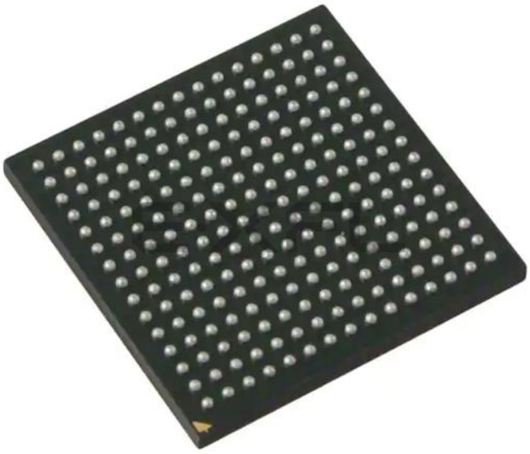

Welcome to E-XFL.COM

Understanding Embedded - FPGAs (Field Programmable Gate Array)

Embedded - FPGAs, or Field Programmable Gate Arrays, are advanced integrated circuits that offer unparalleled flexibility and performance for digital systems. Unlike traditional fixed-function logic devices, FPGAs can be programmed and reprogrammed to execute a wide array of logical operations, enabling customized functionality tailored to specific applications. This reprogrammability allows developers to iterate designs quickly and implement complex functions without the need for custom hardware.

Applications of Embedded - FPGAs

The versatility of Embedded - FPGAs makes them indispensable in numerous fields. In telecommunications,

Details	
Product Status	Active
Number of LABs/CLBs	-
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	6000
Total RAM Bits	184320
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	225-LFBGA, CSPBGA
Supplier Device Package	225-CSPBGA (13x13)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc7s6-1csga225i

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

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

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_{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°C(1)	–	300	ms
		T_J = 100°C(1)	–	500	ms
		T_J = 85°C(1)	–	800	ms

Notes:

1. 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.

