





#### **Features**

- Accepts RF signals from 925 MHz to 2175 MHz
- Programmable LNA boosts LNB (low-noise block) antenna signal levels with up to 60 dB gain
- Programmable analog downconverter provides
   I + Q baseband signals with bandwidths ranging from
   4 to 40 MHz
- Two 200 MHz 16-bit A/Ds digitize the I + Q signals synchronously
- Supports Xilinx Virtex-6 LXT and SXT FPGAs
- 2 GB of DDR3 SDRAM or 32 MB of QDRII+ SRAM
- Sample clock synchronization to an external system reference
- PCI Express (Gen. 1 & 2) interface, up to x8
- Clock/sync bus for multimodule synchronization
- VITA 42.0 XMC compatible with switched fabric interfaces
- Optional user-configurable gigabit serial interface
- Optional LVDS connections to the Virtex-6 FPGA for custom I/O

#### **General Information**

Model 71690 is a member of the Cobalt® family of high performance XMC modules based on the Xilinx Virtex-6 FPGA. A 2-Channel high-speed data converter, it is suitable for connection directly to the RF port of a communications or radar system. Its built-in data capture features offer an ideal turnkey solution as well as a platform for developing and deploying custom FPGA processing IP.

It includes an L-Band RF tuner, two A/Ds and four banks of memory. In addition to supporting PCI Express Gen. 2 as a native interface, the Model 71690 includes general purpose and gigabit serial connectors 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 71690 factory-installed functions include two A/D acquisition IP modules.

IP modules for either DDR3 or QDRII+ memories, 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 71690 to operate as a complete turnkey solution without the need to develop any FPGA IP.

## **Extendable IP Design**

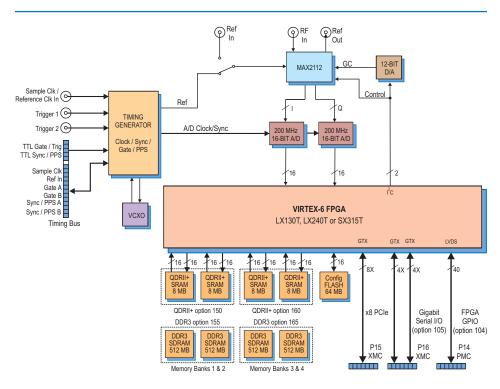
For applications that require specialized functions, users can install their own custom IP for data processing. Pentek GateFlow FPGA Design Kits include all of the factory-installed modules as documented source code. Developers can integrate their own IP with the Pentek factory-installed functions or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

#### Xilinx Virtex-6 FPGA

The Virtex-6 FPGA site can be populated with a variety of different FPGAs to match the specific requirements of the processing task. Supported FPGAs include: LX130T, LX240T, or SX315T. The SXT part features 1344 DSP48E 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, 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.

Option -105 installs the P16 XMC connector with one 8X or two 4X gigabit links to the FPGA to support serial protocols.



A front panel SSMC connector accepts L-Band signals between 925 MHz and 2175 MHz from an antenna LNB (low noise block). A Maxim MAX2112 tuner directly converts these L-Band signals to baseband using a broadband I/Q downconverter.

➤ RF Tuner Stage

The device includes an RF variable-gain LNA (low noise amplifier), a PLL (phase-locked loop) synthesized local oscillator, quadrature (I + Q) downconverting mixers, baseband lowpass filters with programmable cutoff frequency, and variable-gain baseband amplifiers.

The fractional-N PLL synthesizer locks its VCO to the timing generator output, or to an external reference input between 12 and 30 MHz. Together, the baseband amplifiers and the RF LNA offer a programmable linear gain range of 60 dB.

An integrated lowpass filter with variable bandwidth provides bandwidths ranging from 4 to 40 MHz, programmable with 8 bits of resolution.

## A/D Converter Stage

The analog baseband I and Q analog tuner outputs are then applied to two 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 or for routing to other module resources.

## A/D Clocking and Synchronization

An internal timing generator provides all timing, gating, triggering and synchronization functions required by the A/D converters. It also serves as an optional source for the L-Band tuner reference.

The front panel SSMC clock input can be used directly as the A/D sample clock. In an alternate mode, the sample clock can be sourced from an on-board programmable VCXO (voltage-controlled crystal oscillator). In this mode, the front panel SSMC clock input connector accepts a  $10\,\mathrm{MHz}$  reference signal for synchronizing the VCXO using a PLL.

The timing generator uses a front panel LVPECL 26-pin clock/sync connector for one clock, two sync, and two gate/trigger signals. In the slave mode, it accepts LVPECL inputs that drive the clock, sync and gate/trigger signals within the module. In the master mode, the LVPECL bus drives output timing signals to synchronize multiple slave modules, supporting synchronous sampling and sync functions across all connected modules.

