



Model 74720 Model 73720



General Information

Models 72720, 73720 and 74720 are members of the Onyx® family of high-performance CompactPCI boards based on the Xilinx Virtex-7 FPGA. They consist of one or two Model 71720 XMC modules mounted on a cPCI carrier board.

Model 72720 is a 6U cPCI board while the Model 73720 is a 3U cPCI board; both are equipped with one Model 71720 XMC. Model 74720 is a 6U cPCI board with two XMC modules rather than one.

These models include three or six A/Ds, one or two DUCs, two or four D/As and four or eight banks of memory.

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 factory-installed functions of these models include three A/D acquisition and a D/A waveform playback 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 PCI-X interface complete the factory-installed functions and enable these models to operate as a complete turnkey solutions, without the need to develop any FPGA IP.

Extendable IP Design

For applications that require specialized functions, 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.

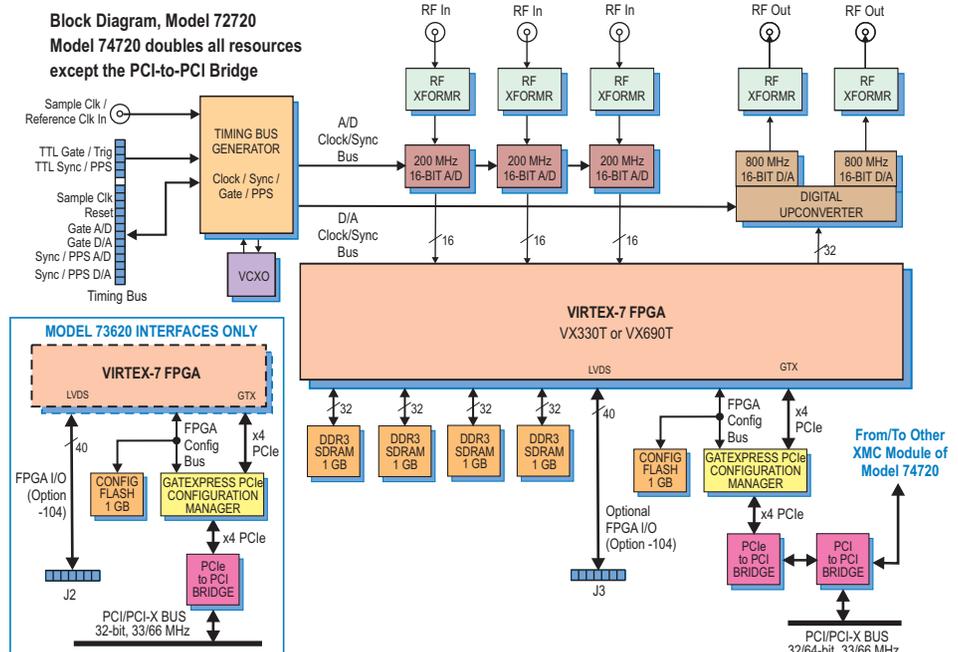
Xilinx Virtex-7 FPGA

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 LVDS pairs between the FPGA and the J2 connector, Model 73720; J3 connector, Model 72720; J3 and J5 connectors, Model 74720. ➤

Features

- Complete radar and software radio interface solution
- Supports Xilinx Virtex-7 VXT FPGAs
- GateXpress supports dynamic FPGA reconfiguration across PCI/PCI-X bus
- Three or six 200 MHz 16-bit A/Ds
- One or two DUCs (digital upconverters)
- Two or four 800 MHz 16-bit D/As
- Four or eight GB of DDR3 SDRAM
- Sample clock synchronization to an external system reference
- LVPECL clock/sync bus for multiboard synchronization
- Optional LVDS connections to the Virtex-6 FPGA for custom I/O



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 any of the three A/Ds, a test signal generator or from the D/A Waveform Playback IP Module in loopback mode.

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.

D/A Waveform Playback IP Modules

These models include one or two factory-installed sophisticated D/A Waveform Playback IP modules. Linked-list controllers allow users to easily play back to the dual 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, etc. can be programmed for each waveform.

Up to 64 or 128 individual link entries can be chained together to create complex waveforms with a minimum of programming.

► GateXpress for FPGA Configuration

The Onyx architecture includes GateXpress, a sophisticated FPGA configuration manager for loading and reloading the FPGA. At power up, GateXpress immediately presents a 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 PCI-X 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 PCI-X 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 PCI-X 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 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 PCI-X 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.

