevenin equivalent resistance of programmable input termination to V <sub>CCO</sub> /2 (UNTUNED_SPLIT_40).	28	40	55	Ω
	Thevenin equivalent resistance of programmable input termination to V <sub>CCO</sub> /2 (UNTUNED_SPLIT_50).	35	50	65	Ω
	Thevenin equivalent resistance of programmable input termination to V <sub>CCO</sub> /2 (UNTUNED_SPLIT_60).	44	60	83	Ω
n	Temperature diode ideality factor.	–	1.010	–	–
r	Temperature diode series resistance.	–	2	–	Ω

**Notes:**

1. Typical values are specified at nominal voltage, 25°C.
2. This measurement represents the die capacitance at the pad, not including the package.
3. Maximum value specified for worst case process at 25°C.
4. Termination resistance to a V<sub>CCO</sub>/2 level.

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

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<sup>(1)(2)(3)</sup>

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<sup>(1)(2)(3)</sup> (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	Device	Speed Grade						Units
			1.0V					0.95V	
			-2C	-2I	-1C	-1I	-1Q	-1LI	
$I_{CCOQ}$	Quiescent $V_{CCO}$ 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	1	1	1	1	1	1	mA
		XC7S75	4	4	4	4	4	4	mA
		XC7S100	4	4	4	4	4	4	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	1	N/A	1	1	N/A	mA
		XA7S75	N/A	4	N/A	4	4	N/A	mA
		XA7S100	N/A	4	N/A	4	4	N/A	mA
$I_{CCAUXQ}$	Quiescent $V_{CCAUX}$ supply current.	XC7S6	10	10	10	10	10	10	mA
		XC7S15	10	10	10	10	10	10	mA
		XC7S25	13	13	13	13	13	13	mA
		XC7S50	22	22	22	22	22	20	mA
		XC7S75	43	43	43	43	43	43	mA
		XC7S100	43	43	43	43	43	43	mA
		XA7S6	N/A	10	N/A	10	10	N/A	mA
		XA7S15	N/A	10	N/A	10	10	N/A	mA
		XA7S25	N/A	13	N/A	13	13	N/A	mA
		XA7S50	N/A	22	N/A	22	22	N/A	mA
		XA7S75	N/A	43	N/A	43	43	N/A	mA
		XA7S100	N/A	43	N/A	43	43	N/A	mA

Table 6 shows the minimum current, in addition to  $I_{CCQ}$  maximum, that is required by Spartan-7 devices for proper power-on and configuration. If the current minimums shown in 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* spreadsheet tool [Ref 6] to estimate current drain on these supplies.

Table 6: Power-On Current

Device	$I_{CCINTMIN}$	$I_{CCAUXMIN}$	$I_{CCOMIN}$	$I_{CCBRAMMIN}$	Units
XC7S6	$I_{CCINTQ} + 120$	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 40$	$I_{CCOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	$I_{CCBRAMQ} + 60$	mA
XC7S15	$I_{CCINTQ} + 120$	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 40$	$I_{CCOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	$I_{CCBRAMQ} + 60$	mA
XC7S25	$I_{CCINTQ} + 120$	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 40$	$I_{CCOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	$I_{CCBRAMQ} + 60$	mA
XC7S50	$I_{CCINTQ} + 120$	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 40$	$I_{CCOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	$I_{CCBRAMQ} + 60$	mA
XC7S75	$I_{CCINTQ} + 300$	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 140$	$I_{CCOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	$I_{CCBRAMQ} + 60$	mA
XC7S100	$I_{CCINTQ} + 300$	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 140$	$I_{CCOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	$I_{CCBRAMQ} + 60$	mA
XA7S6	$I_{CCINTQ} + 120$	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 40$	$I_{CCOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	$I_{CCBRAMQ} + 60$	mA
XA7S15	$I_{CCINTQ} + 120$	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 40$	$I_{CCOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	$I_{CCBRAMQ} + 60$	mA
XA7S25	$I_{CCINTQ} + 120$	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 40$	$I_{CCOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	$I_{CCBRAMQ} + 60$	mA
XA7S50	$I_{CCINTQ} + 120$	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 40$	$I_{CCOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	$I_{CCBRAMQ} + 60$	mA
XA7S75	$I_{CCINTQ} + 300$	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 140$	$I_{CCOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	$I_{CCBRAMQ} + 60$	mA
XA7S100	$I_{CCINTQ} + 300$	$I_{CCAUXQ} + 140$	$I_{CCOQ} + 40$ mA per bank	$I_{CCBRAMQ} + 60$	mA

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 $V_{CCO} - V_{CCAUX} > 2.625V$ .	$T_J = 125^\circ C^{(1)}$	–	300	ms
		$T_J = 100^\circ C^{(1)}$	–	500	ms
		$T_J = 85^\circ C^{(1)}$	–	800	ms

**Notes:**

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

## LVDS DC Specifications (LVDS\_25)

 Table 11: LVDS\_25 DC Specifications<sup>(1)</sup>

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	1.500	V

**Notes:**

- Differential inputs for LVDS\_25 can be placed in banks with  $V_{CCO}$  levels that are different from the required level for outputs. Consult the *7 Series FPGAs SelectIO Resources User Guide (UG471)* [Ref 3] for more information.

