

New!

FlexorSet Model 5973-313



Model 5973-313

Flexor
GateXpress
GateFlow
ReadyFlow
Board Support Package

Features

- Supports Xilinx Virtex-7 VXT FPGAs
- GateXpress supports dynamic FPGA reconfiguration across PCIe
- Four 250 MHz 16-bit A/Ds
- Four multiband DDCs
- One digital upconverter
- Two 800 MHz 16-bit D/As
- Extended Interpolation
- Sample clock synchronization to an external system reference
- PCI Express (Gen. 1, 2 & 3) interface up to x8
- User-configurable gigabit serial interface
- Optional optical Interface for backplane gigabit serial interboard communication
- Optional LVDS connections to the Virtex-7 FPGA for custom I/O
- Compatible with several VITA standards including: VITA-46, VITA-48, VITA-66.4 and VITA-65 (OpenVPX™ System Specification)
- Ruggedized and conduction-cooled versions available

4-Ch. 250 MHz 16-bit A/D with DDCs, 2-Ch. 800 MHz 16-bit D/A with DUC and Extended Interpolation - 3U VPX

General Information

Model 5973-313 is a member of the Flexor® family of high-performance 3U VPX boards based on the Xilinx Virtex-7 FPGA.

As a FlexorSet™ integrated solution, the Model 3312 FMC is factory-installed on the 5973 FMC carrier. The required FPGA IP is installed and the board-set is delivered ready for immediate use.

The delivered FlexorSet is a multichannel, high-speed data converter with programmable DDCs and is suitable for connection to HF or IF ports of a communications or radar system. Its built-in data capture and playback features offer an ideal turnkey solution as well as a platform for developing and deploying custom FPGA-processing IP.

The Model 5973-313 includes four 250 MHz, 16-bit A/Ds, one digital upconverter, two 800 MHz, 16-bit D/As, and four banks of memory. In addition to supporting PCIe Gen. 3 as a native interface, it includes optional copper and optical connections to the Virtex-7 FPGA for custom I/O.

The Flexor Architecture

Based on the proven design of the Pentek Onyx family of Virtex-7 products, the 5973 FMC carrier retains all the key features of that family. As a central foundation of the board architecture, the FPGA has access to all data and control paths of both the carrier board and the FMC module, enabling factory-installed functions that include data multiplexing, channel selection, data packing, gating, triggering and memory control.

When delivered as an assembled board set, the 5973-313 includes factory-installed applications ideally matched to the board's analog interfaces. The functions include four A/D acquisition IP modules for simplifying data capture and data transfer.

Each of the four acquisition IP modules contains a powerful DDC core.

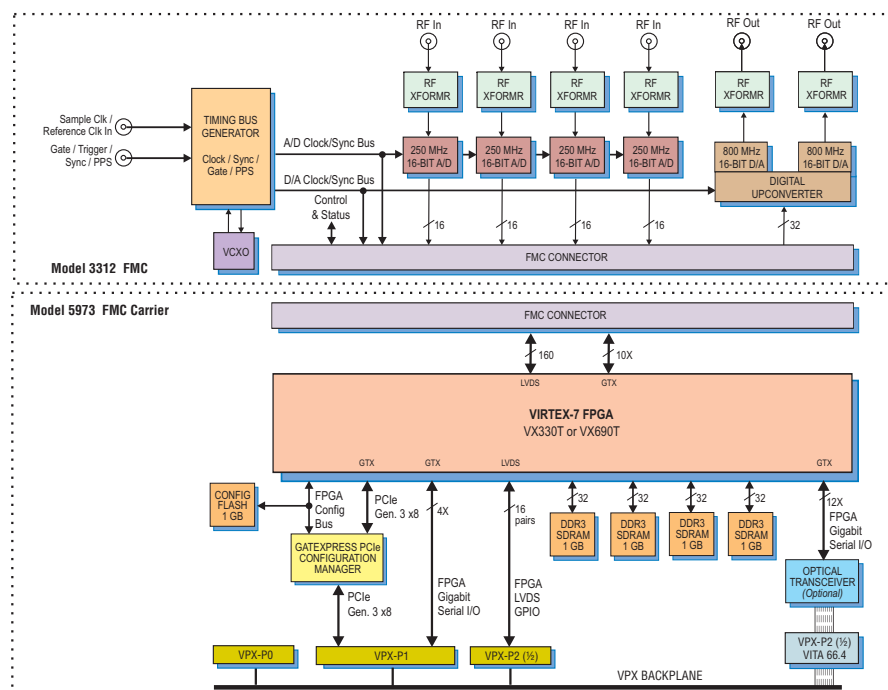
The 5973-313 features a sophisticated D/A waveform playback IP module. A linked-list controller allows users to easily play back to the D/As waveforms stored in either on-board or off-board host memory. Parameters including length of waveform, delay from playback trigger, waveform repetition, etc. can be programmed for each waveform.

