



Model 52760 COTS (left) and rugged version



Features

- Complete radar and software radio interface solution
- Supports Xilinx Virtex-7 VXT FPGAs
- GateXpress supports dynamic FPGA reconfiguration across PCIe
- Four 200 MHz 16-bit A/Ds
- 4 GB of DDR3 SDRAM
- Sample clock synchronization to an external system reference
- LVPECL clock/sync bus for multiboard synchronization
- Optional user-configurable gigabit serial interface
- Optional LVDS connections to the Virtex-7 FPGA for custom I/O
- 3U VPX form factor provides a compact, rugged platform
- Compatible with several VITA standards including: VITA-46, VITA-48 and VITA-65 (OpenVPX™ System Specification)
- Ruggedized and conduction-cooled versions available

General Information

Model 52760 is a member of the Onyx® family of high-performance 3U VPX boards based on the Xilinx Virtex-7 FPGA. A multi-channel, high-speed data converter, it is suitable for connection to HF or IF ports 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.

The 52760 includes four A/Ds and four banks of memory. It features built-in support for PCI Express over the 3U VPX backplane.

The Onyx Architecture

Based on the proven design of the Pentek Cobalt Family, Onyx raises the processing performance with the new flagship family of Virtex-7 FPGAs from Xilinx. As the central feature of the board architecture, the FPGA has access to all data and control paths, enabling factory-installed functions including data multiplexing, channel selection, data packing, gating, triggering and memory control. The Onyx 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 Onyx family is delivered with factory-installed applications ideally matched to the board's analog interfaces. The 52760 factory-installed functions include four A/D acquisition IP modules for simplifying data capture and data transfer. IP modules for DDR3 SDRAM 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 52760 to operate as a complete turnkey solution without the need to develop any FPGA IP.

Extendable IP Design

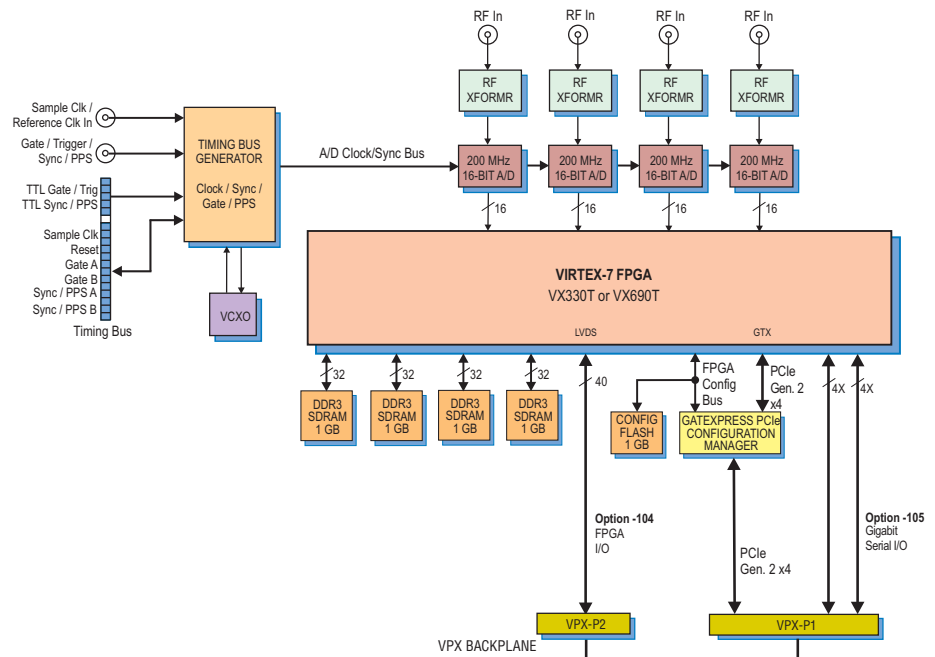
For applications that require specialized function, users can install their own custom IP for data processing. Pentek GateFlow FPGA Design Kits include all of the factory-installed modules as documented source code. Developers can integrate their own IP with the Pentek factory-installed functions or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

Xilinx Virtex-7 FPGA

The Virtex-7 FPGA site can be populated with one of two 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.

