

New!

Models 57821 & 58821



Model 58821



Features

- Complete radar and software radio interface solution
- Supports Xilinx Kintex UltraScale FPGAs
- Three or six 200 MHz 16-bit A/Ds
- Three or six multiband DDCs (digital downconverters)
- One or two DUCs (digital upconverters)
- Two or four 800 MHz 16-bit D/As
- 5 or 10 GB of DDR4 SDRAM
- Sample clock synchronization to an external system reference
- LVPECL clock/sync bus for multiboard synchronization
- PCI Express (Gen. 1, 2 & 3) interface up to x8
- Optional LVDS and gigabit serial connections to the FPGA for custom I/O
- Compatible with several VITA standards including: VITA-46, VITA-48 and VITA-65 (OpenVPX™ System Specification)
- Ruggedized and conduction-cooled versions available

3- or 6-Channel 200 MHz A/D, DDCs, DUC, 2- or 4-Channel 800 MHz D/A, 1 or 2 Kintex UltraScale FPGAs - 6U VPX

General Information

Models 57821 and 58821 are members of the Jade™ family of high-performance 6U VPX boards. The Jade architecture embodies a new streamlined approach to FPGA-based boards, simplifying the design to reduce power and cost, while still providing some of the highest-performance FPGA resources available today. Designed to work with Pentek's new Navigator™ Design Suite of tools, the combination of Jade and Navigator offers users an efficient path to developing and deploying FPGA-based data acquisition and processing.

These models consist of one or two Model 71821 XMC modules mounted on a VPX carrier board. Model 57821 is a 6U board with one Model 71821 module while the Model 58821 is a 6U board with two XMC modules rather than one.

They include three or six A/Ds, complete multiboard clock and sync sections, large DDR4 memory, three or six DDCs, one or two DUCs and two or four D/As. In addition to supporting PCI Express Gen. 3 as a native interface, these models include optional high-bandwidth connections to the Kintex UltraScale FPGAs for custom digital I/O.

installed functions including data multiplexing, channel selection, data packing, gating, triggering and memory control. The Jade 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 Jade family is delivered with factory-installed applications ideally matched to the board's analog interfaces.

The factory-installed functions for these models include three or six A/D acquisition and one or two waveform playback IP modules for simplifying data capture and playback, and data transfer between the board and a host computer.

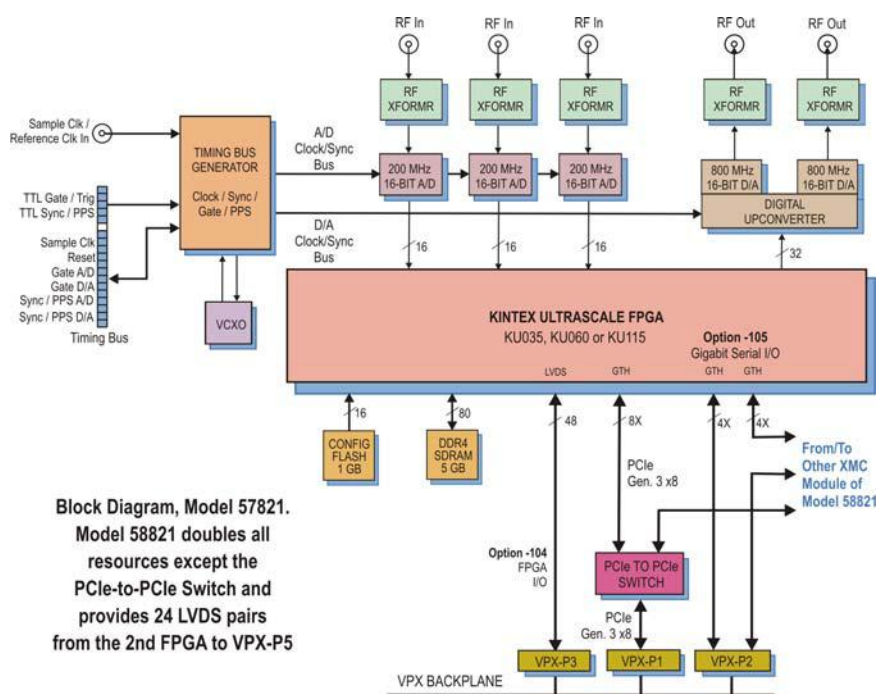
Additional IP includes: three or six powerful, programmable DDC IP cores; IP modules for DDR4 SDRAM memory; controllers for all data clocking and synchronization functions; test signal generators; programmable interpolators, and a PCIe interface. These complete the factory-installed functions and enable these models to operate as complete turnkey solutions for many applications, thereby saving the cost and time of custom IP development.

