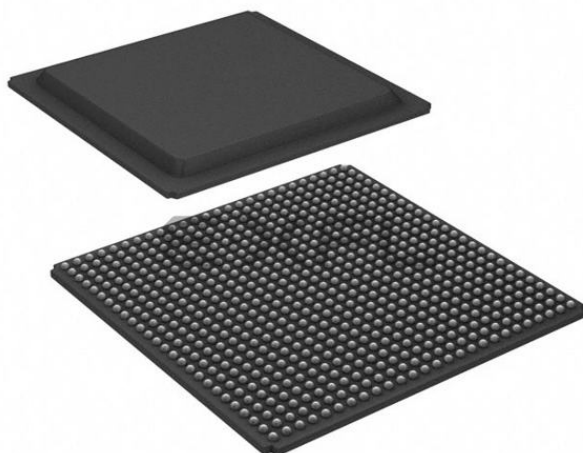




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Understanding Embedded - FPGAs (Field Programmable Gate Array)

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	6000
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	76800
Total RAM Bits	4331520
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/xc7s75-2fgga676i

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:

1. All voltages are relative to ground.
2. For the design of the power distribution system consult the *7 Series FPGAs PCB Design Guide* (UG483) [Ref 5].
3. If V_{CCINT} and V_{CCBRAM} are operating at the same voltage, V_{CCINT} and V_{CCBRAM} should be connected to the same supply.
4. Configuration data is retained even if V_{CCO} drops to 0V.
5. Includes V_{CCO} of 1.2V, 1.35V, 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.5V, and 3.3V at $\pm 5\%$.
6. The lower absolute voltage specification always applies.
7. See Table 9 for TMD5_33 specifications.
8. A total of 200 mA per bank should not be exceeded.
9. 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 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.

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.

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 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 20: Output Delay Measurement Methodology

Description	I/O Standard Attribute	R _{REF} (Ω)	C _{REF} ⁽¹⁾ (pF)	V _{MEAS} (V)	V _{REF} (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 _{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
RS DS_25	RS DS_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.

Input/Output Logic Switching Characteristics

Table 21: ILOGIC Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	V _{CCINT} Operating Voltage and Speed Grade			Units
		1.0V		0.95V	
		-2	-1	-1L	
Setup/Hold					
T _{ICE1CK} /T _{ICKCE1}	CE1 pin setup/hold with respect to CLK.	0.54/0.02	0.76/0.02	0.76/0.02	ns
T _{ISRCK} /T _{ICKSR}	SR pin setup/hold with respect to CLK.	0.70/0.01	1.13/0.01	1.13/0.01	ns
T _{IDOCK} /T _{IOCKD}	D pin setup/hold with respect to CLK without delay.	0.01/0.29	0.01/0.33	0.01/0.33	ns
T _{IDOCKD} /T _{IOCKDD}	DDL pin setup/hold with respect to CLK (using IDELAY).	0.02/0.29	0.02/0.33	0.02/0.33	ns
Combinatorial					
T _{IDI}	D pin to O pin propagation delay, no delay.	0.11	0.13	0.13	ns
T _{IDID}	DDL pin to O pin propagation delay (using IDELAY).	0.12	0.14	0.14	ns
Sequential Delays					
T _{IDLO}	D pin to Q1 pin using flip-flop as a latch without delay.	0.44	0.51	0.51	ns
T _{IDLOD}	DDL pin to Q1 pin using flip-flop as a latch (using IDELAY).	0.44	0.51	0.51	ns
T _{ICKQ}	CLK to Q outputs.	0.57	0.66	0.66	ns
T _{RQ_ILOGIC}	SR pin to OQ/TQ out.	1.08	1.32	1.32	ns
T _{GSRQ_ILOGIC}	Global set/reset to Q outputs.	7.60	10.51	10.51	ns
Set/Reset					
T _{RPW_ILOGIC}	Minimum pulse width, SR inputs.	0.72	0.72	0.72	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.

