Model 7641-430 Installed Core

GateFlow Transceiver with 256-Ch. Narrowband DDC - PCI

Features

- Complete software radio transceiver solution
- GateFlow Core 430 with 256 Channels of Narrowband Digital Downconverters factory-installed
- 256 fully programmable NCOs with 32-bit frequency tuning resolution
- Programmable decimation settings from 1024 to 9984 in steps of 256

General Information

Model 7641-430 is a half-length PCI transceiver with 256 channels of narrowband DDCs. It consists of one Model 7140-430 transceiver mounted on a PCI carrier board. The Model 7641-430 attaches directly to computer motherboards with PCI bus slots. Front panel connectors are brought out on the rear panel.

The receiver section features two LTC2255 125 MHz 14-bit A/D converters and one Texas Instruments GC4016 quad multiband digital downconverter. The GC4016 supports a decimation range from 32 to 16,384. For an A/D sample clock frequency of 100 MHz, the output bandwidth for each of the four channel ranges from 2.5 MHz down to 5 kHz. By combining two or four channels, decimations of 16 or 8 can be achieved for an output bandwidth of up to 5 or 10 MHz, respectively.

For applications that require many channels of narrowband downconverters, Pentek offers the GateFlow IP Core 430 256-Channel Digital Downconverter bank. Factory-installed in the 7141-430 FPGA, Core 430 creates a flexible, very high channel count receiver system in a small footprint.

Core 430: 256-Channel DDC Bank

Unlike legacy channelizer methods, the Pentek 430 core allows for independent programmable tuning of each channel with 32-bit resolution. Filter characteristics are comparable to many conventional ASIC DDCs.

Added flexibility comes from programmable global decimation settings ranging from 1024 to 9984 in steps of 256, and 18-bit user programmable FIR decimating filter coefficients for the DDCs. Default DDC filter coefficient sets are included with the core for all possible decimation settings.

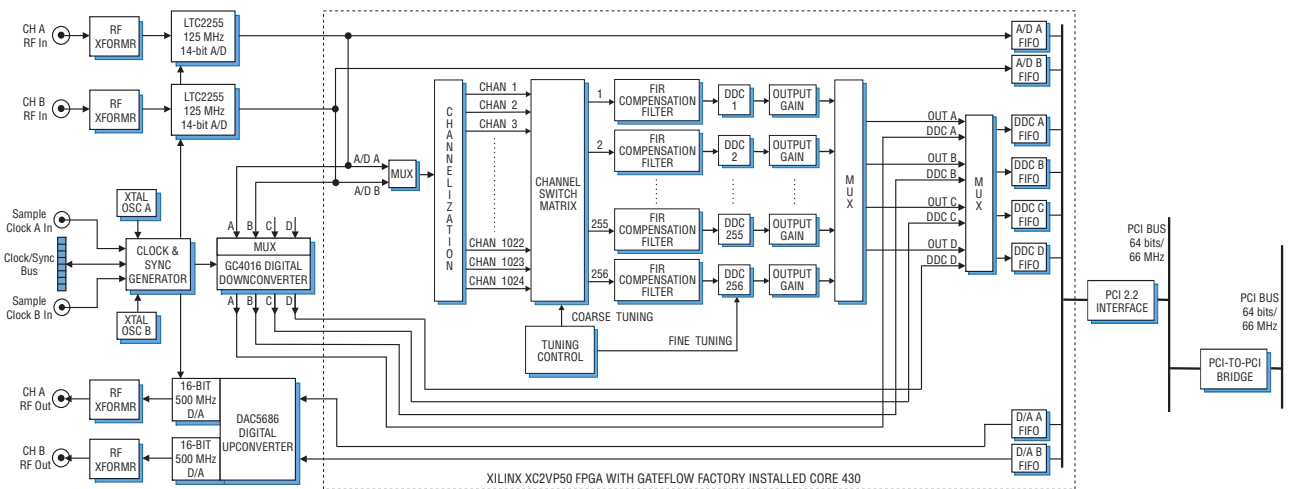
Core 430 utilizes a unique method of channelization. It differs from others in that the channel center frequencies need not be at fixed intervals, and are independently programmable to any value.