## 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 13](#) correlates the current status of each Spartan-7 device on a per speed grade basis.

Table 13: Spartan-7 Device Speed Grade Designations

Device	Speed Grade, Temperature Range, and $V_{CCINT}$ Operating Voltage		
	Advance	Preliminary	Production
XC7S6			-2C (1.0V), -2I (1.0V), -1C (1.0V), -1I (1.0V), -1Q (1.0V), and -1LI (0.95V) <sup>(1)</sup>
XC7S15			-2C (1.0V), -2I (1.0V), -1C (1.0V), -1I (1.0V), -1Q (1.0V), and -1LI (0.95V) <sup>(1)</sup>
XC7S25			-2C (1.0V), -2I (1.0V), -1C (1.0V), -1I (1.0V), -1Q (1.0V), and -1LI (0.95V) <sup>(1)</sup>
XC7S50			-2C (1.0V), -2I (1.0V), -1C (1.0V), -1I (1.0V), -1Q (1.0V), and -1LI (0.95V) <sup>(1)</sup>
XC7S75			-2C (1.0V), -2I (1.0V), -1C (1.0V), -1I (1.0V), -1Q (1.0V), and -1LI (0.95V) <sup>(1)</sup>
XC7S100			-2C (1.0V), -2I (1.0V), -1C (1.0V), -1I (1.0V), -1Q (1.0V), and -1LI (0.95V) <sup>(1)</sup>
XA7S6			-2I (1.0V), -1I (1.0V), -1Q (1.0V)
XA7S15			-2I (1.0V), -1I (1.0V), -1Q (1.0V)
XA7S25			-2I (1.0V), -1I (1.0V), -1Q (1.0V)
XA7S50			-2I (1.0V), -1I (1.0V), -1Q (1.0V)
XA7S75			-2I (1.0V), -1I (1.0V), -1Q (1.0V)
XA7S100			-2I (1.0V), -1I (1.0V), -1Q (1.0V)

**Notes:**

1. The lowest power -1LI devices, where  $V_{CCINT} = 0.95V$ , are listed in the Vivado Design Suite as -1IL.

## Production Silicon and 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 14](#) lists the production released Spartan-7 device, speed grade, and the minimum corresponding supported speed specification version and software revisions. The software and speed specifications listed are the minimum releases required for production. All subsequent releases of software and speed specifications are valid.

**Table 15: Networking Applications Interface Performances (Cont'd)**

Description	V <sub>CCINT</sub> Operating Voltage, Speed Grade, and Temperature Range			Units
	1.0V		0.95V	
	-2C/-2I	-1C/-1I/-1Q	-1LI	
DDR LVDS receiver <sup>(1)</sup>	1250	950	950	Mb/s

**Notes:**

1. LVDS receivers are typically bounded with certain applications where specific dynamic phase-alignment (DPA) algorithms dominate deterministic performance.

**Table 16: Maximum Physical Interface (PHY) Rate for Memory Interface IP available with the Memory Interface Generator<sup>(1)</sup>**

Memory Standard	V <sub>CCINT</sub> Operating Voltage, Speed Grade, and Temperature Range			Units
	1.0V		0.95V	
	-2C/-2I	-1C/-1I/-1Q	-1LI	
<b>4:1 Memory Controllers</b>				
DDR3	800 <sup>(2)</sup>	667	667	Mb/s
DDR3L	800 <sup>(2)</sup>	667	667	Mb/s
DDR2	800 <sup>(2)</sup>	667	667	Mb/s
<b>2:1 Memory Controllers</b>				
DDR3	800 <sup>(2)</sup>	667	667	Mb/s
DDR3L	800 <sup>(2)</sup>	667	667	Mb/s
DDR2	800 <sup>(2)</sup>	667	667	Mb/s
LPDDR2	667	533	533	Mb/s

**Notes:**

1. V<sub>REF</sub> tracking is required. For more information, see the *Zynq-7000 AP SoC and 7 Series FPGAs Memory Interface Solutions User Guide* (UG586) [Ref 7].
2. The maximum PHY rate is 667 Mb/s in the FTGB196 package.