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)[1]
XC7S15			-2C (1.0V), -2I (1.0V), -1C (1.0V), -1I (1.0V), -1Q (1.0V), and -1LI (0.95V)[1]
XC7S25			-2C (1.0V), -2I (1.0V), -1C (1.0V), -1I (1.0V), -1Q (1.0V), and -1LI (0.95V)[1]
XC7S50			-2C (1.0V), -2I (1.0V), -1C (1.0V), -1I (1.0V), -1Q (1.0V), and -1LI (0.95V)[1]
XC7S75			-2C (1.0V), -2I (1.0V), -1C (1.0V), -1I (1.0V), -1Q (1.0V), and -1LI (0.95V)[1]
XC7S100			-2C (1.0V), -2I (1.0V), -1C (1.0V), -1I (1.0V), -1Q (1.0V), and -1LI (0.95V)[1]
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 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	
HSTL_II_18_F	0.75	0.81	0.81	1.24	1.49	1.49	1.27	1.51	1.51	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_F	0.76	0.83	0.83	1.30	1.56	1.56	1.33	1.57	1.57	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II_F	0.76	0.83	0.83	1.33	1.59	1.59	1.36	1.60	1.60	ns
DIFF_HSTL_I_18_F	0.79	0.86	0.86	1.33	1.59	1.59	1.36	1.60	1.60	ns
DIFF_HSTL_II_18_F	0.78	0.85	0.85	1.33	1.59	1.59	1.36	1.60	1.60	ns
LVCMOS33_S4	1.34	1.41	1.41	3.93	4.18	4.18	3.96	4.20	4.20	ns
LVCMOS33_S8	1.34	1.41	1.41	3.65	3.90	3.90	3.68	3.91	3.91	ns
LVCMOS33_S12	1.34	1.41	1.41	3.21	3.46	3.46	3.24	3.48	3.48	ns
LVCMOS33_S16	1.34	1.41	1.41	3.52	3.77	3.77	3.55	3.79	3.79	ns
LVCMOS33_F4	1.34	1.41	1.41	3.38	3.64	3.64	3.41	3.65	3.65	ns
LVCMOS33_F8	1.34	1.41	1.41	2.87	3.12	3.12	2.90	3.13	3.13	ns
LVCMOS33_F12	1.34	1.41	1.41	2.68	2.93	2.93	2.71	2.95	2.95	ns
LVCMOS33_F16	1.34	1.41	1.41	2.68	2.93	2.93	2.71	2.95	2.95	ns
LVCMOS25_S4	1.20	1.27	1.27	3.26	3.51	3.51	3.29	3.52	3.52	ns
LVCMOS25_S8	1.20	1.27	1.27	3.01	3.26	3.26	3.04	3.27	3.27	ns
LVCMOS25_S12	1.20	1.27	1.27	2.60	2.85	2.85	2.63	2.87	2.87	ns
LVCMOS25_S16	1.20	1.27	1.27	2.94	3.20	3.20	2.97	3.21	3.21	ns
LVCMOS25_F4	1.20	1.27	1.27	2.87	3.12	3.12	2.90	3.13	3.13	ns
LVCMOS25_F8	1.20	1.27	1.27	2.30	2.56	2.56	2.33	2.57	2.57	ns
LVCMOS25_F12	1.20	1.27	1.27	2.29	2.54	2.54	2.32	2.55	2.55	ns
LVCMOS25_F16	1.20	1.27	1.27	2.13	2.39	2.39	2.16	2.40	2.40	ns
LVCMOS18_S4	0.83	0.89	0.89	1.74	1.99	1.99	1.77	2.01	2.01	ns
LVCMOS18_S8	0.83	0.89	0.89	2.30	2.56	2.56	2.33	2.57	2.57	ns
LVCMOS18_S12	0.83	0.89	0.89	2.30	2.56	2.56	2.33	2.57	2.57	ns
LVCMOS18_S16	0.83	0.89	0.89	1.65	1.90	1.90	1.68	1.91	1.91	ns
LVCMOS18_S24	0.83	0.89	0.89	1.72	1.98	1.98	1.75	1.99	1.99	ns
LVCMOS18_F4	0.83	0.89	0.89	1.57	1.82	1.82	1.60	1.84	1.84	ns
LVCMOS18_F8	0.83	0.89	0.89	1.80	2.06	2.06	1.83	2.07	2.07	ns
LVCMOS18_F12	0.83	0.89	0.89	1.80	2.06	2.06	1.83	2.07	2.07	ns
LVCMOS18_F16	0.83	0.89	0.89	1.52	1.77	1.77	1.55	1.79	1.79	ns
LVCMOS18_F24	0.83	0.89	0.89	1.46	1.71	1.71	1.49	1.73	1.73	ns
LVCMOS15_S4	0.86	0.93	0.93	2.18	2.43	2.43	2.21	2.45	2.45	ns
LVCMOS15_S8	0.86	0.93	0.93	2.21	2.46	2.46	2.24	2.48	2.48	ns
LVCMOS15_S12	0.86	0.93	0.93	1.71	1.96	1.96	1.74	1.98	1.98	ns
LVCMOS15_S16	0.86	0.93	0.93	1.71	1.96	1.96	1.74	1.98	1.98	ns
LVCMOS15_F4	0.86	0.93	0.93	1.97	2.23	2.23	2.00	2.24	2.24	ns

I/O Standard Adjustment Measurement Methodology

Input Delay Measurements

Table 19 shows the test setup parameters used for measuring input delay.

