

New!

Model 71861

4-Channel 200 MHz A/D with DDCs and Kintex UltraScale FPGA - XMC



Features

- Complete radar and software radio interface solution
- Supports Xilinx Kintex UltraScale FPGAs
- Four 200 MHz 16-bit A/Ds
- Four multiband DDCs (digital downconverters)
- 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
- Ruggedized and conduction-cooled versions available

General Information

Model 71861 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 71861 is a multichannel, 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 four A/Ds, a complete multi-board clock and sync section and a large DDR4 memory. In addition to supporting PCI Express Gen. 3 as a native interface, the Model 71861 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 71861 factory-installed functions include four A/D acquisition IP modules for simplifying data capture and transfer.

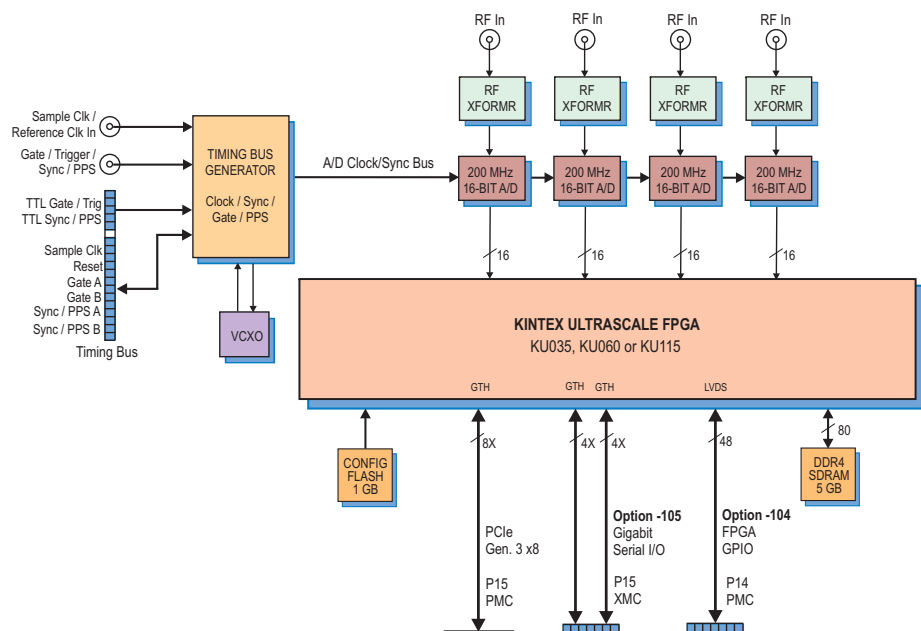
Each of the four acquisition IP modules contains a powerful, programmable DDC IP core; an IP module for DDR4 SDRAM memory; a controller for all data clocking and synchronization functions; a test signal generator; and a PCIe interface. These complete the factory-installed functions and enable the 71861 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. 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.

Xilinx Kintex UltraScale FPGA

The Kintex UltraScale FPGA site can be populated with a range of FPGAs to match the specific requirements of the processing task, spanning the KU035 through ➤



A/D Acquisition IP Modules

The 71861 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 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.

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 all four DDCs or each of the four 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 four different output bandwidths 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 24-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 .

► **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 installs the P16 XMC connector with dual 4X gigabit links to the FPGA to support serial protocols.

A/D Converter Stage

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

The digital outputs are delivered into the Kintex UltraScale FPGA for signal-processing or routing to other module 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 exter-

nal sample clock from the front panel 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 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.