## IOB Pad Input/Output/3-State

Table 17 summarizes the values of standard-specific data input delay adjustments, output delays terminating at pads (based on standard) and 3-state delays.

- T<sub>IOPi</sub> is described as the delay from IOB pad through the input buffer to the I-pin of an IOB pad. The delay varies depending on the capability of the SelectIO input buffer.
- T<sub>IOPo</sub> is described as the delay from the O pin to the IOB pad through the output buffer of an IOB pad. The delay varies depending on the capability of the SelectIO output buffer.
- T<sub>IOTp</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 disabled. The delay varies depending on the SelectIO capability of the output buffer. In HR I/O banks, the IN\_TERM termination turn-on time is always faster than T<sub>IOTp</sub> when the INTERMDISABLE pin is used.

Table 17: IOB High Range (HR) Switching Characteristics

I/O Standard	T <sub>IOPI</sub>			T <sub>IOOP</sub>			T <sub>IOTP</sub>			Units
	V <sub>CCINT</sub> 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	
LVTTTL_S4	1.34	1.41	1.41	3.93	4.18	4.18	3.96	4.20	4.20	ns
LVTTTL_S8	1.34	1.41	1.41	3.66	3.92	3.92	3.69	3.93	3.93	ns
LVTTTL_S12	1.34	1.41	1.41	3.65	3.90	3.90	3.68	3.91	3.91	ns
LVTTTL_S16	1.34	1.41	1.41	3.19	3.45	3.45	3.22	3.46	3.46	ns
LVTTTL_S24	1.34	1.41	1.41	3.41	3.67	3.67	3.44	3.68	3.68	ns
LVTTTL_F4	1.34	1.41	1.41	3.38	3.64	3.64	3.41	3.65	3.65	ns
LVTTTL_F8	1.34	1.41	1.41	2.87	3.12	3.12	2.90	3.13	3.13	ns
LVTTTL_F12	1.34	1.41	1.41	2.85	3.10	3.10	2.88	3.12	3.12	ns
LVTTTL_F16	1.34	1.41	1.41	2.68	2.93	2.93	2.71	2.95	2.95	ns
LVTTTL_F24	1.34	1.41	1.41	2.65	2.90	2.90	2.68	2.91	2.91	ns
LVDS_25	0.81	0.88	0.88	1.41	1.67	1.67	1.44	1.68	1.68	ns
MINI_LVDS_25	0.81	0.88	0.88	1.40	1.65	1.65	1.43	1.66	1.66	ns
BLVDS_25	0.81	0.88	0.88	1.96	2.21	2.21	1.99	2.23	2.23	ns
RSDS_25 (point to point)	0.81	0.88	0.88	1.40	1.65	1.65	1.43	1.66	1.66	ns
PPDS_25	0.81	0.88	0.88	1.41	1.67	1.67	1.44	1.68	1.68	ns
TMDS_33	0.81	0.88	0.88	1.54	1.79	1.79	1.57	1.80	1.80	ns
PCI33_3	1.32	1.39	1.39	3.22	3.48	3.48	3.25	3.49	3.49	ns
HSUL_12_S	0.75	0.82	0.82	1.93	2.18	2.18	1.96	2.20	2.20	ns
HSUL_12_F	0.75	0.82	0.82	1.41	1.67	1.67	1.44	1.68	1.68	ns
DIFF_HSUL_12_S	0.76	0.83	0.83	1.93	2.18	2.18	1.96	2.20	2.20	ns
DIFF_HSUL_12_F	0.76	0.83	0.83	1.41	1.67	1.67	1.44	1.68	1.68	ns
MOBILE_DDR_S	0.84	0.91	0.91	1.80	2.06	2.06	1.83	2.07	2.07	ns
MOBILE_DDR_F	0.84	0.91	0.91	1.51	1.76	1.76	1.54	1.77	1.77	ns
DIFF_MOBILE_DDR_S	0.78	0.85	0.85	1.82	2.07	2.07	1.85	2.09	2.09	ns
DIFF_MOBILE_DDR_F	0.78	0.85	0.85	1.57	1.82	1.82	1.60	1.84	1.84	ns
HSTL_I_S	0.75	0.82	0.82	1.74	1.99	1.99	1.77	2.01	2.01	ns
HSTL_II_S	0.73	0.80	0.80	1.54	1.79	1.79	1.57	1.80	1.80	ns
HSTL_I_18_S	0.75	0.82	0.82	1.41	1.67	1.67	1.44	1.68	1.68	ns
HSTL_II_18_S	0.75	0.81	0.81	1.54	1.79	1.79	1.57	1.80	1.80	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_S	0.76	0.83	0.83	1.71	1.96	1.96	1.74	1.98	1.98	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II_S	0.76	0.83	0.83	1.63	1.88	1.88	1.66	1.90	1.90	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_18_S	0.79	0.86	0.86	1.51	1.76	1.76	1.54	1.77	1.77	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II_18_S	0.78	0.85	0.85	1.58	1.84	1.84	1.61	1.85	1.85	ns
HSTL_I_F	0.75	0.82	0.82	1.22	1.48	1.48	1.25	1.49	1.49	ns
HSTL_II_F	0.73	0.80	0.80	1.24	1.49	1.49	1.27	1.51	1.51	ns
HSTL_I_18_F	0.75	0.82	0.82	1.26	1.51	1.51	1.29	1.52	1.52	ns