Option -104 provides 20 pairs of LVDS connections between the FPGA and the VPX P2 connector for custom I/O.

Option -105 provides one 8X or two 4X gigabit links between the FPGA and the VPX P1 connector to support serial protocols. ➤



► GateXpress for FPGA Configuration

The Onyx 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 most PCs.

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 is the option to load 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 nonvolatile 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 full-scale analog HF or IF inputs on front panel SSMC connectors at +8 dBm into 50 ohms with transformer coupling into four Texas Instruments ADS5485 200 MHz, 16-bit A/D converters.

The digital outputs are delivered into the Virtex-7 FPGA for signal processing, data capture or for routing to other board resources.

Clocking and Synchronization

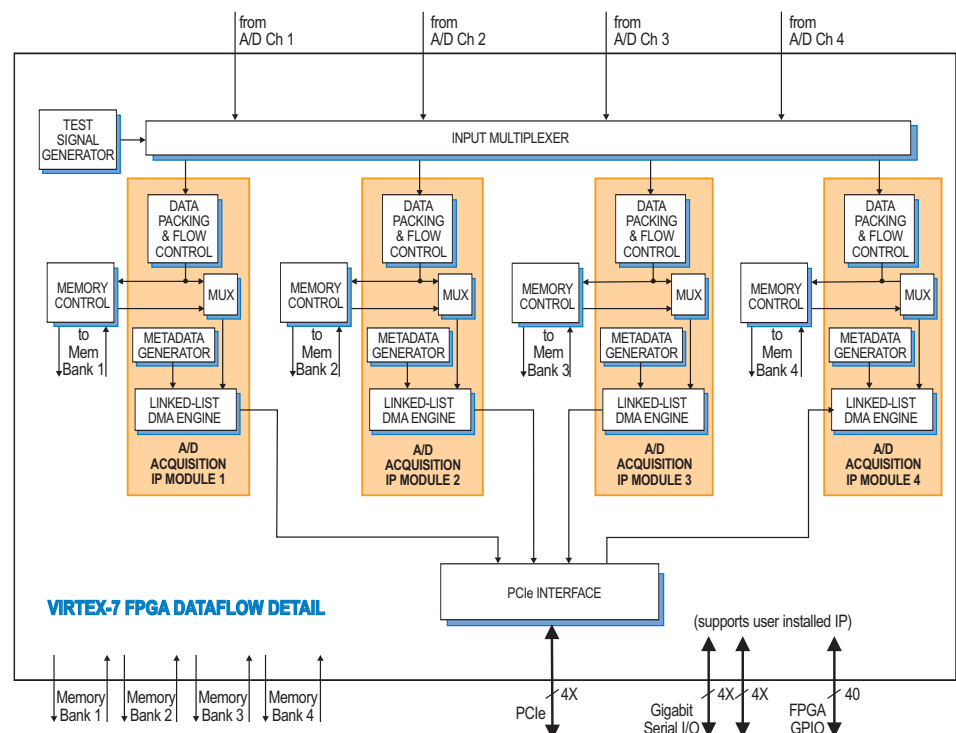
An internal timing bus provides all timing and synchronization required by the A/D converters. It includes a clock, two sync and two gate or trigger signals. An on-board clock generator receives an external sample clock from the front panel ►

A/D Acquisition IP Modules

The 52760 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.



PCI Express Interface

The Model 52760 includes an industry-standard interface fully compliant with PCI Express Gen. 1 and 2 bus specifications. Supporting PCIe links up to x4, the interface includes multiple DMA controllers for efficient transfers to and from the board.