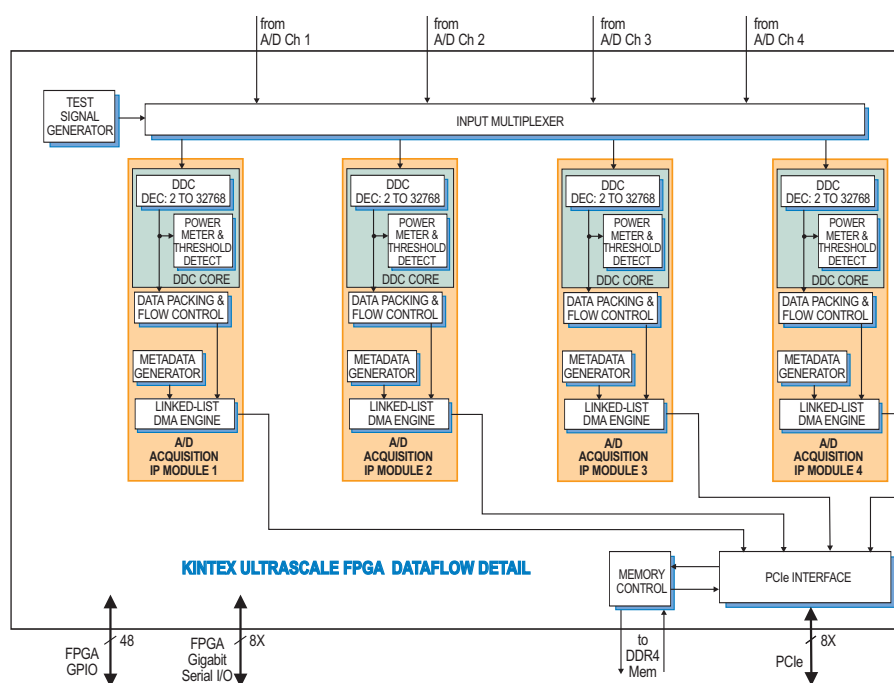
Multiple modules can be driven from the LVPECL bus master, supporting synchronous sampling and sync functions across all connected modules.

Memory Resources

The 71861 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.

PCI Express Interface

The Model 71861 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. ►



SPARK Development Systems

The SPARK Development Systems are fully-integrated platforms for Pentek Cobalt, Onyx, Jade and Flexor boards. Available in a PC 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
71861	4-Channel 200 MHz A/D with DDCs and Kintex UltraScale FPGA - XMC

Options:

- 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
- 702	Air cooled, Level L2
- 713	Conduction cooled, Level L3

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

► XMC Interface

The Model 71861 complies with the VITA 42.0 XMC specification. Two connectors each provide dual 4X links or a single 8X link with up to 10 Gb/sec per lane. With dual XMC connectors, the 71861 supports x8 PCIe on the first XMC connector leaving the second connector free to support user-installed transfer protocols specific to the target application.

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

Digital Downconverters

Quantity: Four channels
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: 24-bit coefficients, 24-bit output, user-programmable coefficients
Default Filter Set: 80% bandwidth, <0.3 dB passband ripple, >100 dB stopband attenuation

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 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 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: Installs the XMC P16 connector configurable as one 8X or two 4X gigabit serial links to the FPGA

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

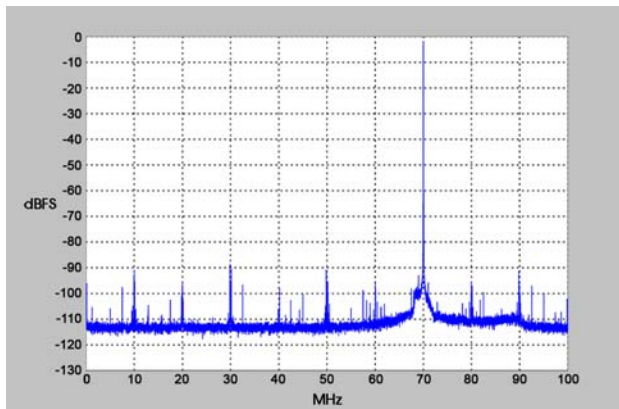
Storage Temp: -50° to 100° C

Relative Humidity: 0 to 95%, non-condensing

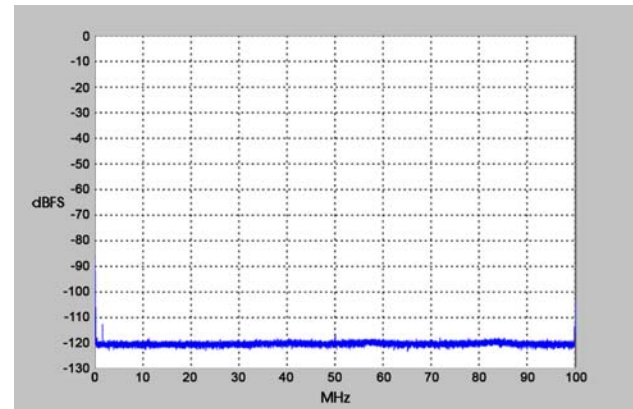
Size: XMC module 2.910 in x 5.870 in
74.00 mm x 149.00 mm