Performance Parameter	Value
Input Data Resolution	16-bit
Output Data Resolution	16-bit Complex
Tuning Resolution	Clock Freq / 2^{32}
Decimation	1024 – 9984 in steps of 256
Passband Ripple	<0.4 dB with default filter coefficients
Usable Bandwidth	80% with default filter coefficients
Stopband Attenuation	>75 dB
NCO SFDR	>110 dB

Flexible Architecture

Core 430 DDC comes factory-installed in the Model 7641-430. A multiplexer in front of the core allows data to be sourced from either A/D converter, A or B. At the output, a multiplexer allows for routing either the output of the GC4016 or the Core 430 DDC to the PCI Bus.

In addition to the DDC outputs, data from both A/D channels are presented to the PCI Bus at a rate equal to the A/D clock rate divided by any interger value between 1 and 4096. A Texas Instruments DAC5686 digital upconverter and dual D/A accepts baseband real or complex data streams from the PCI Bus with signal bandwidths up to 50 MHz. The analog outputs are transformer-coupled to front panel MMCX connectors. ➤



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➤ Clocking and Synchronization

Two independent internal timing buses can provide either a single clock or two different clock rates for the input and output signals.

Each timing bus includes a clock, a sync, and a gate or trigger signal. Signals from either Timing Bus A or B can be selected as the timing source for the A/Ds, the downconverter, the upconverter and the D/As. Two external reference clocks are accepted, one for each timing bus and two internal clocks may be used for each timing bus.

A front panel 26-pin LVDS Clock/Sync connector allows multiple boards to be synchronized. In the slave mode, it accepts differential LVDS inputs that drive the clock, sync and gate signals for the two internal timing buses.

In the master mode, the LVDS bus can drive one or both sets of timing signals from the two internal timing buses for synchronizing multiple modules.

Up to seven slave 7641-430's, can be driven from the LVDS bus master, supporting synchronous sampling and sync functions across all connected boards. Up to 80 boards may be synchronized with a Model 9190 Clock and Sync Generator.

Memory Resources

Three independent banks of SDRAM are available to the FPGA. Built-in memory functions include an A/D data transient capture mode with pre- and post-triggering; a D/A waveform generator mode; and an A/D data delay mode for applications like tracking receivers.

PCI Interface

The Model 7641-430 includes an industry-standard interface fully compliant with PCI 2.2 bus specifications. The interface includes nine separate DMA controllers for efficient transfers to and from the module. Data widths of 32 or 64 bits and data rates of 33 or 66 MHz are supported.

Specifications

Analog Signal Inputs
Input Type: Transformer-coupled, front panel female MMCX connectors
Transformer Type: Coil Craft WBC1-1TLB
Full Scale Input: +10 dBm into 50 ohms
3 dB Passband: 250 kHz to 300 MHz

A/D Converters
Type: Linear Technology LTC2255
Sampling Rate: 1 MHz to 125 MHz
Internal Clock: Crystal oscillator A or B
External Clock: 1 to 125 MHz
Resolution: 14 bits

Digital Downconverter
Type: TI/Graychip GC4016
Decimation: 32 to 16,384; with channel combining mode: 8 or 16
Data Source: A/D, FPGA, or PCI interface
Control Source: FPGA or PCI interface
Output: Parallel complex data

Receiver Bypass Mode: Data from the A/Ds can be written directly into the FPGAs at a rate equal to the A/D clock decimated by any integer between 1 and 4096

Front Panel Analog Signal Outputs
Output Type: Transformer-coupled, front panel female MMCX connectors
Full Scale Output: +4 dBm into 50 ohms
3 dB Passband: 60 kHz to 300 MHz

Digital Upconverter
Type: TI DAC5686
Input Bandwidth: 40 MHz, max.
Output IF: DC to 160 MHz
Output Signal: Analog, real or quadrature
Sampling Rate: 320 MHz, max; 500 MHz max. with upconversion disabled
Resolution: 16 bits