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

I/O Standard	T <sub>IOPI</sub>			T <sub>IOOP</sub>			T <sub>IOTP</sub>			Units
	V <sub>CCINT</sub> 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<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 18: IOB 3-state Output Switching Characteristics

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

Table 20: Output Delay Measurement Methodology

Description	I/O Standard Attribute	R <sub>REF</sub> (Ω)	C <sub>REF</sub> <sup>(1)</sup> (pF)	V <sub>MEAS</sub> (V)	V <sub>REF</sub> (V)
LVC MOS, 1.2V	LVC MOS12	1M	0	0.6	0
LVC MOS, 1.5V	LVC MOS15	1M	0	0.75	0
LVC MOS, 1.8V	LVC MOS18	1M	0	0.9	0
LVC MOS, 2.5V	LVC MOS25	1M	0	1.25	0
LVC MOS, 3.3V	LVC MOS33	1M	0	1.65	0
LVTTL, 3.3V	LVTTL	1M	0	1.65	0
PCI33, 3.3V	PCI33_3	25	10	1.65	0
HSTL (high-speed transceiver logic), Class I, 1.2V	HSTL_I_12	50	0	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.6
HSTL, Class I, 1.5V	HSTL_I	50	0	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.75
HSTL, Class II, 1.5V	HSTL_II	25	0	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.75
HSTL, Class I, 1.8V	HSTL_I_18	50	0	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.9
HSTL, Class II, 1.8V	HSTL_II_18	25	0	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.9
HSUL (high-speed unterminated logic), 1.2V	HSUL_12	50	0	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.6
SSTL12, 1.2V	SSTL12	50	0	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.6
SSTL135/SSTL135_R, 1.35V	SSTL135, SSTL135_R	50	0	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.675
SSTL15/SSTL15_R, 1.5V	SSTL15, SSTL15_R	50	0	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.75
SSTL (stub-series terminated logic), Class I & Class II, 1.8V	SSTL18_I, SSTL18_II	50	0	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.9
DIFF_MOBILE_DDR, 1.8V	DIFF_MOBILE_DDR	50	0	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.9
DIFF_HSTL, Class I, 1.2V	DIFF_HSTL_I_12	50	0	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.6
DIFF_HSTL, Class I & II, 1.5V	DIFF_HSTL_I, DIFF_HSTL_II	50	0	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.75
DIFF_HSTL, Class I & II, 1.8V	DIFF_HSTL_I_18, DIFF_HSTL_II_18	50	0	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.9
DIFF_HSUL_12, 1.2V	DIFF_HSUL_12	50	0	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.6
DIFF_SSTL135/DIFF_SSTL135_R, 1.35V	DIFF_SSTL135, DIFF_SSTL135_R	50	0	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.675
DIFF_SSTL15/DIFF_SSTL15_R, 1.5V	DIFF_SSTL15, DIFF_SSTL15_R	50	0	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.75
DIFF_SSTL18, Class I & II, 1.8V	DIFF_SSTL18_I, DIFF_SSTL18_II	50	0	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.9
LVDS, 2.5V	LVDS_25	100	0	0 <sup>(2)</sup>	0
BLVDS (Bus LVDS), 2.5V	BLVDS_25	100	0	0 <sup>(2)</sup>	0
Mini LVDS, 2.5V	MINI_LVDS_25	100	0	0 <sup>(2)</sup>	0
PPDS_25	PPDS_25	100	0	0 <sup>(2)</sup>	0
RS DS_25	RS DS_25	100	0	0 <sup>(2)</sup>	0
TMDS_33	TMDS_33	50	0	0 <sup>(2)</sup>	3.3

**Notes:**

1. C<sub>REF</sub> is the capacitance of the probe, nominally 0 pF.
2. The value given is the differential output voltage.