Table 19: **Input Delay Measurement Methodology**

Description	I/O Standard Attribute	V_L[(1)]	V_H[(1)]	V_{MEAS}[(3)(5)]	V_{REF}[(2)(4)]
LVCMOS, 1.2V	LVCMOS12	0.1	1.1	0.6	–
LVCMOS, 1.5V	LVCMOS15	0.1	1.4	0.75	–
LVCMOS, 1.8V	LVCMOS18	0.1	1.7	0.9	–
LVCMOS, 2.5V	LVCMOS25	0.1	2.4	1.25	–
LVCMOS, 3.3V	LVCMOS33	0.1	3.2	1.65	–
LVTTL, 3.3V	LVTTL	0.1	3.2	1.65	–
MOBILE_DDR, 1.8V	MOBILE_DDR	0.1	1.7	0.9	–
PCI33, 3.3V	PCI33_3	0.1	3.2	1.65	–
HSTL (high-speed transceiver logic), Class I, 1.2V	HSTL_I_12	V_{REF} – 0.5	V_{REF} + 0.5	V_{REF}	0.60
HSTL, Class I & II, 1.5V	HSTL_I, HSTL_II	V_{REF} – 0.65	V_{REF} + 0.65	V_{REF}	0.75
HSTL, Class I & II, 1.8V	HSTL_I_18, HSTL_II_18	V_{REF} – 0.8	V_{REF} + 0.8	V_{REF}	0.90
HSUL (high-speed unterminated logic), 1.2V	HSUL_12	V_{REF} – 0.5	V_{REF} + 0.5	V_{REF}	0.60
SSTL (stub-terminated transceiver logic), 1.2V	SSTL12	V_{REF} – 0.5	V_{REF} + 0.5	V_{REF}	0.60
SSTL, 1.35V	SSTL135, SSTL135_R	V_{REF} – 0.575	V_{REF} + 0.575	V_{REF}	0.675
SSTL, 1.5V	SSTL15, SSTL15_R	V_{REF} – 0.65	V_{REF} + 0.65	V_{REF}	0.75
SSTL, Class I & II, 1.8V	SSTL18_I, SSTL18_II	V_{REF} – 0.8	V_{REF} + 0.8	V_{REF}	0.90
DIFF_MOBILE_DDR, 1.8V	DIFF_MOBILE_DDR	0.9 – 0.125	0.9 + 0.125	0[(5)]	–
DIFF_HSTL, Class I, 1.2V	DIFF_HSTL_I_12	0.6 – 0.125	0.6 + 0.125	0[(5)]	–
DIFF_HSTL, Class I & II,1.5V	DIFF_HSTL_I, DIFF_HSTL_II	0.75 – 0.125	0.75 + 0.125	0[(5)]	–
DIFF_HSTL, Class I & II, 1.8V	DIFF_HSTL_I_18, DIFF_HSTL_II_18	0.9 – 0.125	0.9 + 0.125	0[(5)]	–
DIFF_HSUL, 1.2V	DIFF_HSUL_12	0.6 – 0.125	0.6 + 0.125	0[(5)]	–
DIFF_SSTL135/ DIFF_SSTL135_R, 1.35V	DIFF_SSTL135, DIFF_SSTL135_R	0.675 – 0.125	0.675 + 0.125	0[(5)]	–
DIFF_SSTL15/ DIFF_SSTL15_R, 1.5V	DIFF_SSTL15, DIFF_SSTL15_R	0.75 – 0.125	0.75 + 0.125	0[(5)]	–
DIFF_SSTL18_I/ DIFF_SSTL18_II, 1.8V	DIFF_SSTL18_I, DIFF_SSTL18_II	0.9 – 0.125	0.9 + 0.125	0[(5)]	–
LVDS_25, 2.5V	LVDS_25	1.2 – 0.125	1.2 + 0.125	0[(5)]	–
BLVDS_25, 2.5V	BLVDS_25	1.25 – 0.125	1.25 + 0.125	0[(5)]	–
MINI_LVDS_25, 2.5V	MINI_LVDS_25	1.25 – 0.125	1.25 + 0.125	0[(5)]	–

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.