Clock Sources: Selectable from onboard A or B crystal oscillators, external or LVDS clocks

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

Sync/Gate Bus: 26-pin connector, dual clock/sync/gate input/output LVDS buses; one sync/gate input TTL signal

Field Programmable Gate Array
Type: Xilinx Virtex-II Pro XC2VP50

Memory
DDR SDRAM: 512 MB in three banks

PCI Interface
PCI Bus: 64-bit, 66 MHz (also supports 32-bit and/or 33 MHz)
Local Bus: 64-bit, 66 MHz
DMA: 9 channel demand-mode and chaining controller

Environmental (Commercial version)
Operating Temp: 0° to 50° C
Storage Temp: –20° to 90° C
Relative Humidity: 0 to 95%, non-cond.

Size: Standard PCI half-length board

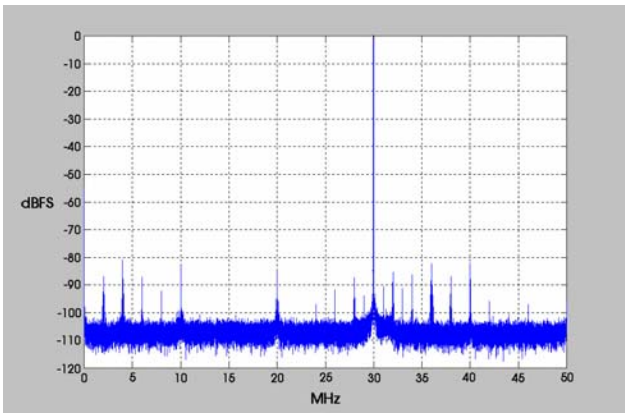
Ordering Information

Model	Description
7641-430	GateFlow Transceiver with 256-Channel Narrowband DDC Core factory installed - PCI