Table 22: OLOGIC Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	V <sub>CCINT</sub> Operating Voltage and Speed Grade			Units
		1.0V		0.95V	
		-2	-1	-1L	
<b>Setup/Hold</b>					
T <sub>ODCK</sub> /T <sub>OCKD</sub>	D1/D2 pins setup/hold with respect to CLK.	0.71/–0.11	0.84/–0.11	0.84/–0.11	ns
T <sub>OOCECK</sub> /T <sub>OCKOCE</sub>	OCE pin setup/hold with respect to CLK.	0.34/0.58	0.51/0.58	0.51/0.58	ns
T <sub>OSRCK</sub> /T <sub>OCKSR</sub>	SR pin setup/hold with respect to CLK.	0.44/0.21	0.80/0.21	0.80/0.21	ns
T <sub>OTCK</sub> /T <sub>OCKT</sub>	T1/T2 pins setup/hold with respect to CLK.	0.73/–0.14	0.89/–0.14	0.89/–0.14	ns
T <sub>OTCECK</sub> /T <sub>OCKTCE</sub>	TCE pin setup/hold with respect to CLK.	0.34/0.01	0.51/0.01	0.51/0.01	ns
<b>Combinatorial</b>					
T <sub>ODQ</sub>	D1 to OQ out or T1 to TQ out.	0.96	1.16	1.16	ns
<b>Sequential Delays</b>					
T <sub>OCKQ</sub>	CLK to OQ/TQ out.	0.49	0.56	0.56	ns
T <sub>RQ_OLOGIC</sub>	SR pin to OQ/TQ out.	0.80	0.95	0.95	ns
T <sub>GSRQ_OLOGIC</sub>	Global set/reset to Q outputs.	7.60	10.51	10.51	ns
<b>Set/Reset</b>					
T <sub>RPW_OLOGIC</sub>	Minimum pulse width, SR inputs.	0.74	0.74	0.74	ns, Min

## DSP48E1 Switching Characteristics

Table 31: DSP48E1 Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	V <sub>CCINT</sub> Operating Voltage and Speed Grade			Units
		1.0V		0.95V	
		-2	-1	-1L	
<b>Setup and Hold Times of Data/Control Pins to the Input Register Clock</b>					
T <sub>DSPDCK_A_AREG</sub> / T <sub>DSPCKD_A_AREG</sub>	A input to A register CLK.	0.30/ 0.13	0.37/ 0.14	0.37/ 0.14	ns
T <sub>DSPDCK_B_BREG</sub> / T <sub>DSPCKD_B_BREG</sub>	B input to B register CLK.	0.38/ 0.16	0.45/ 0.18	0.45/ 0.18	ns
T <sub>DSPDCK_C_CREG</sub> / T <sub>DSPCKD_C_CREG</sub>	C input to C register CLK.	0.20/ 0.19	0.24/ 0.21	0.24/ 0.21	ns
T <sub>DSPDCK_D_DREG</sub> / T <sub>DSPCKD_D_DREG</sub>	D input to D register CLK.	0.32/ 0.27	0.42/ 0.27	0.42/ 0.27	ns
T <sub>DSPDCK_ACIN_AREG</sub> / T <sub>DSPCKD_ACIN_AREG</sub>	ACIN input to A register CLK.	0.27/ 0.13	0.32/ 0.14	0.32/ 0.14	ns
T <sub>DSPDCK_BCIN_BREG</sub> / T <sub>DSPCKD_BCIN_BREG</sub>	BCIN input to B register CLK.	0.29/ 0.16	0.36/ 0.18	0.36/ 0.18	ns
<b>Setup and Hold Times of Data Pins to the Pipeline Register Clock</b>					
T <sub>DSPDCK_{A,B}_MREG_MULT</sub> / T <sub>DSPCKD_{A,B}_MREG_MULT</sub>	{A, B} input to M register CLK using multiplier.	2.76/ -0.01	3.29/ -0.01	3.29/ -0.01	ns
T <sub>DSPDCK_{A,D}_ADREG</sub> / T <sub>DSPCKD_{A,D}_ADREG</sub>	{A, D} input to AD register CLK.	1.48/ -0.02	1.76/ -0.02	1.76/ -0.02	ns
<b>Setup and Hold Times of Data/Control Pins to the Output Register Clock</b>					
T <sub>DSPDCK_{A,B}_PREG_MULT</sub> / T <sub>DSPCKD_{A,B}_PREG_MULT</sub>	{A, B} input to P register CLK using multiplier.	4.60/ -0.28	5.48/ -0.28	5.48/ -0.28	ns
T <sub>DSPDCK_D_PREG_MULT</sub> / T <sub>DSPCKD_D_PREG_MULT</sub>	D input to P register CLK using multiplier.	4.50/ -0.73	5.35/ -0.73	5.35/ -0.73	ns
T <sub>DSPDCK_{A,B}_PREG</sub> / T <sub>DSPCKD_{A,B}_PREG</sub>	A or B input to P register CLK not using multiplier.	1.98/ -0.28	2.35/ -0.28	2.35/ -0.28	ns
T <sub>DSPDCK_C_PREG</sub> / T <sub>DSPCKD_C_PREG</sub>	C input to P register CLK not using multiplier.	1.76/ -0.26	2.10/ -0.26	2.10/ -0.26	ns
T <sub>DSPDCK_PCIN_PREG</sub> / T <sub>DSPCKD_PCIN_PREG</sub>	PCIN input to P register CLK.	1.51/ -0.15	1.80/ -0.15	1.80/ -0.15	ns
<b>Setup and Hold Times of the CE Pins</b>					
T <sub>DSPDCK_{CEA;CEB}_{AREG;BREG}</sub> / T <sub>DSPCKD_{CEA;CEB}_{AREG;BREG}</sub>	{CEA; CEB} input to {A; B} register CLK.	0.42/ 0.08	0.52/ 0.11	0.52/ 0.11	ns
T <sub>DSPDCK_CEC_CREG</sub> / T <sub>DSPCKD_CEC_CREG</sub>	CEC input to C register CLK.	0.34/ 0.11	0.42/ 0.13	0.42/ 0.13	ns
T <sub>DSPDCK_CED_DREG</sub> / T <sub>DSPCKD_CED_DREG</sub>	CED input to D register CLK.	0.43/ -0.03	0.52/ -0.03	0.52/ -0.03	ns