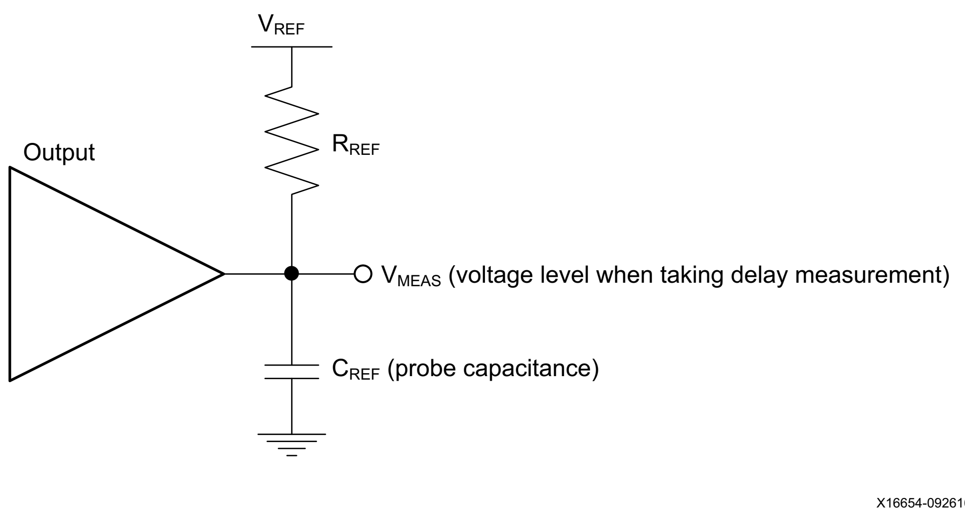

Figure 1: **Single-ended Test Setup**

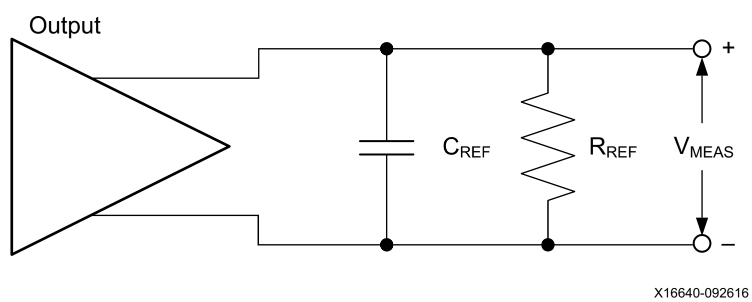

Figure 2: **Differential Test Setup**

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 20: **Output Delay Measurement Methodology**

Description	I/O Standard Attribute	R_{REF} (Ω)	C_{REF}[1] (pF)	V_{MEAS} (V)	V_{REF} (V)
LVCMOS, 1.2V	LVCMOS12	1M	0	0.6	0
LVCMOS, 1.5V	LVCMOS15	1M	0	0.75	0
LVCMOS, 1.8V	LVCMOS18	1M	0	0.9	0
LVCMOS, 2.5V	LVCMOS25	1M	0	1.25	0
LVCMOS, 3.3V	LVCMOS33	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_{REF}	0.6
HSTL, Class I, 1.5V	HSTL_I	50	0	V_{REF}	0.75
HSTL, Class II, 1.5V	HSTL_II	25	0	V_{REF}	0.75
HSTL, Class I, 1.8V	HSTL_I_18	50	0	V_{REF}	0.9
HSTL, Class II, 1.8V	HSTL_II_18	25	0	V_{REF}	0.9
HSUL (high-speed unterminated logic), 1.2V	HSUL_12	50	0	V_{REF}	0.6
SSTL12, 1.2V	SSTL12	50	0	V_{REF}	0.6
SSTL135/SSTL135_R, 1.35V	SSTL135, SSTL135_R	50	0	V_{REF}	0.675
SSTL15/SSTL15_R, 1.5V	SSTL15, SSTL15_R	50	0	V_{REF}	0.75
SSTL (stub-series terminated logic), Class I & Class II, 1.8V	SSTL18_I, SSTL18_II	50	0	V_{REF}	0.9
DIFF_MOBILE_DDR, 1.8V	DIFF_MOBILE_DDR	50	0	V_{REF}	0.9
DIFF_HSTL, Class I, 1.2V	DIFF_HSTL_I_12	50	0	V_{REF}	0.6
DIFF_HSTL, Class I & II, 1.5V	DIFF_HSTL_I, DIFF_HSTL_II	50	0	V_{REF}	0.75
DIFF_HSTL, Class I & II, 1.8V	DIFF_HSTL_I_18, DIFF_HSTL_II_18	50	0	V_{REF}	0.9
DIFF_HSUL_12, 1.2V	DIFF_HSUL_12	50	0	V_{REF}	0.6
DIFF_SSTL135/DIFF_SSTL135_R, 1.35V	DIFF_SSTL135, DIFF_SSTL135_R	50	0	V_{REF}	0.675
DIFF_SSTL15/DIFF_SSTL15_R, 1.5V	DIFF_SSTL15, DIFF_SSTL15_R	50	0	V_{REF}	0.75
DIFF_SSTL18, Class I & II, 1.8V	DIFF_SSTL18_I, DIFF_SSTL18_II	50	0	V_{REF}	0.9
LVDS, 2.5V	LVDS_25	100	0	0[2]	0
BLVDS (Bus LVDS), 2.5V	BLVDS_25	100	0	0[2]	0
Mini LVDS, 2.5V	MINI_LVDS_25	100	0	0[2]	0
PPDS_25	PPDS_25	100	0	0[2]	0
RSDS_25	RSDS_25	100	0	0[2]	0
TMDS_33	TMDS_33	50	0	0[2]	3.3

