

New!

Model 71851

2-Channel 500 MHz A/D, DDC, DUC, 2-Channel 800 MHz D/A and Kintex UltraScale FPGA - XMC



Features

- Complete radar and software radio interface solution
- Supports Xilinx Kintex UltraScale FPGAs
- Supports VITA-49.2 VITA Radio Transport standard
- Two 500 MHz 12-bit A/Ds
- Two multiband DDCs (digital downconverters)
- One DUC (digital upconverter)
- Two 800 MHz 16-bit D/As
- 5 GB of DDR4 SDRAM
- Sample clock synchronization to an external system reference
- LVPECL clock/sync bus for multimodule synchronization
- PCI Express (Gen. 1, 2 & 3) interface up to x8
- VITA 42.0 XMC compatible with switched fabric interfaces
- Optional LVDS and gigabit serial connections to the FPGA for custom I/O
- Optional 400 MHz 14-bit A/Ds
- Ruggedized and conduction-cooled versions available

General Information

Model 71851 is a member of the Jade™ family of high-performance XMC modules. 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.

The 71851 is a 2-channel, high-speed data converter with programmable DDCs (digital downconverters). It is suitable for connection to HF or IF ports of a communications or radar system. Its built-in data capture feature offers an ideal turnkey solution as well as a platform for developing and deploying custom FPGA-processing IP.

It includes two A/Ds, a complete multiboard clock and sync section, a large DDR4 memory, two DDCs, one DUC and two D/As. In addition to supporting PCI Express Gen. 3 as a native interface, the Model 71851 includes optional high-bandwidth connections to the Kintex UltraScale FPGA for custom digital I/O.

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-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.

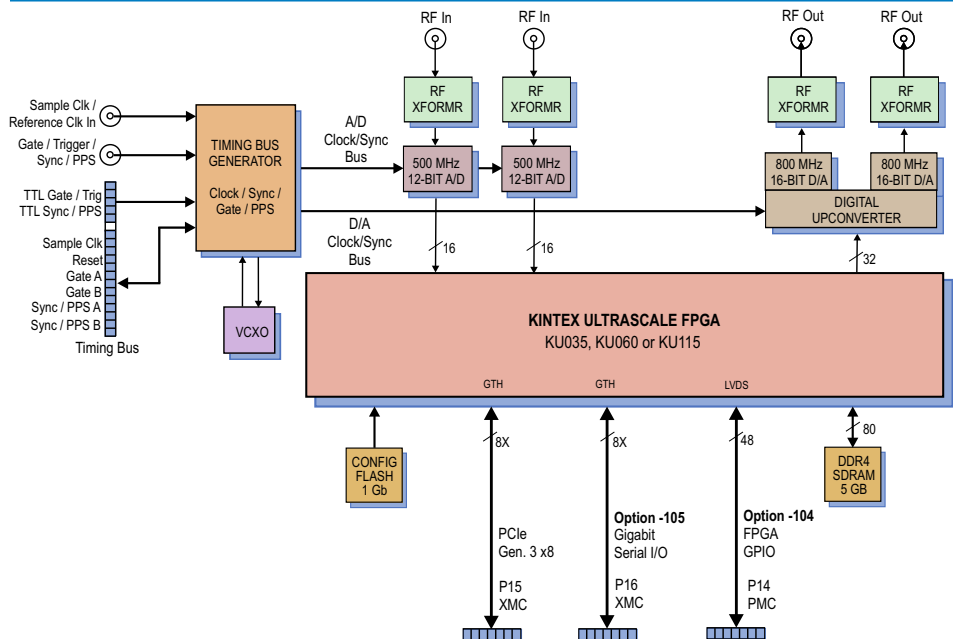
The 71851 factory-installed functions include two A/D acquisition and a waveform playback IP module for simplifying data capture and playback, and data transfer between the board and a host computer.

Additional IP includes: a powerful, programmable DDC IP core; an IP module for DDR4 SDRAM memory; a controller for all data clocking and synchronization functions; two test signal generators; a programmable interpolator, and a PCIe interface. These complete the factory-installed functions and enable the 71851 to operate as a complete turnkey solution 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. The Pentek Navigator FPGA Design Kits include the board's entire FPGA design as a block diagram that can be edited in Xilinx's Vivado tool suite.

In addition to the block diagrams, all source code and complete IP core documentation is included. Developers can integrate their own IP along with the Pentek factory-installed functions or use the Navigator kit to completely replace the Pentek IP with their own. ➤



A/D Acquisition IP Modules

The 71851 features two A/D Acquisition IP Modules for easily capturing and moving data. Each module can receive data from either of the two A/Ds, or a test signal generator.

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 65,536 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 .

VITA 49.2 Radio Transport Standard

VITA 49.2 is a data transport protocol for conveying digitized signal information among signal acquisition/generation and processing elements in a communication, radar or similar system. The Model 71851 implements the VITA49 packet format for the ADC/DDC data being transferred to the host memory via DMA.

VITA 49.2 packet elements always supported are:

- Signal Data Packet Type
- Stream Identifier

- Integer Seconds Timestamp
- Fractions Seconds Timestamp
- Trailer

Programmable elements are:

- Packet Size
- Stream Identifier
- Trailer

The Timestamp is automatically inserted from the metadata engine. After initialization an externally applied 1 PPS pulse will increment the Integer Seconds Timestamp. A division of the sample clock will increment the fractional seconds timestamp and this count is reset by the 1 PPS pulse.

VITA49 packets sent via DMA to the DAC/DUC for output will have the header, stream ID, timestamp and trailer removed leaving only the signal data to be transmitted.