CLB Switching Characteristics

Table 27: CLB Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	V _{CCINT} Operating Voltage and Speed Grade			Units
		1.0V		0.95V	
		-2	-1	-1L	
Combinatorial Delays					
T _{ILO}	An – Dn LUT address to A.	0.11	0.13	0.13	ns, Max
T _{ILO_2}	An – Dn LUT address to AMUX/CMUX.	0.30	0.36	0.36	ns, Max
T _{ILO_3}	An – Dn LUT address to BMUX_A.	0.46	0.55	0.55	ns, Max
T _{ITO}	An – Dn inputs to A – D Q outputs.	1.05	1.27	1.27	ns, Max
T _{AXA}	AX inputs to AMUX output.	0.69	0.84	0.84	ns, Max
T _{AXB}	AX inputs to BMUX output.	0.66	0.83	0.83	ns, Max
T _{AXC}	AX inputs to CMUX output.	0.68	0.82	0.82	ns, Max
T _{AXD}	AX inputs to DMUX output.	0.75	0.90	0.90	ns, Max
T _{BXB}	BX inputs to BMUX output.	0.57	0.69	0.69	ns, Max
T _{BXD}	BX inputs to DMUX output.	0.69	0.82	0.82	ns, Max
T _{CXC}	CX inputs to CMUX output.	0.48	0.58	0.58	ns, Max
T _{CXD}	CX inputs to DMUX output.	0.59	0.71	0.71	ns, Max
T _{DXD}	DX inputs to DMUX output.	0.58	0.70	0.70	ns, Max
Sequential Delays					
T _{CKO}	Clock to AQ – DQ outputs.	0.44	0.53	0.53	ns, Max
T _{SHCKO}	Clock to AMUX – DMUX outputs.	0.53	0.66	0.66	ns, Max
Setup and Hold Times of CLB Flip-Flops Before/After Clock CLK					
T _{AS} /T _{AH}	AN – DN input to CLK on A – D flip-flops.	0.09/0.14	0.11/0.18	0.11/0.18	ns, Min
T _{DICK} /T _{CKDI}	AX – DX input to CLK on A – D flip-flops.	0.07/0.21	0.09/0.26	0.09/0.26	ns, Min
	AX – DX input through MUXs and/or carry logic to CLK on A – D flip-flops.	0.66/0.09	0.81/0.11	0.81/0.11	ns, Min
T _{CECK_CLB} /T _{CKCE_CLB}	CE input to CLK on A – D flip-flops.	0.17/0.00	0.21/0.01	0.21/0.01	ns, Min
T _{SRCK} /T _{CKSR}	SR input to CLK on A – D flip-flops.	0.43/0.04	0.53/0.05	0.53/0.05	ns, Min
Set/Reset					
T _{SRMIN}	SR input minimum pulse width.	0.78	1.04	1.04	ns, Min
T _{RQ}	Delay from SR input to AQ – DQ flip-flops.	0.59	0.71	0.71	ns, Max
T _{CEO}	Delay from CE input to AQ – DQ flip-flops.	0.58	0.70	0.70	ns, Max
F _{TOG}	Toggle frequency (for export control).	1286	1098	1098	MHz

CLB Distributed RAM Switching Characteristics (SLICEM Only)

Table 28: CLB Distributed RAM Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	V _{CCINT} Operating Voltage and Speed Grade			Units
		1.0V		0.95V	
		-2	-1	-1L	
Sequential Delays					
T _{SHCKO}	Clock to A – B outputs.	1.09	1.32	1.32	ns, Max
T _{SHCKO_1}	Clock to AMUX – BMUX outputs.	1.53	1.86	1.86	ns, Max
Setup and Hold Times Before/After Clock CLK					
T _{DS_LRAM} /T _{DH_LRAM}	A – D inputs to CLK.	0.60/0.30	0.72/0.35	0.72/0.35	ns, Min
T _{AS_LRAM} /T _{AH_LRAM}	Address An inputs to clock.	0.30/0.60	0.37/0.70	0.37/0.70	ns, Min
	Address An inputs through MUXs and/or carry logic to clock.	0.77/0.21	0.94/0.26	0.94/0.26	ns, Min
T _{WS_LRAM} /T _{WH_LRAM}	WE input to clock.	0.43/0.12	0.53/0.17	0.53/0.17	ns, Min
T _{CECK_LRAM} /T _{CKCE_LRAM}	CE input to CLK.	0.44/0.11	0.53/0.17	0.53/0.17	ns, Min
Clock CLK					
T _{MPW_LRAM}	Minimum pulse width.	1.13	1.25	1.25	ns, Min
T _{MCP}	Minimum clock period.	2.26	2.50	2.50	ns, Min

Notes:

1. T_{SHCKO} also represents the CLK to XMUX output. Refer to the timing report for the CLK to XMUX path.

CLB Shift Register Switching Characteristics (SLICEM Only)

Table 29: CLB Shift Register Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Description	V _{CCINT} Operating Voltage and Speed Grade			Units
		1.0V		0.95V	
		-2	-1	-1L	
Sequential Delays					
T _{REG}	Clock to A – D outputs.	1.33	1.61	1.61	ns, Max
T _{REG_MUX}	Clock to AMUX – DMUX output.	1.77	2.15	2.15	ns, Max
T _{REG_M31}	Clock to DMUX output via M31 output.	1.23	1.46	1.46	ns, Max
Setup and Hold Times Before/After Clock CLK					
T _{WS_SHFREG} / T _{WH_SHFREG}	WE input.	0.41/0.12	0.51/0.17	0.51/0.17	ns, Min
T _{CECK_SHFREG} / T _{CKCE_SHFREG}	CE input to CLK.	0.42/0.11	0.52/0.17	0.52/0.17	ns, Min
T _{DS_SHFREG} / T _{DH_SHFREG}	A – D inputs to CLK.	0.37/0.37	0.44/0.43	0.44/0.43	ns, Min
Clock CLK					
T _{MPW_SHFREG}	Minimum pulse width.	0.86	0.98	0.98	ns, Min

Table 35: Horizontal Clock Buffer Switching Characteristics (BUFH)