Notes:

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

Input/Output Delay Switching Characteristics

Table 25: **Input/Output Delay Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	V_{CCINT} Operating Voltage and Speed Grade			Units
		1.0V		0.95V	
		-2	-1	-1L	
IDELAYCTRL					
T_{DLYCCO_RDY}	Reset to ready for IDELAYCTRL.	3.67	3.67	3.67	µs
$F_{IDELAYCTRL\_REF}$	Attribute REFCLK frequency = 200.00.[1]	200.00	200.00	200.00	MHz
	Attribute REFCLK frequency = 300.00.[1]	300.00	300.00	300.00	MHz
	Attribute REFCLK frequency = 400.00.[1]	400.00	N/A	N/A	MHz
IDELAYCTRL_REF_PRECISION	REFCLK precision	±10	±10	±10	MHz
$T_{IDELAYCTRL\_RPW}$	Minimum reset pulse width.	59.28	59.28	59.28	ns
IDELAY					
$T_{IDELAYRESOLUTION}$	IDELAY chain delay resolution.	1/(32 x 2 x F_{REF})			µs
$T_{IDELAYPAT\_JIT}$	Pattern dependent period jitter in delay chain for clock pattern.[2]	0	0	0	ps per tap
	Pattern dependent period jitter in delay chain for random data pattern (PRBS 23).[3]	±5	±5	±5	ps per tap
	Pattern dependent period jitter in delay chain for random data pattern (PRBS 23).[4]	±9	±9	±9	ps per tap
$T_{IDELAY\_CLK\_MAX}$	Maximum frequency of CLK input to IDELAY.	680.00	600.00	600.00	MHz
T_{IDCCK_CE} / T_{IDCKC_CE}	CE pin setup/hold with respect to C for IDELAY.	0.16/0.13	0.21/0.16	0.21/0.16	ns
T_{IDCCK_INC}/ T_{IDCKC_INC}	INC pin setup/hold with respect to C for IDELAY.	0.14/0.18	0.16/0.22	0.16/0.22	ns
T_{IDCCK_RST}/ T_{IDCKC_RST}	RST pin setup/hold with respect to C for IDELAY.	0.16/0.11	0.18/0.14	0.18/0.14	ns
$T_{IDDO\_IDATAIN}$	Propagation delay through IDELAY.	Note 5	Note 5	Note 5	ps

Notes:

1. Average tap delay at 200 MHz = 78 ps, at 300 MHz = 52 ps, and at 400 MHz = 39 ps.
2. When HIGH_PERFORMANCE mode is set to TRUE or FALSE.
3. When HIGH_PERFORMANCE mode is set to TRUE.
4. When HIGH_PERFORMANCE mode is set to FALSE.
5. Delay depends on IDELAY tap setting. See the timing report for actual values.

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
$T_{RCCK\_INJECTBITERR}$/ $T_{RCKC\_INJECTBITERR}$	Inject single/double bit error in ECC mode.	0.64/0.37	0.74/0.40	0.74/0.40	ns, Min
T_{RCCK_EN}/T_{RCKC_EN}	Block RAM enable (EN) input.	0.39/0.21	0.45/0.23	0.45/0.23	ns, Min
T_{RCCK_REGCE}/ T_{RCKC_REGCE}	CE input of output register.	0.29/0.15	0.36/0.16	0.36/0.16	ns, Min
T_{RCCK_RSTREG}/ T_{RCKC_RSTREG}	Synchronous RSTREG input.	0.32/0.07	0.35/0.07	0.35/0.07	ns, Min
T_{RCCK_RSTRAM}/ T_{RCKC_RSTRAM}	Synchronous RSTRAM input.	0.34/0.43	0.36/0.46	0.36/0.46	ns, Min
T_{RCCK_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_{RCCK_WREN}/ T_{RCKC_WREN}	WREN FIFO inputs.	0.46/0.35	0.47/0.43	0.47/0.43	ns, Min
T_{RCCK_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