A/D Performance

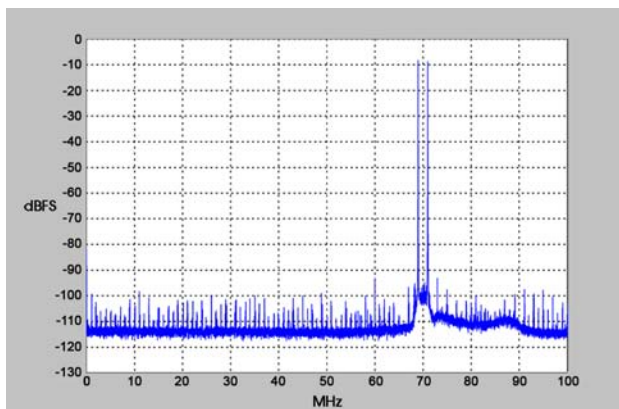
Spurious Free Dynamic Range


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

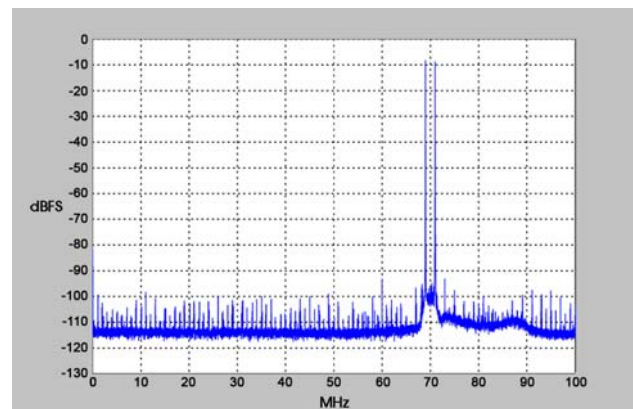
Spurious Pick-up


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

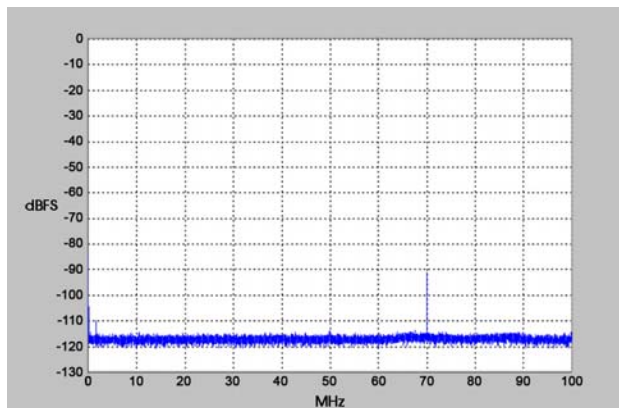
Two-Tone SFDR


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

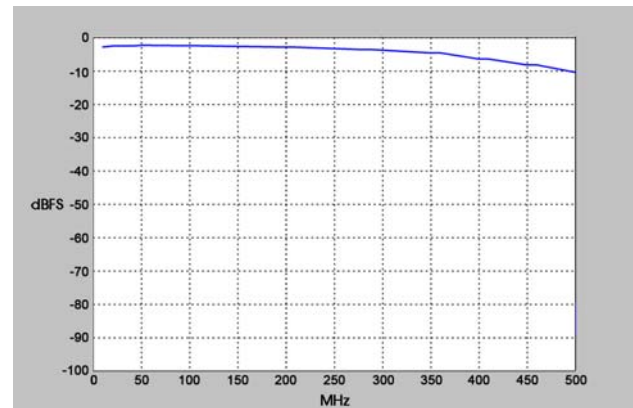
Two-Tone SFDR


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

Adjacent Channel Crosstalk


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

Input Frequency Response


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