Up to 64 individual link entries can be chained together to create complex waveforms with a minimum of programming.

A controller for all data clocking and synchronization functions, a test signal generator, and a PCIe interface complete the factory-installed functions and enable the 5973-313 to operate as a turnkey solution without the need to develop any FPGA IP.

Extendable IP Design

For applications that require specialized functions, 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. ➤



A/D Acquisition IP Modules

The 5973-313 features four A/D Acquisition IP Modules for easy capture and data moving. Each IP module can receive data from any of the four A/Ds, a test signal generator or from the D/A Waveform Playback IP Module in loopback mode.

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 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.

D/A Waveform Playback IP Module

The 5973-313 factory-installed functions include a sophisticated D/A Waveform Playback IP module. A linked-list controller allows users to easily play back waveforms stored in either on-board or off-board host memory to the dual D/As.

Parameters including length of waveform, delay from playback trigger, waveform repetition, etc. can be programmed for each waveform. Up to 64 individual link entries can be chained together to create complex waveforms with a minimum of programming.

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 Acquisition 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 $0.8 \cdot f_s / N$, 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 or 16-bit I + 16-bit Q samples at a rate of f_s / N .

Each DDC core contains programmable 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.

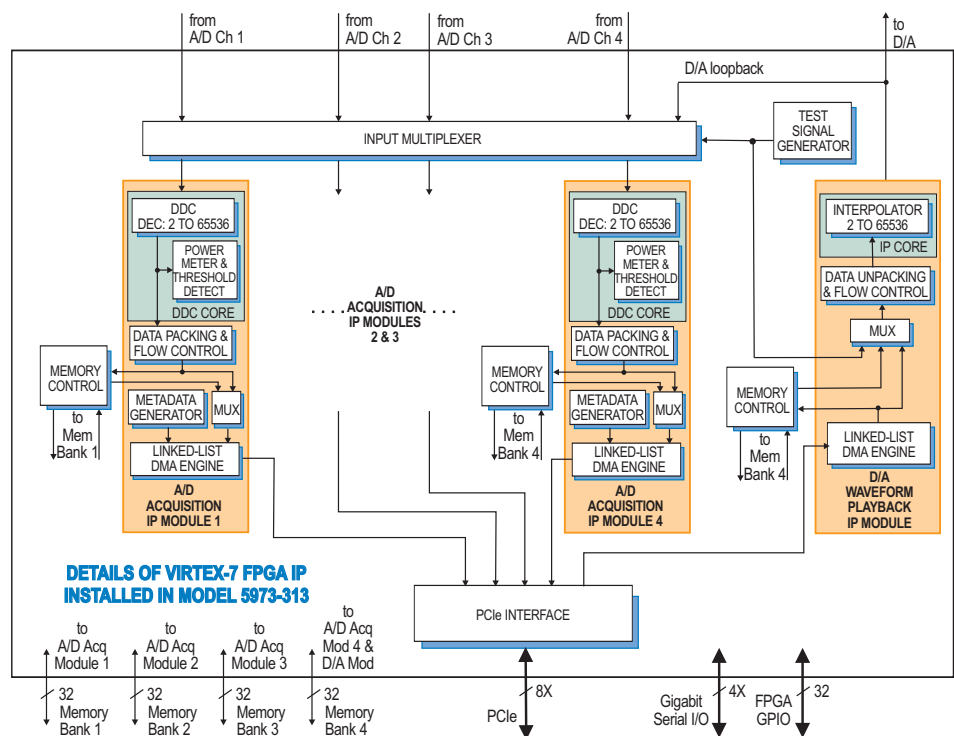
► Xilinx Virtex-7 FPGA

The 5973-313 can be optionally populated with one of two Virtex-7 FPGAs to match the specific requirements of the processing task. Supported FPGAs are VX330T or VX690T. The VX690T features 3600 DSP48E1 slices and is ideal for modulation/demodulation, encoding/decoding, encryption/decryption, and channelization of the signals between transmission and reception. For applications not requiring large DSP resources or logic, the lower-cost VX330T can be installed.