Extendable IP Design

For applications that require specialized functions, users can install their own custom IP for data processing. Pentek Navigator 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 Navigator kit to completely replace the Pentek IP with their own. ➤

The Jade Architecture

Evolved from the proven designs of the Pentek Cobalt and Onyx families, Jade raises the processing performance with the new flagship family of Kintex UltraScale FPGAs from Xilinx. As the central feature of the board architecture, the FPGA has access to all data and control paths, enabling factory-



A/D Acquisition IP Modules

These models feature three or six A/D Acquisition IP Modules for easily capturing and moving data. Each module can receive data from three A/Ds, or the test signal generators.

Each acquisition module has a DMA engine 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.

widths for the board. Decimations can be programmed from 2 to 32,768 providing a wide range to satisfy most applications.

The decimating filter for each DDC accepts a unique set of user-supplied 16-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 .

D/A Waveform Playback IP Module

The factory-installed functions in these models include one or two sophisticated D/A Waveform Playback IP modules. A linked-list controller allows users to easily play back to the D/As waveforms stored in either on-board memory or off-board host memory.

Parameters including length of waveform, delay from playback trigger, waveform repetition rate 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.

Xilinx Kintex UltraScale FPGA

Depending on the requirements of the processing task, the Kintex Ultrascale can be selected from a range of FPGAs spanning the KU035 through KU115.

The KU115 features 5520 DSP48E2 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, a lower-cost FPGA can be installed.

Option -104 provides 24 pairs of LVDS connections between the FPGA and the VPX P3 connector, Model 57821; P3 and P5 connectors, Model 58821.

Option -105 provides two 4X gigabit links between the FPGA and the VPX P2 connector to support serial protocols.

A/D Converter Stage

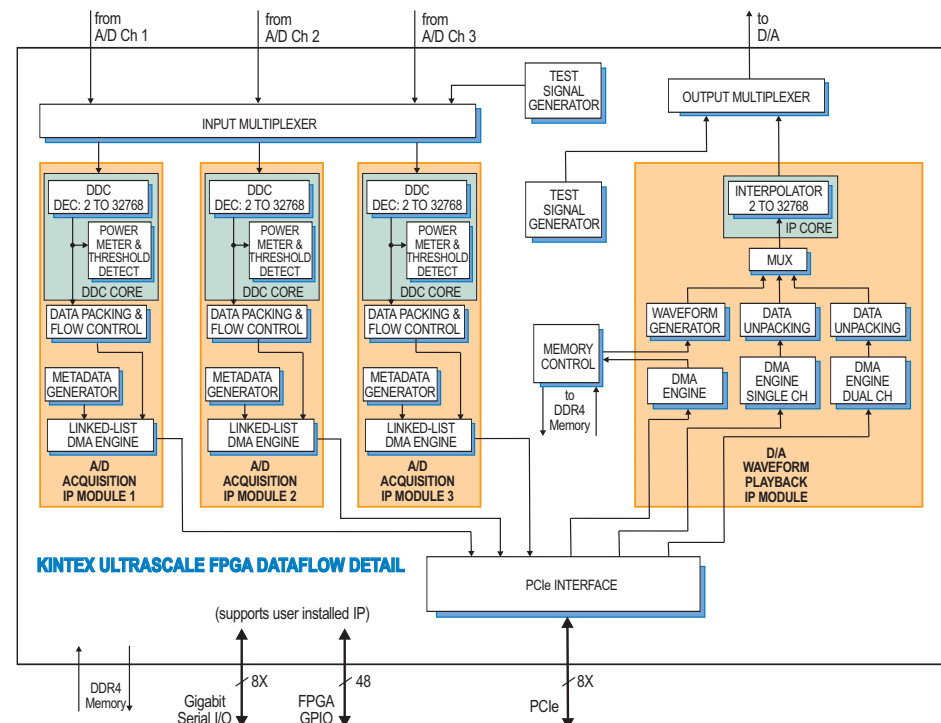
The front end accepts three or six analog HF or IF inputs on front panel SSMC connectors with transformer-coupling into three or six Texas Instruments ADS5485 200 MHz, 16-bit A/D converters.