Clock Buffers and Networks

Table 32: **Global Clock Switching Characteristics (Including BUFGCTRL)**

Symbol	Description	V_{CCINT} Operating Voltage and Speed Grade			Units
		1.0V		0.95V	
		-2	-1	-1L	
$T_{BCCCK\_CE}/T_{BCCKC\_CE}$ [1]	CE pins setup/hold.	0.13/0.40	0.16/0.41	0.16/0.41	ns
T_{BCCCK_S}/T_{BCCKC_S} [1]	S pins setup/hold.	0.13/0.40	0.16/0.41	0.16/0.41	ns
T_{BCCKO_O} [2]	BUFGCTRL delay from I0/I1 to O.	0.09	0.10	0.10	ns
Maximum Frequency					
F_{MAX_BUFG}	Global clock tree (BUFG).	628.00	464.00	464.00	MHz

Notes:

1. T_{BCCCK_CE} and T_{BCCKC_CE} must be satisfied to assure glitch-free operation of the global clock when switching between clocks. These parameters do not apply to the BUFGMUX primitive that assures glitch-free operation. The other global clock setup and hold times are optional; only needing to be satisfied if device operation requires simulation matches on a cycle-for-cycle basis when switching between clocks.
2. T_{BGCKO_O} (BUFG delay from I0 to O) values are the same as T_{BCCKO_O} values.

Table 33: **Input/Output Clock Switching Characteristics (BUFIO)**

Symbol	Description	V_{CCINT} Operating Voltage and Speed Grade			Units
		1.0V		0.95V	
		-2	-1	-1L	
T_{BIOCKO_O}	Clock to out delay from I to O.	1.26	1.54	1.54	ns
Maximum Frequency					
F_{MAX_BUFIO}	I/O clock tree (BUFIO).	680.00	600.00	600.00	MHz

Table 34: **Regional Clock Buffer Switching Characteristics (BUFR)**

Symbol	Description	V_{CCINT} Operating Voltage and Speed Grade			Units
		1.0V		0.95V	
		-2	-1	-1L	
T_{BRCKO_O}	Clock to out delay from I to O.	0.76	0.99	0.99	ns
$T_{BRCKO\_O\_BYP}$	Clock to out delay from I to O with Divide Bypass attribute set.	0.39	0.52	0.52	ns
T_{BRDO_O}	Propagation delay from CLR to O.	0.85	1.09	1.09	ns
Maximum Frequency					
F_{MAX_BUFR} [1]	Regional clock tree (BUFR).	375.00	315.00	315.00	MHz

Notes:

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

Table 37: **MMCM Specification *(Cont'd)***

Symbol	Description	V_{CCINT} Operating Voltage and Speed Grade			Units
		1.0V		0.95V	
		-2	-1	-1L	
$T_{MMCMDCK\_PSINCDEC}$/ $T_{MMCMCKD\_PSINCDEC}$	Setup and hold of phase-shift increment/decrement.	1.04/0.00	1.04/0.00	1.04/0.00	ns
$T_{MMCMCKO\_PSDONE}$	Phase shift clock-to-out of PSDONE.	0.68	0.81	0.81	ns
Dynamic Reconfiguration Port (DRP) for MMCM Before and After DCLK					
$T_{MMCMDCK\_DADDR}$/ $T_{MMCMCKD\_DADDR}$	DADDR setup/hold.	1.40/0.15	1.63/0.15	1.63/0.15	ns, Min
$T_{MMCMDCK\_DI}$/ $T_{MMCMCKD\_DI}$	DI setup/hold.	1.40/0.15	1.63/0.15	1.63/0.15	ns, Min
$T_{MMCMDCK\_DEN}$/ $T_{MMCMCKD\_DEN}$	DEN setup/hold.	1.97/0.00	2.29/0.00	2.29/0.00	ns, Min
$T_{MMCMDCK\_DWE}$/ $T_{MMCMCKD\_DWE}$	DWE setup/hold.	1.40/0.15	1.63/0.15	1.63/0.15	ns, Min
$T_{MMCMCKO\_DRDY}$	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 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_{VCO}/128 assuming output duty cycle is 50%.
6. When CLKOUT4_CASCADE = TRUE, MMCM_F_{OUTMIN} is 0.036 MHz.