Contact Pentek for available options

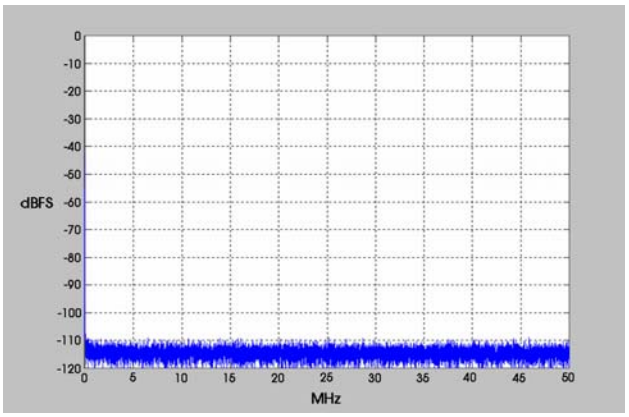
A/D Performance

Spurious Free Dynamic Range



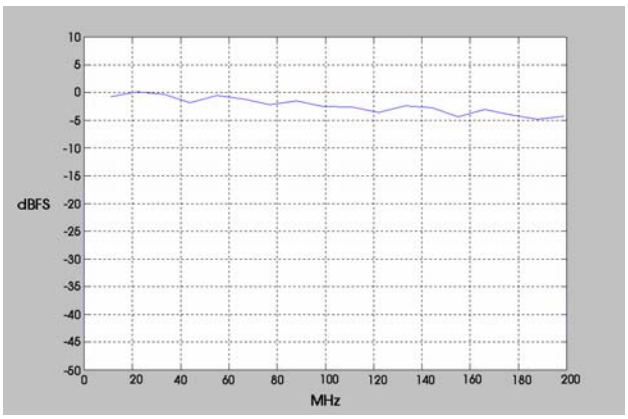
f_{in} = 70 MHz, f_s = 100 MHz

Spurious Pick-up



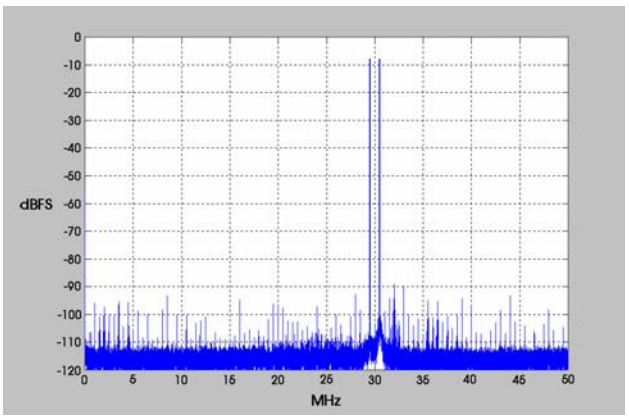
f_s = 100 MHz, 32k point FFT, 8 averages

Input Frequency Response



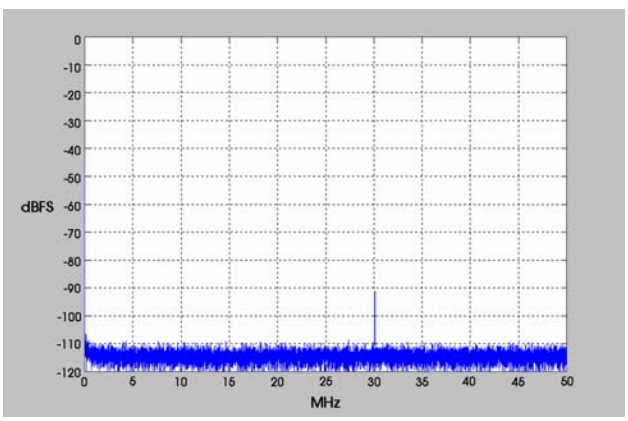
f_s = 100 MHz

Two-Tone SFDR



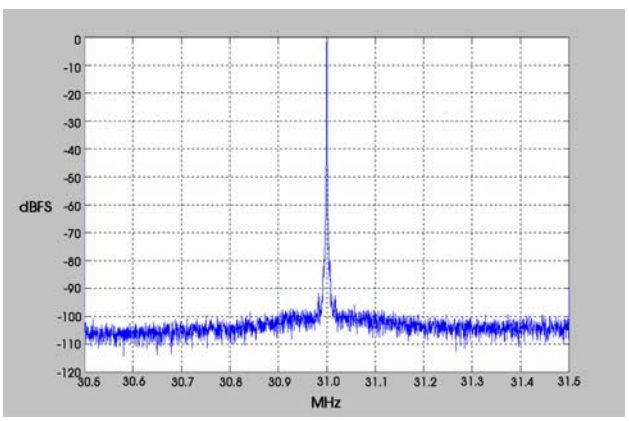
f_1 = 29.5 MHz, f_2 = 30.5 MHz, f_s = 100 MHz

Crosstalk



$f_{in\ Ch2}$ = 69 MHz, f_s = 100 MHz, Ch 1 shown

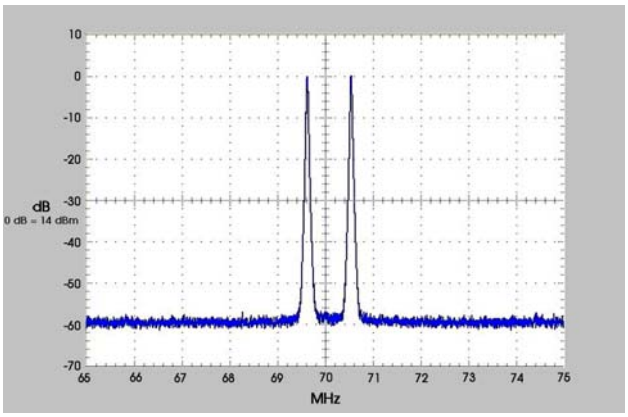
Phase Noise



f_{in} = 69 MHz, f_s = 100 MHz
Phase Noise @ 100 kHz = -102 - 10*log(610) = -129.8 dB/Hz

D/A Performance

Two-Tone Intermodulation Distortion



f_1 = 69.5 MHz, f_2 = 70.5 MHz, f_s = 100 MHz