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

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 three DDCs or each of the three 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 three different output band-



► Digital Upconverter and D/A Stage

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

When operating as a DUC, it interpolates and translates real or complex baseband input signals to any IF center frequency from DC to the sample rate. It delivers real or quadrature (I+Q) analog outputs to the 16-bit D/A converter. Analog output is through a pair of front panel SSMC 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 to the DAC5688, an FPGA-based interpolator core provides additional interpolation from 2x to 32,768x. The two interpolators can be combined to create a total range from 2x to 262,144x.

Clocking and Synchronization

Two internal timing buses provide either a single clock or two different clock rates to the A/D and D/A signal paths.

Each timing bus includes a clock, sync and a gate or trigger signal. An on-board clock generator receives an external sample clock from the front panel SSMC connector. This clock can be used directly for either the A/D or D/A sections or can be 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 (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 boards can be driven from the LVPECL bus master, supporting synchronous sampling and sync functions across all connected boards.

Memory Resources

The architecture of these models supports 5 or 10 GB banks of DDR4 SDRAM memory. User-installed IP along with the Pentek-supplied DDR4 controller core within the FPGA can take advantage of the memory for custom applications.

PCI Express Interface

These models include 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. ►

SPARK Development Systems

The SPARK Development Systems are fully-integrated platforms for Pentek Cobalt, Onyx, Jade and Flexor boards. Available in a PCIe rackmount (Model 8266), a 3U VPX chassis (Model 8267) or a 6U VPX chassis ([Model 8264](#)), they were created to save engineers and system integrators the time and expense associated with building and testing a development system. Each SPARK system is delivered with the Pentek board(s) and required software installed and equipped with sufficient cooling and power to ensure optimum performance.



Ordering Information

Model	Description
57821	3-Channel 200 MHz A/D with DDCs, DUC with 2-Channel 800 MHz D/A, and Kintex UltraScale FPGA - 6U VPX
58821	6-Channel 200 MHz A/D with DDCs, DUC with 4-Channel 800 MHz D/A, and Kintex UltraScale FPGAs - 6U VPX

Options:

-084	XCKU060-2 FPGA
-087	XCKU115-2 FPGA
-104	LVDS FPGA I/O
-105	Gigabit serial FPGA I/O
-702	Air cooled, Level L2
-713	Conduction cooled, Level L3

Contact Pentek for complete specifications of rugged and conduction-cooled versions

► Specifications

Model 57821: 3 A/Ds

Model 58821: 6 A/Ds

Front Panel Analog Signal Inputs (3 or 6)

Input Type: Transformer-coupled, front panel female SSMC connectors

Transformer Type: Coil Craft WBC4-6TLB

Full Scale Input: +5 dBm into 50 ohms

3 dB Passband: 300 kHz to 700 MHz

A/D Converters (3 or 6)

Type: Texas Instruments ADS5485

Sampling Rate: 10 MHz to 200 MHz

Resolution: 16 bits

Digital Downconverters (3 or 6)

Decimation Range: 2x to 32,768x in three stages of 2x to 32x

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: 16-bit coefficients, 24-bit output, with user programmable coefficients

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

D/A Converters (1 or 2)

Type: Texas Instruments DAC5688

Input Data Rate: 250 MHz max.

Output IF: DC to 400 MHz max.