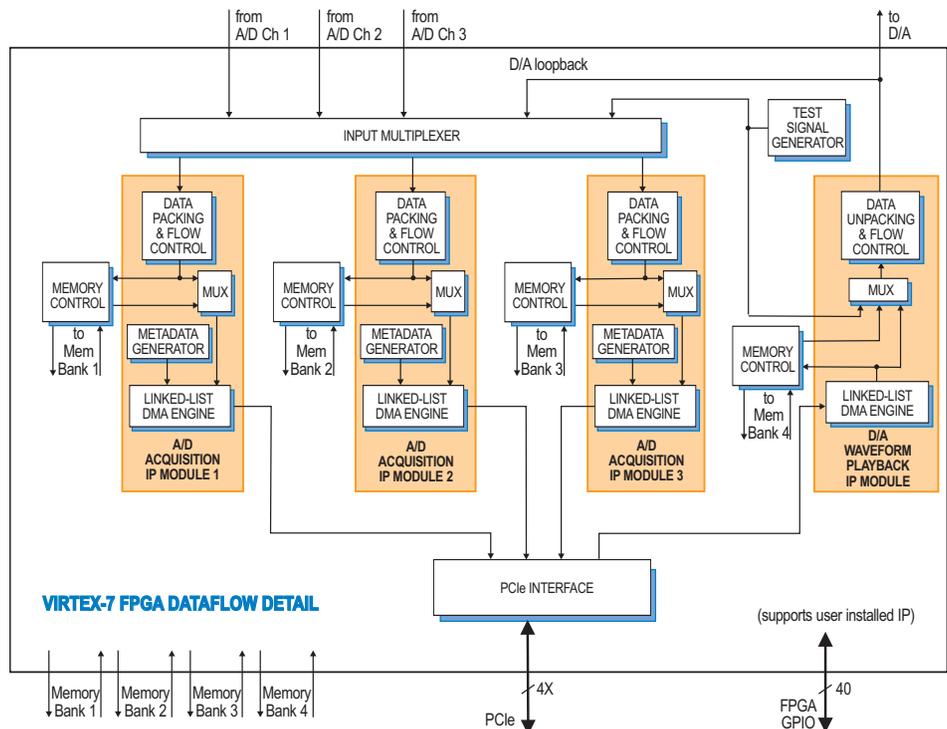
A/D Converter Stage

The front end accepts three or six full-scale analog HF or IF inputs on front panel SSMC connectors at +8 dBm into 50 ohms with transformer coupling into three or six Texas Instruments ADS5485 200 MHz, 16-bit A/D converters.

The digital outputs are delivered into the Virtex-6 FPGA for signal processing, data capture or for routing to other board resources.

Digital Upconverter and D/A Stage

One or two TI DAC5688 DUCs (digital upconverters) and D/As accept baseband real or complex data streams from the FPGA and provide that input to the upconvert, interpolate and dual D/A stages. ►



Memory Resources

The architecture supports four or eight 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 an A/D data transient capture mode and D/A waveform playback mode.

In addition to the factory-installed functions, custom user-installed IP within the FPGA can take advantage of the memories for many other purposes.

PCI-X Interface

These models include an industry-standard interface fully compliant with PCI-X bus specifications. The interface includes multiple DMA controllers for efficient transfers to and from the board. Data widths of 32 or 64 bits and data rates of 33 and 66 MHz are supported. Model 73620: 32 bits only.

Ordering Information

Model	Description
72720	3-Channel 200 MHz A/D and 2-Channel 800 MHz D/A with Virtex7 FPGA - 6U cPCI
73720	3-Channel 200 MHz A/D and 2-Channel 800 MHz D/A with Virtex-7 FPGA - 3U cPCI
74720	6-Channel 200 MHz A/D and 4-Channel 800 MHz D/A and two Virtex-7 FPGAs - 6U cPCI

Options:

-073	XC7VX330T-2 FPGA
-076	XC7VX690T-2 FPGA
-104	LVDS I/O between the FPGA and J2 connector, Model 73720; J3 connector, Model 72720; J3 and J5 connectors, Model 74720

► 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 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.

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.