Table 31: DSP48E1 Switching Characteristics (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	V <sub>CCINT</sub> Operating Voltage and Speed Grade			Units
		1.0V		0.95V	
		-2	-1	-1L	
T <sub>DSPDCK_CEM_MREG</sub> / T <sub>DSPCKD_CEM_MREG</sub>	CEM input to M register CLK.	0.21/ 0.20	0.27/ 0.23	0.27/ 0.23	ns
T <sub>DSPDCK_CEP_PREG</sub> / T <sub>DSPCKD_CEP_PREG</sub>	CEP input to P register CLK.	0.43/ 0.01	0.53/ 0.01	0.53/ 0.01	ns
<b>Setup and Hold Times of the RST Pins</b>					
T <sub>DSPDCK_{RSTA; RSTB}_{AREG; BREG}</sub> / T <sub>DSPCKD_{RSTA; RSTB}_{AREG; BREG}</sub>	{RSTA, RSTB} input to {A, B} register CLK.	0.46/ 0.13	0.55/ 0.15	0.55/ 0.15	ns
T <sub>DSPDCK_RSTC_CREG</sub> / T <sub>DSPCKD_RSTC_CREG</sub>	RSTC input to C register CLK.	0.08/ 0.11	0.09/ 0.12	0.09/ 0.12	ns
T <sub>DSPDCK_RSTD_DREG</sub> / T <sub>DSPCKD_RSTD_DREG</sub>	RSTD input to D register CLK	0.50/ 0.08	0.59/ 0.09	0.59/ 0.09	ns
T <sub>DSPDCK_RSTM_MREG</sub> / T <sub>DSPCKD_RSTM_MREG</sub>	RSTM input to M register CLK	0.23/ 0.24	0.27/ 0.28	0.27/ 0.28	ns
T <sub>DSPDCK_RSTP_PREG</sub> / T <sub>DSPCKD_RSTP_PREG</sub>	RSTP input to P register CLK	0.30/ 0.01	0.35/ 0.01	0.35/ 0.01	ns
<b>Combinatorial Delays from Input Pins to Output Pins</b>					
T <sub>DSPDO_A_CARRYOUT_MULT</sub>	A input to CARRYOUT output using multiplier.	4.35	5.18	5.18	ns
T <sub>DSPDO_D_P_MULT</sub>	D input to P output using multiplier.	4.26	5.07	5.07	ns
T <sub>DSPDO_B_P</sub>	B input to P output not using multiplier.	1.75	2.08	2.08	ns
T <sub>DSPDO_C_P</sub>	C input to P output.	1.53	1.82	1.82	ns
<b>Combinatorial Delays from Input Pins to Cascading Output Pins</b>					
T <sub>DSPDO_{A; B}_{ACOUT; BCOUT}</sub>	{A, B} input to {ACOUT, BCOUT} output.	0.63	0.74	0.74	ns
T <sub>DSPDO_{A, B}_CARRYCASCOUT_MULT</sub>	{A, B} input to CARRYCASCOUT output using multiplier.	4.65	5.54	5.54	ns
T <sub>DSPDO_D_CARRYCASCOUT_MULT</sub>	D input to CARRYCASCOUT output using multiplier.	4.54	5.40	5.40	ns
T <sub>DSPDO_{A, B}_CARRYCASCOUT</sub>	{A, B} input to CARRYCASCOUT output not using multiplier.	2.03	2.41	2.41	ns
T <sub>DSPDO_C_CARRYCASCOUT</sub>	C input to CARRYCASCOUT output.	1.81	2.15	2.15	ns
<b>Combinatorial Delays from Cascading Input Pins to All Output Pins</b>					
T <sub>DSPDO_ACIN_P_MULT</sub>	ACIN input to P output using multiplier.	4.19	5.00	5.00	ns
T <sub>DSPDO_ACIN_P</sub>	ACIN input to P output not using multiplier.	1.57	1.88	1.88	ns
T <sub>DSPDO_ACIN_ACOUT</sub>	ACIN input to ACOUT output.	0.44	0.53	0.53	ns
T <sub>DSPDO_ACIN_CARRYCASCOUT_MULT</sub>	ACIN input to CARRYCASCOUT output using multiplier.	4.47	5.33	5.33	ns
T <sub>DSPDO_ACIN_CARRYCASCOUT</sub>	ACIN input to CARRYCASCOUT output not using multiplier.	1.85	2.21	2.21	ns
T <sub>DSPDO_PCIN_P</sub>	PCIN input to P output.	1.28	1.52	1.52	ns