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
52760	4-Channel 200 MHz A/D with Virtex-7 FPGA - 3U VPX
Options:	
-073	XC7VX330T-2 FPGA
-076	XC7VX690T-2 FPGA
-104	LVDS FPGA I/O to VPX P2
-105	Gigabit serial FPGA I/O to VPX P1

Contact Pentek for availability of rugged and conduction-cooled versions

Model	Description
8267	VPX Development System See 8267 Datasheet for Options

► 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-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 52760's can be driven from the LVPECL bus master, supporting synchronous sampling and sync functions across all connected boards.

Memory Resources

The 52760 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. 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.

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

Sample Clock Sources: On-board clock synthesizer

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

Timing 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

Type: Front panel female SSMC connector, LVTTTL

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

Field Programmable Gate Array

Standard: Xilinx Virtex-7 XC7VX330T-2

Optional: Xilinx Virtex-7 XC7VX690T-2

Custom I/O

Option -104: Provides 20 pairs of LVDS connections between the FPGA and the VPX P2 connector for custom I/O

Option -105: Provides one 8X or two 4X gigabit links between the FPGA and the VPX P1 connector to support serial protocols

Memory

Type: DDR3 SDRAM

Size: Four banks, 1 GB each

Speed: 800 MHz (1600 MHz DDR)

PCI-Express Interface

PCI Express Bus: Gen. 1 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: 3.937 in. x 6.717 in. (100 mm x 170.6 mm)

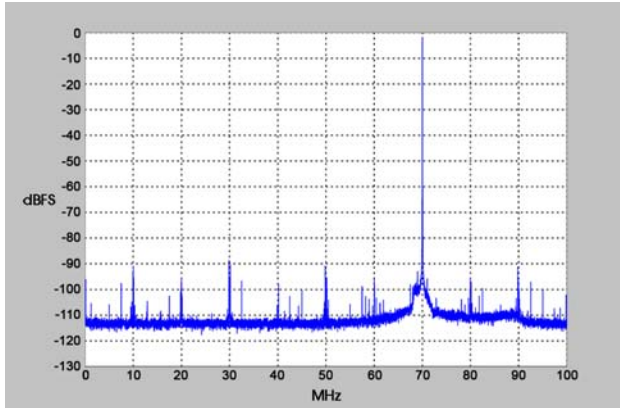
VPX Families

Pentek offers two families of 3U VPX products: the 52xxx and the 53xxx. For more information on a 53xxx product, please refer to the product datasheet. The table below provides a comparison of their main features.

	VPX Family Comparison	
	52xxx	53xxx
Form Factor	3U VPX	
# of XMCs	One XMC	
Crossbar Switch	No	Yes
PCIe path	VPX P1	VPX P1 or P2
PCIe width	x4	x4 or x8
Option -104 path	24 pairs on VPX P2	20 pairs on VPX P2
Option -105 path	Two x4 or one x8 on VPX P1	Two x4 or one x8 on VPX P1 or P2
Lowest Power	Yes	No
Lowest Price	Yes	No