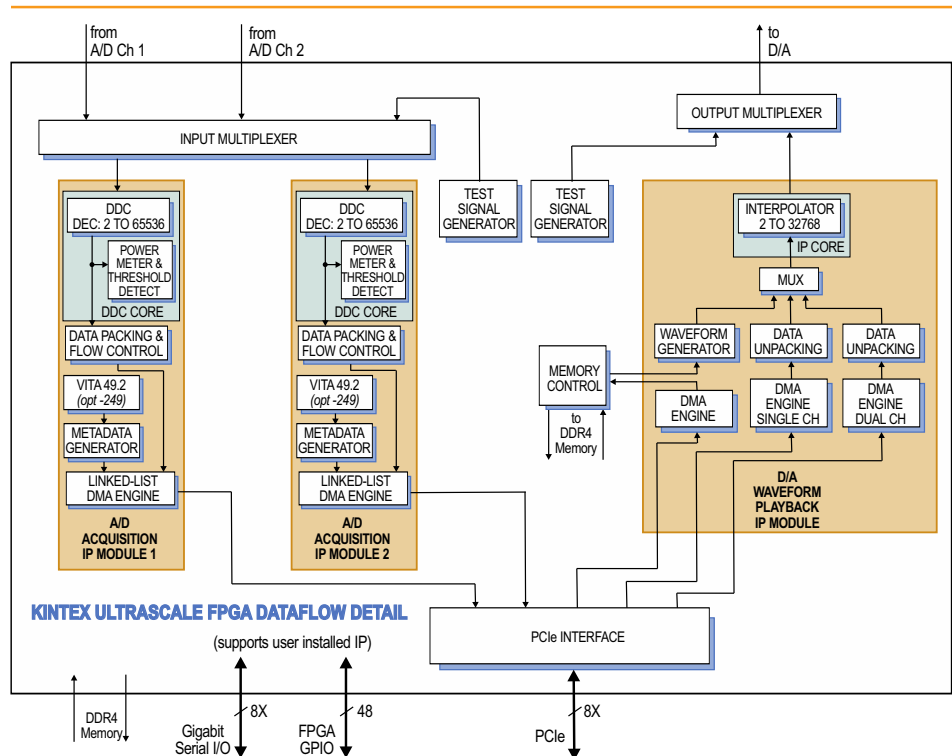
D/A Waveform Playback IP Module

The Model 71851 factory-installed functions include a sophisticated D/A Waveform Playback IP module. It allows users to easily play back to the dual D/As waveforms stored in either on-board memory or off-board host memory.

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 both DDCs or each of the two 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 two different output band-



► 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 installs the P14 PMC connector with 24 pairs of LVDS connections to the FPGA for custom I/O.

Option -105 provides one 8X gigabit link between the FPGA and the P16 XMC connector to support serial protocols.

A/D Converter Stage

The front end accepts two analog HF or IF inputs on front panel SSMC connectors with transformer coupling into two Texas Instruments ADS5463 500 MHz, 12-bit A/D converters.

Optionally, a Texas Instruments ADS5474 400 MHz, 14-bit A/D may be factory-installed instead of the ADS5463.

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

Digital Upconverter and D/A

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 up to 360 MHz. It delivers real or quadrature (I+Q) analog outputs to the dual 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 modules 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 modules.

Multiple 71851's can be driven from the LVPECL bus master, supporting synchronous sampling and sync functions across all connected modules.

Memory Resources

The 71851 architecture supports a 5 GB bank 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.

XMC Interface

The Model 71851 complies with the VITA 42.0 XMC specification. Each of two connectors provide a single 8X link with up to 10 Gb/sec per lane. With dual XMC connectors, the 71851 supports x8 PCIe on the first XMC connector leaving the second one free to support user-installed transfer protocols specific to the target application.

PCI Express Interface

The Model 71851 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 module. ►



The SPARK Development Systems are fully-integrated platforms for Pentek board-level products. They were created to save engineers 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. The system is equipped with sufficient power and cooling to ensure optimum performance.

Ordering Information

Model	Description
71851	2-Channel 500 MHz A/D with DDCs, DUC with 2-Channel 800 MHz D/A, and Kintex UltraScale FPGA - XMC

Options:

-014	400 MHz, 14-bit A/Ds
-084	XCKU060-2 FPGA
-087	XCKU115-2 FPGA
-104	LVDS FPGA I/O through P14 connector
-105	Gigabit serial FPGA I/O through P16 connector
-249	VITA 49-2 support
-702	Air cooled, Level L2
-713	Conduction cooled, Level L3

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

► Specifications

Front Panel Analog Signal Inputs

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 (standard)

Type: Texas Instruments ADS5463

Sampling Rate: 20 MHz to 500 MHz

Resolution: 12 bits

A/D Converters (option -014)

Type: Texas Instruments ADS5474

Sampling Rate: 20 MHz to 400 MHz

Resolution: 14 bits

Digital Downconverters

Quantity: Two channels

Decimation Range: 2x to 65,536x in three stages of 2x to 32x and one fixed stage of 2x

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

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

Interpolation Range: 2x to 32,768x in one stage of 2x to 256x and one stage of 2x to 128x

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

Front Panel Analog Signal Outputs

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: On-board clock synthesizer generates two clocks: one A/D clock and one 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, independently for the A/D clock and D/A 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 connector LVPECL bus includes, clock/sync/gate/PPS inputs and outputs; TTL signal for gate/trigger and sync/PPS inputs

Field Programmable Gate Array

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: Installs the PMC P14 connector with 24 LVDS pairs to the FPGA

Option -105: Provides one 8X gigabit link between the FPGA and XMC P16 connector to support serial protocols.

Memory

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: XMC module 2.910 in x 5.870 in (73.91 mm x 149.10 mm)