Table 31: DSP48E1 Switching Characteristics (Cont'd)

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

Table 37: MMCM Specification (Cont'd)

Symbol	Description	V <sub>CCINT</sub> Operating Voltage and Speed Grade			Units
		1.0V		0.95V	
		-2	-1	-1L	
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	ns
T <sub>MMCMCKO_PSDONE</sub>	Phase shift clock-to-out of PSDONE.	0.68	0.81	0.81	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.	1.40/0.15	1.63/0.15	1.63/0.15	ns, Min
T <sub>MMCMDCK_DI</sub> / T <sub>MMCMCKD_DI</sub>	DI setup/hold.	1.40/0.15	1.63/0.15	1.63/0.15	ns, Min
T <sub>MMCMDCK_DEN</sub> / T <sub>MMCMCKD_DEN</sub>	DEN setup/hold.	1.97/0.00	2.29/0.00	2.29/0.00	ns, Min
T <sub>MMCMDCK_DWE</sub> / T <sub>MMCMCKD_DWE</sub>	DWE setup/hold.	1.40/0.15	1.63/0.15	1.63/0.15	ns, Min
T <sub>MMCMCKO_DRDY</sub>	CLK to out of DRDY.	0.72	0.99	0.99	ns, Max
F <sub>DCK</sub>	DCLK frequency.	200.00	200.00	200.00	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* [Ref 8].
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.

## PLL Switching Characteristics

Table 38: PLL Specification

Symbol	Description	V <sub>CCINT</sub> Operating Voltage and Speed Grade			Units
		1.0V		0.95V	
		-2	-1	-1L	
PLL_F <sub>INMAX</sub>	Maximum input clock frequency.	800.00	800.00	800.00	MHz
PLL_F <sub>INMIN</sub>	Minimum input clock frequency.	19.00	19.00	19.00	MHz
PLL_F <sub>INJITTER</sub>	Maximum input clock period jitter.	< 20% of clock input period or 1 ns Max			
PLL_F <sub>INDUTY</sub>	Allowable input duty cycle: 19—49 MHz.	25	25	25	%
	Allowable input duty cycle: 50—199 MHz.	30	30	30	%
	Allowable input duty cycle: 200—399 MHz.	35	35	35	%
	Allowable input duty cycle: 400—499 MHz.	40	40	40	%
	Allowable input duty cycle: >500 MHz.	45	45	45	%
PLL_F <sub>VCOMIN</sub>	Minimum PLL VCO frequency.	800.00	800.00	800.00	MHz
PLL_F <sub>VCOMAX</sub>	Maximum PLL VCO frequency.	1866.00	1600.00	1600.00	MHz