Output Signal: 2-channel real or 1-channel with frequency translation

Output Sampling Rate: 800 MHz max. with 2x, 4x or 8x interpolation

Resolution: 16 bits

Digital Interpolator Core (1 or 2)

Interpolation Range: 2x to 32,768x in three stages of 2x to 32x

Total Interpolation Range (D/A and interpolator core combined): 2x to 262,144x

Front Panel Analog Signal Outputs (2 or 4)

Output: Transformer-coupled, front panel female SSMC connectors

Transformer: Coil Craft WBC4-6TLB

Full Scale Output: +4 dBm into 50 ohms

3 dB Passband: 300 kHz to 700 MHz

Sample Clock Sources: (1 or 2)

On-board clock synthesizer generates two clocks: one A/D clock and one D/A clock

Clock Synthesizer (1 or 2)

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, independently for the A/D clock and D/A clock

External Clock (1 or 2)

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: (1 or 2)

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

Field Programmable Gate Array (1 or 2)

Standard: Xilinx Kintex UltraScale XCKU035-2

Option -084: Xilinx Kintex UltraScale XCKU060-2

Option -087: Xilinx Kintex UltraScale XCKU115-2

Custom I/O

Option -104 provides 24 pairs of LVDS connections between the FPGA and the VPX P3 connector, Model 57821; P3 and P5 connectors, Model 58821

Option -105 provides two 4X gigabit serial links between the FPGA and the VPX P2 connector to support serial protocols

Memory (1 or 2)

Type: DDR4 SDRAM

Size: 5 GB

Speed: 1200 MHz (2400 MHz DDR)

PCI-Express Interface

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

Environmental

Standard: L0 (air cooled)

Operating Temp: 0° to 50° C

Storage Temp: -20° to 90° C

Relative Humidity: 0 to 95%, non-condensing

Option -702: L2 (air cooled)

Operating Temp: -20° to 65° C

Storage Temp: -40° to 100° C

Relative Humidity: 0 to 95%, non-condensing

Option -713: L3 (conduction cooled)

Operating Temp: -40° to 70° C

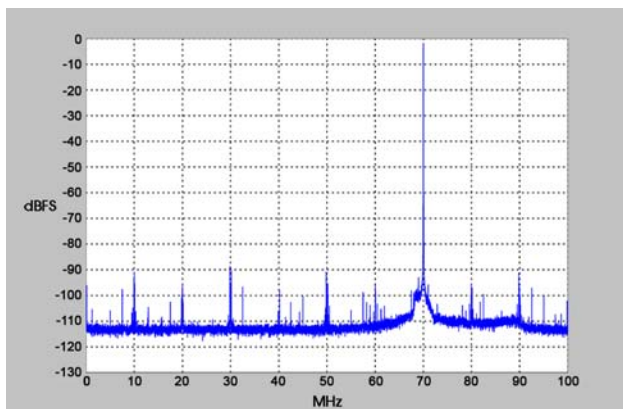
Storage Temp: -50° to 100° C

Relative Humidity: 0 to 95%, non-condensing

Size: 6U Board 9.187 in x 6.717 in (233.3 mm x 170.6 mm)

