



Features

- Complete radar and software radio interface solution
- Supports Xilinx Virtex-6 LXT and SXT FPGAs
- Four 200 MHz 16-bit A/Ds
- Four multiband DDCs
- Multiboard programmable beamformer
- Up to 2 GB of DDR3 SDRAM or 32 MB of QDRII+ SRAM
- Sample clock synchronization to an external system reference
- LVPECL clock/sync bus for multiboard synchronization
- PCI Express (Gen. 1 & 2) interface up to x8 wide
- LVDS connections to the Virtex-6 FPGA for custom I/O

General Information

Model 78661 is a member of the Cobalt™ family of high performance PCIe boards based on the Xilinx Virtex-6 FPGA. A multichannel, high-speed data converter with programmable DDCs (digital downconverters), it is suitable for connection to HF or IF ports of a communications or radar system. Its built-in data capture feature offers an ideal turnkey solution as well as a platform for developing and deploying custom FPGA processing IP.

It includes four A/Ds, and four banks of memory. In addition to supporting PCI Express Gen. 2 as a native interface, the Model 78661 includes a general-purpose connector for application-specific I/O.

The Cobalt Architecture

The Pentek Cobalt Architecture features a Virtex-6 FPGA. All of the board's data and control paths are accessible by the FPGA, enabling factory installed functions including data multiplexing, channel selection, data packing, gating, triggering and memory control. The Cobalt Architecture organizes the FPGA as a container for data processing applications where each function exists as an intellectual property (IP) module.

Each member of the Cobalt family is delivered with factory installed applications ideally matched to the board's analog interfaces. The 78661 factory-installed functions include four A/D acquisition IP modules.

Each of the four acquisition IP modules contains a powerful, programmable DDC (Digital Downconverter) IP core. IP modules for either DDR3 or QDRII+ memories, a controller for all data clocking and synchronization functions, a test signal generator, an Aurora gigabit serial interface, and a PCIe interface complete the factory- installed functions and enable the 78661 to operate as a complete turnkey solution without the need to develop any FPGA IP.

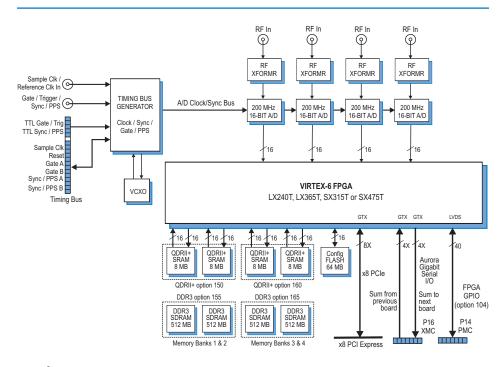
Extendable IP Design

For applications that require specialized function, users can install their own custom IP for data processing. Pentek GateFlow FPGA Design Kits include all of the factory installed modules as documented source code. Developers can integrate their own IP with the Pentek factory-installed functions or use the GateFlow kit to completely replace the Pentek IP with their own.

Xilinx Virtex-6 FPGA

The Virtex-6 FPGA can be populated with a variety of different FPGAs to match the specific requirements of the processing task. Supported FPGAs include: LX240T, LX365T, SX315T, or SX475T. The SXT parts feature up to 2016 DSP48E slices and are ideal for modulation/demodulation, encoding/decoding, encryption/decryption, and channelization of the signals between transmission and reception. For applications not requiring large DSP resources, one of the lower-cost LXT FPGAs can be installed.

Option -104 installs the P14 PMC connector with 20 pairs of LVDS connections to the FPGA for custom I/O.



A/D Acquisition IP Modules

The 78661 features four A/D Acquisition IP Modules for easily capturing and moving data. Each IP module can receive data from any of the four A/Ds or a test signal generator

Each IP module has an associated memory bank for buffering data in FIFO mode or for storing data in transient capture mode. All memory banks are supported with DMA engines for easily moving A/D data through the PCIe interface. These powerful linked-list DMA engines are capable of a unique Acquisition Gate Driven mode. In this mode, the length of a transfer performed by a link definition need not be known prior to data acquisition; rather, it is governed by the length of the acquisition gate. This is extremely useful in applications where an external gate drives acquisition and the exact length of that gate is not known or is likely to vary.

For each transfer, the DMA engine can automatically construct metadata packets containing A/D channel ID, a sample-accurate time stamp and data length information. These actions simplify the host processor's job of identifying and executing on the data.

DDC IP Cores

Within each A/D Acquisition IP Module is a powerful DDC IP core. Because of the flexible input routing of the A/D Acquistion IP Modules, many different configurations can be achieved including one A/D driving all four DDCs or each of the four A/Ds driving its own DDC.

Each DDC has an independent 32-bit tuning frequency setting that ranges from DC to f_s , where f_s is the A/D sampling frequency. Each DDC can have its own unique decimation setting, supporting as many as four different output bandwidths for the board. Decimations can be programmed from 2 to 65,536

providing a wide range to satisfy most applications.