PLL Switching Characteristics

Table 38: **PLL Specification**

Symbol	Description	V_{CCINT} Operating Voltage and Speed Grade			Units
		1.0V		0.95V	
		-2	-1	-1L	
PLL_F_{INMAX}	Maximum input clock frequency.	800.00	800.00	800.00	MHz
PLL_F_{INMIN}	Minimum input clock frequency.	19.00	19.00	19.00	MHz
PLL_$F_{INJITTER}$	Maximum input clock period jitter.	< 20% of clock input period or 1 ns Max			
PLL_F_{INDUTY}	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_{VCOMIN}	Minimum PLL VCO frequency.	800.00	800.00	800.00	MHz
PLL_F_{VCOMAX}	Maximum PLL VCO frequency.	1866.00	1600.00	1600.00	MHz

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, *without* MMCM/PLL.						
T_{ICKOF}	Clock-capable clock input and OUTFF at pins/banks closest to the BUFGs *without* 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 41: **Clock-Capable Clock Input to Output Delay With MMCM[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, *with* MMCM.						
$T_{ICKOFMMCMCC}$	Clock-capable clock input and OUTFF *with* MMCM.[2]	XC7S6	1.03	1.03	1.03	ns
		XC7S15	1.03	1.03	1.03	ns
		XC7S25	1.00	1.00	1.00	ns
		XC7S50	1.00	1.00	1.00	ns
		XC7S75	1.00	1.00	1.00	ns
		XC7S100	1.00	1.00	1.00	ns
		XA7S6	1.03	1.03	N/A	ns
		XA7S15	1.03	1.03	N/A	ns
		XA7S25	1.00	1.00	N/A	ns
		XA7S50	1.00	1.00	N/A	ns
		XA7S75	1.00	1.00	N/A	ns
		XA7S100	1.00	1.00	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. MMCM output jitter is already included in the timing calculation.

Device Pin-to-Pin Input Parameter Guidelines

All devices are 100% functionally tested. Values are expressed in nanoseconds unless otherwise noted.

Table 44: **Global Clock Input Setup and Hold Without MMCM/PLL with ZHOLD_DELAY on HR I/O Banks**

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 Global Clock Input Signal for SSTL15 Standard.[1]						
T_{PSFD}/ T_{PHFD}	Full delay (legacy delay or default delay) global clock input and IFF[2] without MMCM/PLL with ZHOLD_DELAY on HR I/O banks.	XC7S6	2.76/–0.40	3.17/–0.40	3.17/–0.40	ns
		XC7S15	2.76/–0.40	3.17/–0.40	3.17/–0.40	ns
		XC7S25	2.67/–0.37	3.12/–0.37	3.12/–0.37	ns
		XC7S50	2.66/–0.28	3.11/–0.28	3.11/–0.28	ns
		XC7S75	2.91/–0.33	3.36/–0.33	3.36/–0.33	ns
		XC7S100	2.91/–0.33	3.36/–0.33	3.36/–0.33	ns
		XA7S6	2.76/–0.40	3.17/–0.40	N/A	ns
		XA7S15	2.76/–0.40	3.17/–0.40	N/A	ns
		XA7S25	2.67/–0.37	3.12/–0.37	N/A	ns
		XA7S50	2.66/–0.28	3.11/–0.28	N/A	ns
		XA7S75	2.91/–0.33	3.36/–0.33	N/A	ns
		XA7S100	2.91/–0.33	3.36/–0.33	N/A	ns

Notes:

1. Setup and hold times are measured over worst case conditions (process, voltage, temperature). Setup time is measured relative to the global clock input signal using the slowest process, highest temperature, and lowest voltage. Hold time is measured relative to the global clock input signal using the fastest process, lowest temperature, and highest voltage.
2. IFF = Input flip-flop or latch.