A 4X connection between the FPGA and the VPX P1 connector supports gigabit serial protocols.

Option -104 provides 16 pairs of LVDS connections between the FPGA and the VPX P2 connector for custom I/O.

Option -110 supports the VITA-66.4 standard that provides 12 optical duplex lanes to the backplane. With the installation of a serial protocol, the VITA-66.4 interface enables gigabit backplane communications between boards independent of the PCIe interface. ►



► GateXpress for FPGA Configuration

The Flexor architecture includes GateXpress®, a sophisticated FPGA-PCIe configuration manager for loading and reloading the FPGA. At power-up, GateXpress immediately presents a PCIe target for the host computer to discover, effectively giving the FPGA time to load from FLASH. This is especially important for larger FPGAs where the loading times can exceed the PCIe discovery window, typically 100 msec on many systems.

The board's configuration FLASH can hold four FPGA images. Images can be factory-installed IP or custom IP created by the user, and programmed into the FLASH via JTAG using Xilinx iMPACT or through the board's PCIe interface. At power-up the user can choose which image will load based on a hardware switch setting.

Once booted, GateXpress allows the user three options for dynamically reconfiguring the FPGA with a new IP image. The first option to load is an alternate image from FLASH through software control. The user selects the desired image and issues a reload command.

The second option is for applications where the FPGA image must be loaded directly through the PCIe interface. This is important in security situations where there can be no latent user image left in non-volatile memory when power is removed. In applications where the FPGA IP may need to change many times during the course of a mission, images can be stored on the host computer and loaded through PCIe as needed.

The third option, typically used during development, allows the user to directly load the FPGA through JTAG using Xilinx iMPACT. In all three FPGA loading scenarios, GateXpress handles the hardware negotiation simplifying and streamlining the loading task. In addition, GateXpress preserves the PCIe configuration space allowing dynamic FPGA reconfiguration without needing to reset the host computer to rediscover the board. After the reload, the host simply continues to see the board with the expected device ID.

A/D Converter Stage

The front end accepts four analog HF or IF inputs on front-panel connectors with transformer-coupling into two Texas Instruments ADS42LB69 dual 250 MHz, 16-bit A/D converters.

Digital Upconverter and D/A Stage

A TI DAC5688 DUC and D/A accepts a baseband real or complex data stream from the FPGA and provides that input to the upconvert, interpolate and D/A stages.

When operating as a DUC, it interpolates and translates real or complex baseband input signals to any IF center frequency up to 360 MHz. It delivers the output to the 16-bit D/A converter. Analog outputs are through front panel connectors.

If translation is disabled, the DAC5688 acts as a dual interpolating 16-bit D/A with output sampling rates up to 800 MHz. In both modes the DAC5688 provides interpolation factors of 2x, 4x and 8x.

In addition, the FPGA-based interpolator provides a range of 2x to 65536x in two stages of 2x to 256x. Including the DAC5688 interpolation, the overall available interpolation range equals 2x to 524,288x.

Clocking and Synchronization

Two internal timing buses provide all timing and synchronization required by the A/D and D/A converters. Each includes a clock, sync and gate or trigger signals. An on-board clock generator receives an external sample clock from the front panel coaxial connector.

This clock can be used directly by the A/D or D/A sections or divided by a built-in clock synthesizer circuit to provide different A/D and D/A clocks. In an alternate mode, the sample clock can be sourced from an on-board programmable VCXO. In this mode, the front-panel coaxial connector can be used to provide a 10 MHz reference clock for synchronizing the internal oscillator.

A front panel LVTTTL Gate/Trigger/Sync connector can receive an external timing signal to synchronize multiple modules. ►

Model 8267

The Model 8267 is a fully-integrated development system for Pentek Cobalt, Onyx and Flexor 3U VPX boards. It was created to save engineers and system integrators the time and expense associated with building and testing a development system that ensures optimum performance of Pentek boards.