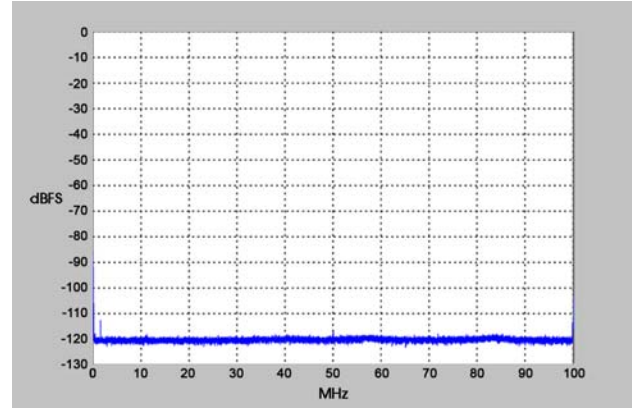
A/D Performance

Spurious Free Dynamic Range



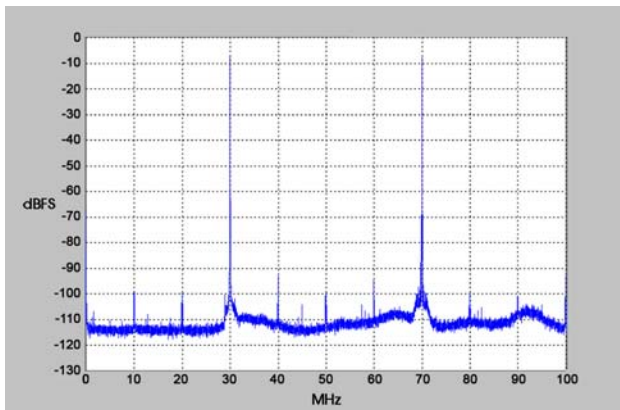
$f_{in} = 70 \text{ MHz}$, $f_s = 200 \text{ MHz}$, Internal Clock

Spurious Pick-up



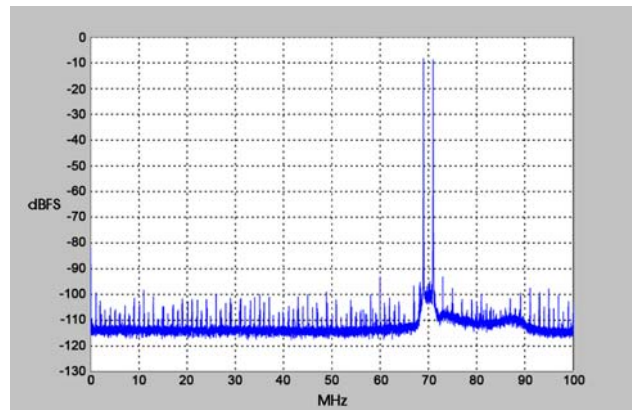
$f_s = 200 \text{ MHz}$, Internal Clock

Two-Tone SFDR



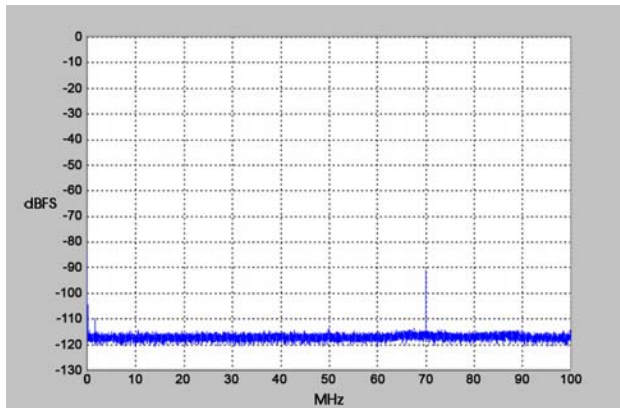
$f_1 = 30 \text{ MHz}$, $f_2 = 70 \text{ MHz}$, $f_s = 200 \text{ MHz}$

Two-Tone SFDR



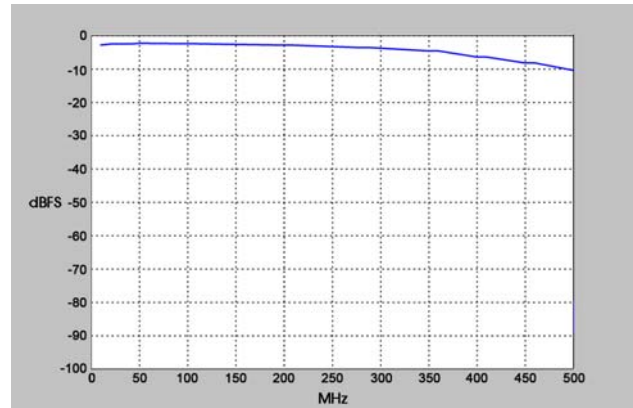
$f_1 = 69 \text{ MHz}$, $f_2 = 71 \text{ MHz}$, $f_s = 200 \text{ MHz}$

Adjacent Channel Crosstalk



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

Input Frequency Response



$f_s = 200 \text{ MHz}$, Internal Clock