The decimating filter for each DDC accepts a unique set of user-supplied 18-bit coefficients. The 80% default filters deliver an output bandwidth of $0.8*f_{\rm s}/{\rm N}$, where N is the decimation setting. The rejection of adjacent-band components within the 80% output bandwidth is better than 100 dB. Each DDC delivers a complex output stream consisting of 24-bit I + 24-bit Q or16-bit I + 16-bit Q samples at a rate of $f_{\rm s}/{\rm N}$.

Beamformer IP Core

In addition to the DDCs, the 78661 features a complete beamforming subsystem. Each DDC core contains programable I & Q phase and gain adjustments followed by a power meter that continuously measures the individual average power output. The time constant of the averaging interval for each meter is programmable up to 8K samples. The power meters present average power measurements for each DDC core output in easy-to-read registers.

In addition, each DDC core includes a threshold detector to automatically send an interrupt to the processor if the average power level of any DDC core falls below or exceeds a programmable threshold.

A programmable summation block provides summing of any of the four DDC core outputs. An additional programmable gain stage compensates for summation change bit growth. A power meter and threshold detect block is provided for the summed output. The output is then directed back into the A/D Acquisition IP Module 1 FIFO for reading over the PCIe. For larger systems, multiple 78661's can be chained together via a built-in Xilinx Aurora gigabit serial interface through the P16 XMC connector. This allows summation across channels on multiple boards.

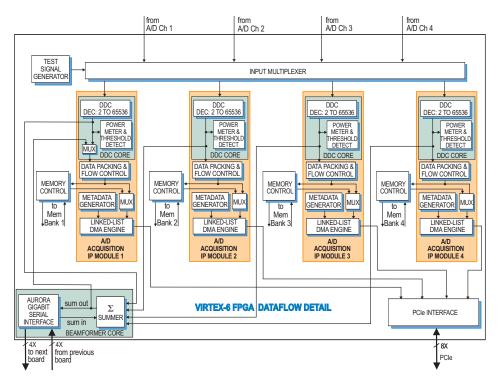
➤ A/D Converter Stage

The front end accepts three analog HF or IF inputs on front panel SSMC connectors with transformer coupling into three Texas Instruments ADS5485 200 MHz, 16-bit A/D converters.

The digital outputs are delivered into the Virtex-6 FPGA for signal processing, data capture and for routing to other board resources.

Clocking and Synchronization

An internal timing bus provides all timing and synchronization required by the A/D converters. It includes a clock, two sync and two gate or trigger signals. An on-board clock generator receives an external sample clock from the front panel SSMC connector. This clock can be used directly by the A/D or divided by a built-in clock synthesizer circuit. In an alternate mode, the sample clock can be sourced from an on-board programmable voltage





4-Channel 200 MHz A/D with DDCs and Virtex-6 FPGA - x8 PCle

➤ controlled crystal oscillator. In this mode, the front panel SSMC connector can be used to provide a 10 MHz reference clock for synchronizing the internal oscillator.

A front panel 26-pin LVPECL Clock/Sync connector allows multiple boards to be synchronized. In the slave mode, it accepts LVPECL inputs that drive the clock, sync and gate signals. In the master mode, the LVPECL bus can drive the timing signals for synchronizing multiple boards.

Multiple 78661's can be driven from the LVPECL bus master, supporting synchronous sampling and sync functions across all connected boards.

Memory Resources

The 78661 architecture supports up to four independent memory banks which can be configured with all QDRII+ SRAM, DDR3 SDRAM, or as combination of two banks of each type of memory.

Each QDRII+ SRAM bank can be up to 8 MB deep and is an integral part of the board's DMA capabilities, providing FIFO memory space for creating DMA packets. For applications requiring deeper memory resources, DDR3 SDRAM banks can each be up to 512 MB deep. Built-in memory functions include multichannel A/D data capture, tagging and streaming.

In addition to the factory installed functions, custom user-installed IP within the FPGA can take advantage of the memories for many other purposes.

PCI Express Interface

The Model 78661 includes an industrystandard interface fully compliant with PCI Express Gen. 1 & 2 bus specifications. The x8 lane interface includes multiple DMA controllers for efficient transfers to and from the board.