Table 42: Clock-Capable Clock Input to Output Delay With PLL<sup>(1)</sup>

Symbol	Description	Device	V <sub>CCINT</sub> Operating Voltage and Speed Grade			Units
			1.0V		0.95V	
			-2	-1	-1L	
<b>SSTL15 Clock-Capable Clock Input to Output Delay using Output Flip-Flop, Fast Slew Rate, with PLL.</b>						
T <sub>ICKOFPLLCC</sub>	Clock-capable clock input and OUTFF with PLL. <sup>(2)</sup>	XC7S6	0.85	0.85	0.85	ns
		XC7S15	0.85	0.85	0.85	ns
		XC7S25	0.83	0.83	0.83	ns
		XC7S50	0.83	0.83	0.83	ns
		XC7S75	0.83	0.83	0.83	ns
		XC7S100	0.83	0.83	0.83	ns
		XA7S6	0.85	0.85	N/A	ns
		XA7S15	0.85	0.85	N/A	ns
		XA7S25	0.83	0.83	N/A	ns
		XA7S50	0.83	0.83	N/A	ns
		XA7S75	0.83	0.83	N/A	ns
		XA7S100	0.83	0.83	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. PLL output jitter is already included in the timing calculation.

Table 43: Pin-to-Pin, Clock-to-Out using BUFIO

Symbol	Description	V <sub>CCINT</sub> Operating Voltage and Speed Grade			Units
		1.0V		0.95V	
		-2	-1	-1L	
<b>SSTL15 Clock-Capable Clock Input to Output Delay using Output Flip-Flop, Fast Slew Rate, with BUFIO.</b>					
T <sub>ICKOFCS</sub>	Clock to out of I/O clock.	5.61	6.64	6.64	ns

## XADC Specifications

The 7 Series FPGAs Overview (DS180) [Ref 1] and XA Spartan-7 Automotive FPGA Data Sheet: Overview (DS171) [Ref 2] list the devices that contain a 7 series XADC dual 12-Bit 1 MSPS analog-to-digital converter.

Table 50: XADC Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Comments/Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
$V_{CCADC} = 1.8V \pm 5\%$ , $V_{REFP} = 1.25V$ , $V_{REFN} = 0V$ , $ADCCLK = 26\text{ MHz}$ , $-55^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_j \leq 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Typical values at $T_j = +40^{\circ}\text{C}$ .						
<b>ADC Accuracy<sup>(1)</sup></b>						
Resolution			12	–	–	Bits
Integral nonlinearity <sup>(2)</sup>	INL	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_j \leq 100^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	–	$\pm 2$	LSBs
		$-55^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_j < -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; $100^{\circ}\text{C} < T_j \leq 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	–	$\pm 3$	LSBs
Differential nonlinearity	DNL	No missing codes, guaranteed monotonic.	–	–	$\pm 1$	LSBs
Offset error	Unipolar	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_j \leq 100^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	–	$\pm 8$	LSBs
		$-55^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_j < -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; $100^{\circ}\text{C} < T_j \leq 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	–	$\pm 12$	LSBs
	Bipolar	$-55^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_j \leq 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	–	$\pm 4$	LSBs
Gain error			–	–	$\pm 0.5$	%
Offset matching			–	–	4	LSBs
Gain matching			–	–	0.3	%
Sample rate			–	–	1	MS/s
Signal to noise ratio <sup>(2)</sup>	SNR	$F_{SAMPLE} = 500\text{ KS/s}$ , $F_{IN} = 20\text{ kHz}$	60	–	–	dB
RMS code noise		External 1.25V reference.	–	–	2	LSBs
		On-chip reference.	–	3	–	LSBs
Total harmonic distortion <sup>(2)</sup>	THD	$F_{SAMPLE} = 500\text{ KS/s}$ , $F_{IN} = 20\text{ kHz}$	70	–	–	dB
<b>Analog Inputs<sup>(3)</sup></b>						
ADC input ranges		Unipolar operation.	0	–	1	V
		Bipolar operation.	–0.5	–	+0.5	V
		Unipolar common mode range (FS input).	0	–	+0.5	V
		Bipolar common mode range (FS input).	+0.5	–	+0.6	V
Maximum external channel input ranges		Adjacent analog channels set within these ranges should not corrupt measurements on adjacent channels.	–0.1	–	$V_{CCADC}$	V
Full-resolution bandwidth	FRBW	Auxiliary channel full resolution bandwidth.	250	–	–	kHz
<b>On-chip Sensors</b>						
Temperature sensor error		$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_j \leq 100^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	–	$\pm 4$	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
		$-55^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_j < -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; $100^{\circ}\text{C} < T_j \leq 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	–	$\pm 6$	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Supply sensor error		$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_j \leq 100^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	–	$\pm 1$	%
		$-55^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_j < -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; $100^{\circ}\text{C} < T_j \leq 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	–	$\pm 2$	%

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