Configuration Switching Characteristics

Table 51: **Configuration Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Description	V_{CCINT} Operating Voltage and Speed Grade			Units
		1.0V		0.95V	
		-2	-1	-1L	
Power-up Timing Characteristics					
T_{PL}[(1)]	Program latency.	5.00	5.00	5.00	ms, Max
T_{POR}[(2)]	Power-on reset (50 ms ramp rate time).	10/50	10/50	10/50	ms, Min/Max
	Power-on reset (1 ms ramp rate time).	10/35	10/35	10/35	ms, Min/Max
$T_{PROGRAM}$	Program pulse width.	250.00	250.00	250.00	ns, Min
CCLK Output (Master Mode)					
T_{ICCK}	Master CCLK output delay.	150.00	150.00	150.00	ns, Min
T_{MCCKL}	Master CCLK clock Low time duty cycle.	40/60	40/60	40/60	%, Min/Max
T_{MCCKH}	Master CCLK clock High time duty cycle.	40/60	40/60	40/60	%, Min/Max
F_{MCCK}	Master CCLK frequency.	100.00	100.00	100.00	MHz, Max
	Master CCLK frequency for AES encrypted x16.[(2)]	50.00	50.00	50.00	MHz, Max
F_{MCCK_START}	Master CCLK frequency at start of configuration.	3.00	3.00	3.00	MHz, Typ
$F_{MCCKTOL}$	Frequency tolerance, master mode with respect to nominal CCLK.	±50	±50	±50	%, Max
CCLK Input (Slave Modes)					
T_{SCCKL}	Slave CCLK clock minimum Low time.	2.50	2.50	2.50	ns, Min
T_{SCCKH}	Slave CCLK clock minimum High time.	2.50	2.50	2.50	ns, Min
F_{SCCK}	Slave CCLK frequency.	100.00	100.00	100.00	MHz, Max
EMCCLK Input (Master Mode)					
T_{EMCCKL}	External master CCLK Low time.	2.50	2.50	2.50	ns, Min
T_{EMCCKH}	External master CCLK High time.	2.50	2.50	2.50	ns, Min
F_{EMCCK}	External master CCLK frequency.	100.00	100.00	100.00	MHz, Max
Internal Configuration Access Port					
F_{ICAPCK}	Internal configuration access port (ICAPE2) clock frequency.	100.00	100.00	100.00	MHz, Max
Master/Slave Serial Mode Programming Switching					
T_{DCCK}/ T_{CCKD}	D_{IN} setup/hold.	4.00/0.00	4.00/0.00	4.00/0.00	ns, Min
T_{CCO}	D_{OUT} clock to out.	8.00	8.00	8.00	ns, Max
SelectMAP Mode Programming Switching					
T_{SMDCCK}/ T_{SMCCKD}	D[31:00] setup/hold.	4.00/0.00	4.00/0.00	4.00/0.00	ns, Min

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_{SMWCCK}/ 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_{RBCCK}	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
$T_{SPICCFC}$	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:

1. To support longer delays in configuration, use the design solutions described in the *7 Series FPGA Configuration User Guide* (UG470) [Ref 10].
2. 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.

Please Read: Important Legal Notices

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

© Copyright 2016–2018 Xilinx, Inc. Xilinx, the Xilinx logo, Artix, ISE, Kintex, Spartan, Virtex, Vivado, Zynq, and other designated brands included herein are trademarks of Xilinx in the United States and other countries. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Automotive Applications Disclaimer

AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS (IDENTIFIED AS "XA" IN THE PART NUMBER) ARE NOT WARRANTED FOR USE IN THE DEPLOYMENT OF AIRBAGS OR FOR USE IN APPLICATIONS THAT AFFECT CONTROL OF A VEHICLE ("SAFETY APPLICATION") UNLESS THERE IS A SAFETY CONCEPT OR REDUNDANCY FEATURE CONSISTENT WITH THE ISO 26262 AUTOMOTIVE SAFETY STANDARD ("SAFETY DESIGN"). CUSTOMER SHALL, PRIOR TO USING OR DISTRIBUTING ANY SYSTEMS THAT INCORPORATE PRODUCTS, THOROUGHLY TEST SUCH SYSTEMS FOR SAFETY PURPOSES. USE OF PRODUCTS IN A SAFETY APPLICATION WITHOUT A SAFETY DESIGN IS FULLY AT THE RISK OF CUSTOMER, SUBJECT ONLY TO APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING LIMITATIONS ON PRODUCT LIABILITY.