Specifications

Front Panel Analog Signal Inputs

Input Type: Transformer-coupled, front panel female SSMC connectors Transformer Type: Coil Craft WBC4-6TLB

Full Scale Input: +8 dBm into 50 ohms 3 dB Passband: 300 kHz to 700 MHz

A/D Converters

Type: Texas Instruments ADS5485 Sampling Rate: 10 MHz to 200 MHz Resolution: 16 bits

Digital Down converters

Quantity: Four channels

Decimation Range: 2 to 65,536 in integer steps

LO Tuning Freq. Resolution: 32 bits, 0 to Fs

LO SFDR: >120 dB

Phase Offset Resolution: 32 bits, 0 to 2

Pi radians

FIR Filter: 18-bit coefficients, 24-bit output, with user programmable coefficients

Default Filter Set: 80% bandwidth, <0.3 dB passband ripple, >100 dB stopband attenuation

Sample Clock Sources: On-board clock synthesizer

Clock Synthesizer

Clock Source: Selectable from on-board programmable VCXO, front panel external clock or LVPECL timing bus

Synchronization: Clocks can be locked to a front panel 5 or 10 MHz system reference

External Clock

Type: Front panel female SSMC connector, sine wave, 0 to +10 dBm, AC-coupled, 50 ohms,

Function: 10 to 500 MHz sample clock or 5 or 10 MHz system reference

Timing Bus: 26-pin connector LVPECL bus includes, clock/sync/gate/PPS inputs and outputs; TTL signal for gate/trigger and sync/PPS inputs

External Trigger Input

Type: Front panel female SSMC connector, LVTTL

Function: Programmable functions include: trigger, gate, sync and PPS

Field Programmable Gate Array

Standard: Xilinx Virtex-6 XC6VLX240T Optional: Xilinx Virtex-6 XC6VLX365T, XC6VSX315T, or XC6VSX475T

Custom I/O

Option -104: Installs the PMC P14 connector with 20 LVDS pairs to the FPGA

Memory

Option 150 or 160: Two 8 MB QDRII+ SRAM Memory Banks

Option 155 or 165: Two 512 MB DDR3 SDRAM Memory Banks

PCI-Express Interface

PCI Express Bus: Gen. 1 x8 or Gen. 2 x4

Environmental

Operating Temp: 0° to 50° C **Storage Temp:** –20° to 90° C

Relative Humidity: 0 to 95%, non-cond. **Size:** Half length PCIe card, 4.38 in. x 7.13 in.

Ordering Information Model Description

78621 4-Channel 200 MHz A/D with DDCs and Virtex-6 FPGA - x8 PCIe

Options:

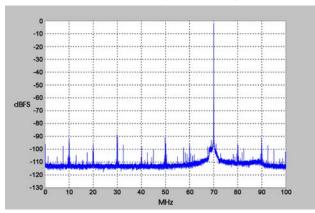
-062 XC6VLX240T -063 XC6VLX365T -064 XC6VSX315T -065 XC6VSX475T LVDS FPGA I/O through -104 P14 connector -150 Two 8 MB QDRII+ SRAM Memory Banks (Banks 1 and 2) Two 8 MB QDRII+ SRAM -160 Memory Banks (Banks 3 and 4) Two 512 MB DDR3 -155 SDRAM Memory Banks (Banks 1 and 2) -165 Two 512 MB DDR3 SDRAM Memory Banks

Contact Pentek for availability of conduction-cooled versions

(Banks 3 and 4)

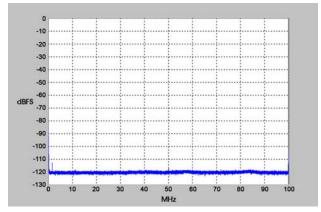
A/D Performance

Spurious Free Dynamic Range



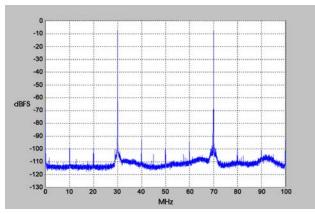
 $f_{in} = 70 \text{ MHz}, f_{s} = 200 \text{ MHz}, Internal Clock}$

Spurious Pick-up



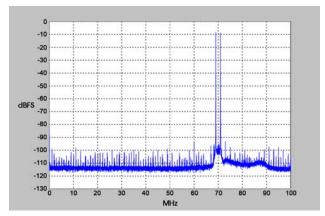
f_s = 200 MHz, Internal Clock

Two-Tone SFDR



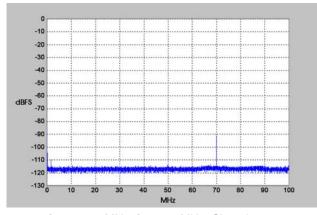
 $f_1 = 30 \text{ MHz}, f_2 = 70 \text{ MHz}, f_s = 200 \text{ MHz}$

Two-Tone SFDR



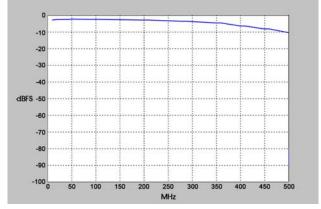
 $f_1 = 69 \text{ MHz}, f_2 = 71 \text{ MHz}, f_s = 200 \text{ MHz}$

Adjacent Channel Crosstalk Crosstalk



 $f_{in Ch2} = 70 \text{ MHz}, f_{s} = 200 \text{ MHz}, Ch 1 \text{ shown}$

Input Frequency Response



f = 200 MHz, Internal Clock