Symbol	Description	V _{CCINT} Operating Voltage and Speed Grade			Units
		1.0V		0.95V	
		-2	-1	-1L	
T _{BHCKO_O}	BUFH delay from I to O.	0.11	0.13	0.13	ns
T _{BHCKK_CE} / T _{BHCKC_CE}	CE pin setup and hold.	0.22/0.15	0.28/0.21	0.28/0.21	ns
Maximum Frequency					
F _{MAX_BUFH}	Horizontal clock buffer (BUFH).	628.00	464.00	464.00	MHz

Table 36: Duty Cycle Distortion and Clock-Tree Skew

Symbol	Description	Device	V _{CCINT} Operating Voltage and Speed Grade			Units
			1.0V		0.95V	
			-2	-1	-1L	
T _{DCD_CLK}	Global clock tree duty-cycle distortion. ⁽¹⁾	All	0.20	0.20	0.20	ns
T _{CKSKEW}	Global clock tree skew. ⁽²⁾	XC7S6	0.05	0.06	0.06	ns
		XC7S15	0.05	0.06	0.06	ns
		XC7S25	0.26	0.26	0.26	ns
		XC7S50	0.26	0.26	0.26	ns
		XC7S75	0.33	0.36	0.36	ns
		XC7S100	0.33	0.36	0.36	ns
		XA7S6	0.05	0.06	N/A	ns
		XA7S15	0.05	0.06	N/A	ns
		XA7S25	0.26	0.26	N/A	ns
		XA7S50	0.26	0.26	N/A	ns
		XA7S75	0.33	0.36	N/A	ns
		XA7S100	0.33	0.36	N/A	ns
T _{DCD_BUFIO}	I/O clock tree duty cycle distortion.	All	0.14	0.14	0.14	ns
T _{BUFIOSKEW}	I/O clock tree skew across one clock region.	All	0.03	0.03	0.03	ns
T _{DCD_BUFR}	Regional clock tree duty cycle distortion.	All	0.18	0.18	0.18	ns

Notes:

- These parameters represent the worst-case duty cycle distortion observable at the I/O flip flops. For all I/O standards, IBIS can be used to calculate any additional duty cycle distortion that might be caused by asymmetrical rise/fall times.
- The T_{CKSKEW} value represents the worst-case clock-tree skew observable between sequential I/O elements. Significantly less clock-tree skew exists for I/O registers that are close to each other and fed by the same or adjacent clock-tree branches. Use the Xilinx timing analysis tools to evaluate clock skew specific to your application.

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

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, <i>with</i> MMCM.						
T _{ICKOFMMCMCC}	Clock-capable clock input and OUTFF <i>with</i> 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.

Table 42: Clock-Capable Clock Input to Output Delay With PLL⁽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>with</i> PLL.						
T _{ICKOFFLLCC}	Clock-capable clock input and OUTFF <i>with</i> PLL. ⁽²⁾	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 _{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 BUFIO.					
T _{ICKOFCS}	Clock to out of I/O clock.	5.61	6.64	6.64	ns

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.

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 $T_j = +40^{\circ}\text{C}$.						
ADC Accuracy⁽¹⁾						
Resolution			12	–	–	Bits
Integral nonlinearity ⁽²⁾	INL	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_j \leq 100^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	–	± 2	LSBs
		$-55^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_j < -40^{\circ}\text{C}$; $100^{\circ}\text{C} < T_j \leq 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	–	± 3	LSBs
Differential nonlinearity	DNL	No missing codes, guaranteed monotonic.	–	–	± 1	LSBs
Offset error	Unipolar	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_j \leq 100^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	–	± 8	LSBs
		$-55^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_j < -40^{\circ}\text{C}$; $100^{\circ}\text{C} < T_j \leq 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	–	± 12	LSBs
	Bipolar	$-55^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_j \leq 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	–	± 4	LSBs
Gain error			–	–	± 0.5	%
Offset matching			–	–	4	LSBs
Gain matching			–	–	0.3	%
Sample rate			–	–	1	MS/s
Signal to noise ratio ⁽²⁾	SNR	$F_{\text{SAMPLE}} = 500\text{ KS/s}$, $F_{\text{IN}} = 20\text{ kHz}$	60	–	–	dB
RMS code noise		External 1.25V reference.	–	–	2	LSBs
		On-chip reference.	–	3	–	LSBs
Total harmonic distortion ⁽²⁾	THD	$F_{\text{SAMPLE}} = 500\text{ KS/s}$, $F_{\text{IN}} = 20\text{ kHz}$	70	–	–	dB
Analog Inputs⁽³⁾						
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
On-chip Sensors						
Temperature sensor error		$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_j \leq 100^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	–	± 4	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
		$-55^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_j < -40^{\circ}\text{C}$; $100^{\circ}\text{C} < T_j \leq 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	–	± 6	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Supply sensor error		$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_j \leq 100^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	–	± 1	%
		$-55^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_j < -40^{\circ}\text{C}$; $100^{\circ}\text{C} < T_j \leq 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	–	± 2	%

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 _{SMDCK} / T _{SMCKD}	D[31:00] setup/hold.	4.00/0.00	4.00/0.00	4.00/0.00	ns, Min

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