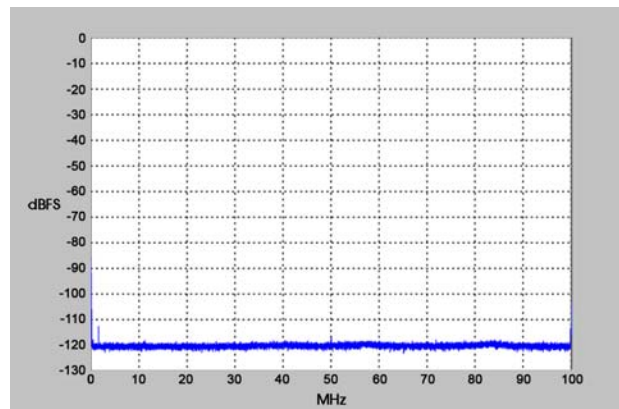
A/D Performance

Spurious Free Dynamic Range



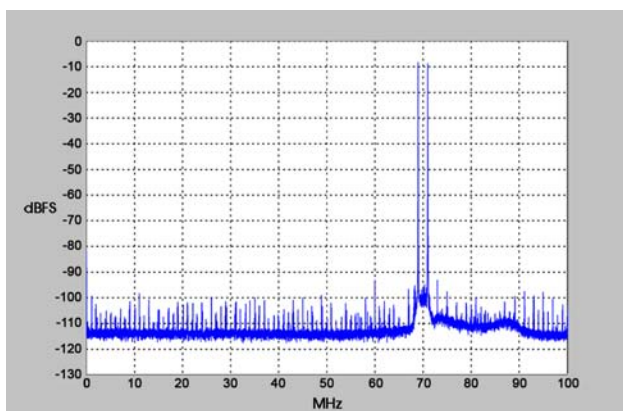
$f_{in} = 70 \text{ MHz}$, $f_s = 200 \text{ MHz}$, Internal Clock

Spurious Pick-up



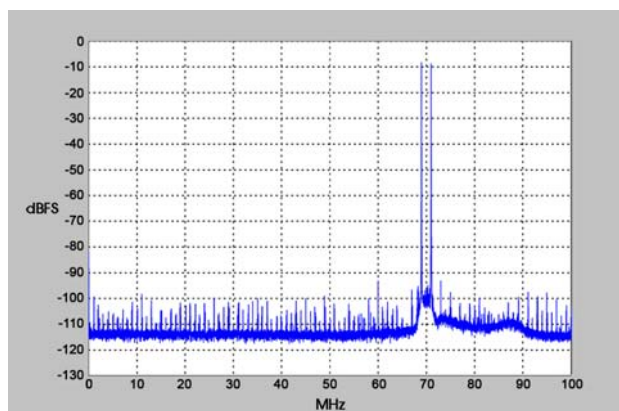
$f_s = 200 \text{ MHz}$, Internal Clock

Two-Tone SFDR



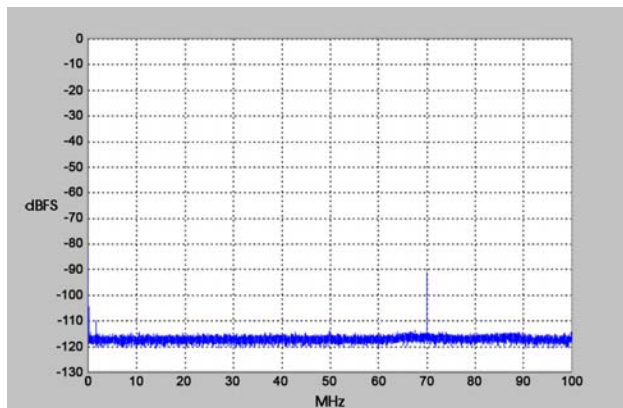
$f_1 = 30 \text{ MHz}$, $f_2 = 70 \text{ MHz}$, $f_s = 200 \text{ MHz}$

Two-Tone SFDR



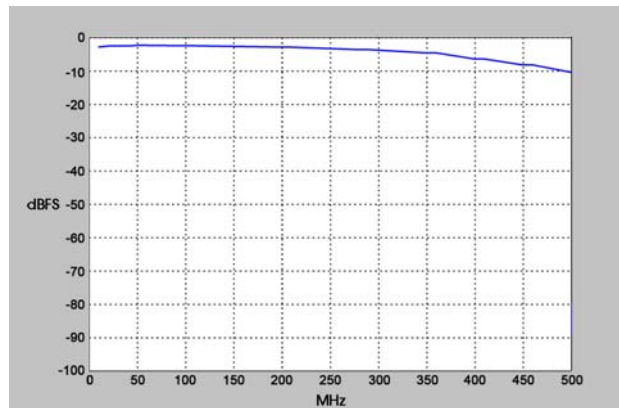
$f_1 = 69 \text{ MHz}$, $f_2 = 71 \text{ MHz}$, $f_s = 200 \text{ MHz}$

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