## **Memory Resources**

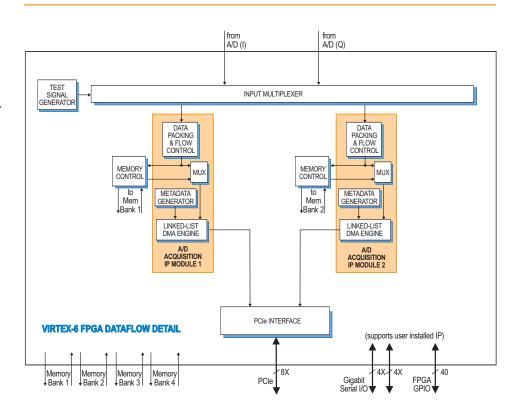
The 71690 architecture supports up to four independent memory banks which can be configured with all QDRII+ SRAM, all DDR3 SDRAM, or as combination of two banks of each type of memory.

# A/D Acquisition IP Modules

The 71690 features two A/D Acquisition IP Modules for easily capturing and moving data. Each IP module can receive data from either of the two 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.



## L-Band RF Tuner, 2-Channel 200 MHz A/D, Virtex-6 FPGA-XMC

## **Model 8266**

The Model 8266 is a fully-integrated PC development system for Pentek Cobalt and Onyx PCI Express boards (Models 78xxx). 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
71690	L-Band RF Tuner with 2-Channel 200 MHz A/D and Virtex-6 FPGA - XMC

## Options:

Options:	
-062	XC6VLX240T FPGA
-064	XC6VSX315T FPGA
-104	LVDS FPGA I/O through P14 connector
-105	Gigabit serial FPGA I/O through P16 connector
-150	Two 8 MB QDRII+ SRAM Memory Banks (Banks 1 and 2)
-160	Two 8 MB QDRII+ SRAM Memory Banks (Banks 3 and 4)
-155	Two 512 MB DDR3 SDRAM Memory Banks (Banks 1 and 2)
-165	Two 512 MB DDR3 SDRAM Memory Banks (Banks 3 and 4)

Contact Pentek for availability of rugged and conduction-cooled versions

Model	Description
8266	PC Development System
	See 8266 Datasheet for
	Options

➤ Each QDRII+ SRAM bank can be up to 8 MB deep and is an integral part of the module'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.

The factory-installed A/D acquisition modules use memory banks 1 & 2. Banks 3 & 4 can be optionally installed to support custom user-installed IP within the FPGA.

#### **XMC** Interface

The Model 71690 complies with the VITA 42.0 XMC specification. Two connectors each provide dual 4X links or a single 8X link with up to a 6 GHz bit clock. With dual XMC connectors, the 71690 supports x8 PCIe on the first XMC connector leaving the second connector free to support user-installed transfer protocols specific to the target application.

## **PCI Express Interface**

The Model 71690 includes an industrystandard interface fully compliant with PCI Express Gen. 1 & 2 bus specifications. Supporting PCIe links up to x8, the interface includes multiple DMA controllers for efficient transfers to and from the module.

## **Specifications**

Front Panel Analog Signal Input Connector: Front panel female SSMC Impedance: 50 ohms

#### L-Band Tuner

to  $+10 \, dBm$ 

**Type:** Maxim MAX2112 **Input Frequency Range:** 925 MHz to 2175 MHz

Monolithic VCO Phase Noise:

-97 dBc/Hz at 10 kHz

#### Fractional-N PLL Synthesizer:

freq<sub>VCO</sub> = (N.F) x freq<sub>REF</sub> where integer N = 19 to 251 and fractional F is a 20-bit binary value **PLL Reference** (freq<sub>REF</sub>): Front panel SSMC connector or on-board 27 MHz crystal (Option -100), 12 to 30 MHz **LNA Gain:** 0 to 65 dB, controlled by a programmable 12-bit D/A converter\* **Baseband Amplifier Gain:** 0 to 15 dB, in 1.48 steps.\*

in 1 dB steps\*
\*Usable Full-Scale Input Range: –50 dBm

**Baseband Low Pass Filter:** Cutoff frequency programmable from 4 to 40 MHz with 8-bit resolution

#### A/D Converters

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

**Sample Clock Sources:** On-board timing generator/synthesizer

#### A/D 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

#### **Timing Generator External Clock Input**

**Type:** Front panel female SSMC connector, sine wave, 0 to +10 dBm, AC-coupled, 50 ohms, accepts 10 to 200 MHz (up to 800 MHz when Timing Generator divider is enabled) or PLL system reference

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

## **External Trigger Input**

#### Quantity: 2

**Type:** Front panel female SSMC connector, LVTTL

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

#### Field Programmable Gate Array

Standard: Xilinx Virtex-6 XC6VLX130T Optional: Xilinx Virtex-6 XC6VLX240T, or XC6VSX315T

## Custom I/O

**Option -104:** Installs the PMC P14 connector with 20 LVDS pairs to the FPGA **Option -105:** Installs the XMC P16 connector configurable as one 8X or two 4X gigabit serial links to the FPGA

#### Memory

Option 150 or 160: Two 8 MB QDRII+ SRAM memory banks, 400 MHz DDR Option 155 or 165: Two 512 MB DDR3 SDRAM memory banks, 400 MHz DDR

#### **PCI-Express Interface**

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

#### **Environmental**

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

**Relative Humidity:** 0 to 95%, non-cond. **Size:** Standard XMC module, 2.91 in. x 5.87 in.