Ordering Information

Model	Description
5973-313	4-Channel 250 MHz 16-bit A/D, with DDCs, 2-Channel 800 MHz 16-bit D/A with DUC, Extended Interpolation and Virtex-7 FPGA - 3U VPX
Options:	
-076	XC7VX690T-2 FPGA
-104	LVDS FPGA I/O to VPX P2
-110	VITA-66.4 12X optical I/O with XC7VX690T FPGA, 4X w. XC7VX330T

Contact Pentek for availability of rugged and conduction-cooled versions

Model	Description
8267	VPX Development System See 8267 Datasheet for Options

► PCI Express Interface

The Model 5973-313 includes an industry-standard interface fully compliant with PCI Express Gen. 1, 2 and 3 bus specifications. Supporting PCIe links up to x8, the interface includes multiple DMA controllers for efficient transfers to and from the board.

Memory Resources

The 5973-313 architecture supports four independent DDR3 SDRAM memory banks. Each bank is 1 GB deep and is an integral part of the board's DMA capabilities, providing FIFO memory space for creating DMA packets.

Specifications

Front Panel Analog Signal Inputs

Input Type: Transformer-coupled, front panel connectors

Transformer Type: Coil Craft WBC4-6TLB

Full Scale Input: +4 dBm into 50 ohms

3 dB Passband: 300 kHz to 700 MHz

A/D Converters

Type: Texas Instruments ADS42LB69

Sampling Rate: 10 MHz to 250 MHz

Resolution: 16 bits

4-Channel Digital Downconverter

Decimation Range: 2x to 65,536x in two stages of 2x to 256x

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

LO SFDR: >120 dB

Phase Offset Resolution: 32 bits, 0 to 360 degrees

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

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

Phase Shift Coefficients: I & Q with 16-bit resolution

Gain Coefficients: 16-bit resolution

D/A Converters

Type: Texas Instruments DAC5688

Input Data Rate: 250 MHz max.

Output IF: DC to 400 MHz max.

Output Sampling Rate: 800 MHz max. with interpolation

Resolution: 16 bits

Digital Interpolator

Interpolation Range: 2x to 65,536x in two stages of 2x to 256x

Total Interpolation Range

D/A and digital combined: 2x to 524,288x

Front Panel Analog Signal Outputs

Output Type: Transformer-coupled, front panel connector

Transformer Type: Coil Craft WBC4-6TLB

Full Scale Output: +4 dBm into 50 ohms

3 dB Passband: 300 kHz to 700 MHz

Sample Clock Sources: On-board clock synthesizer generates two clocks: an A/D clock and a D/A clock

Clock Synthesizer

Clock Source: Selectable from on-board programmable VCXO (10 to 810 MHz), front panel external clock or LVPECL timing bus

Synchronization: VCXO can be locked to an external 4 to 180 MHz PLL system reference, typically 10 MHz

Clock Dividers: External clock or VCXO can be divided by 1, 2, 4, 8 or 16 for the A/D clock

External Clock

Type: Front panel female SSMC connector, sine wave, 0 to +10 dBm, AC-coupled, 50 ohms, accepts 10 to 800 MHz divider input clock or PLL system reference

External Trigger Input

Type: Front panel connector

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

Field Programmable Gate Array

Standard: Xilinx Virtex-7 XC7VX330T-2

Option -076: Xilinx Virtex-7 XC7VX690T-2

Custom FPGA I/O

4X gigabit links between the FPGA and the VPX P1 connector to support serial protocols.

Parallel (Option -104): 16 pairs of LVDS connections between the FPGA and the VPX P2 connector for custom I/O
Optical (Option -110): VITA-66.4, 12X duplex lanes

Memory

Type: DDR3 SDRAM

Size: Four banks, 1 GB each

Speed: 800 MHz (1600 MHz DDR)

PCI-Express Interface

PCI Express Bus: Gen. 1, 2 or 3: x4 or x8;

Environmental: Level L1 & L2 air-cooled, Level L3 conduction-cooled, ruggedized

Size: 3.937 in. x 6.717 in. (100 mm x 170.6 mm)