Specifications

**Model 72620 or Model 73620: 3 A/Ds,
1 DUC, 2 D/As**

Model 74620: 6 A/Ds, 2 DUCs, 4 D/As

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: +8 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

D/A Converters (2 or 4)

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 interpolation

Resolution: 16 bits

Front Panel Analog Signal Outputs (2 or 4)

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

Transformer Type: Coil Craft WBC4-6TLB

Full Scale Output: +4 dBm into 50 ohms

3 dB Passband: 300 kHz to 700 MHz

Sample Clock Sources (2 or 4)

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

Clock Synthesizers (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 for the A/D clock

External Clocks (1 or 2)

Type: Front panel female SSMC connector, sine wave, 0 to +10 dBm, AC-coupled, 50 ohms, accepts 10 to 800 MHz sample 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

Standard: Xilinx Virtex-7 XC7VX330T-2

Optional: Xilinx Virtex-7 XC7VX690T-2

Custom I/O

Option -104: Provides 20 LVDS pairs between the FPGA and the J2 connector, Model 73720; J3 connector, Model 72720; J3 and J5 connectors, Model 74720

Memory Banks (1 or 2)

Type: DDR3 SDRAM

Size: Four banks, 1 GB each

Speed: 800 MHz (1600 MHz DDR)

PCI-X Interface

PCI-X Bus: 32 or 64 bits at 33 or 66 MHz
Model 73620: 32 bits only

Environmental

Operating Temp: 0° to 50° C

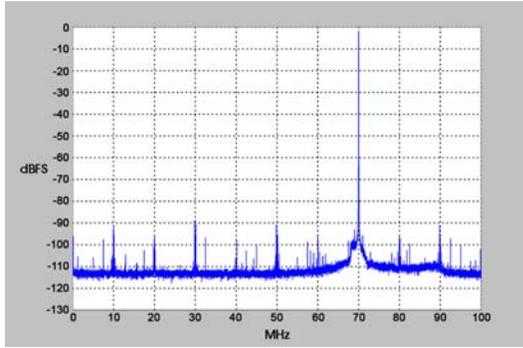
Storage Temp: -20° to 90° C

Relative Humidity: 0 to 95%, non-cond.

Size: Standard 6U or 3U cPCI board

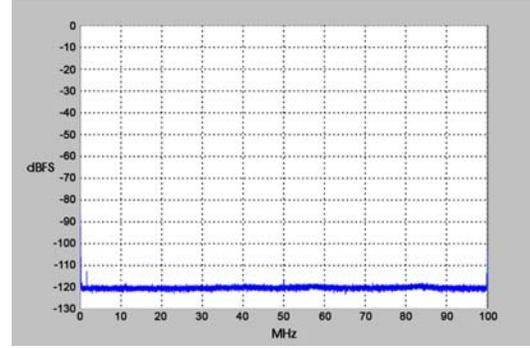
A/D Performance

Spurious Free Dynamic Range



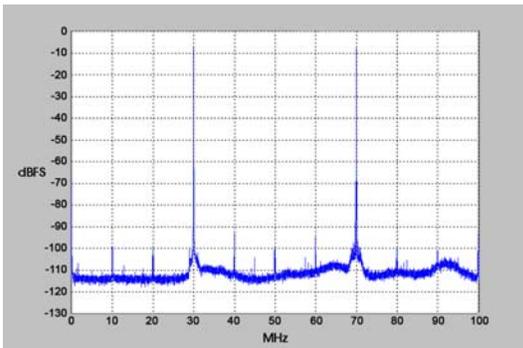
$f_{in} = 70 \text{ MHz}$, $f_s = 200 \text{ MHz}$, Internal Clock

Spurious Pick-up



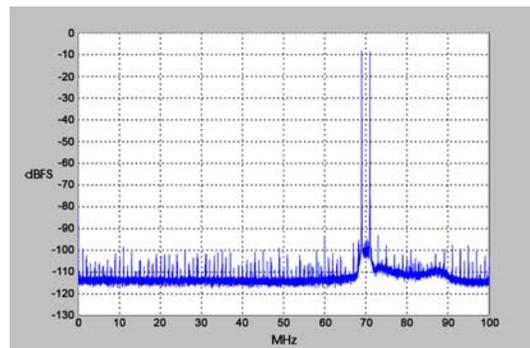
$f_s = 200 \text{ MHz}$, Internal Clock

Two-Tone SFDR



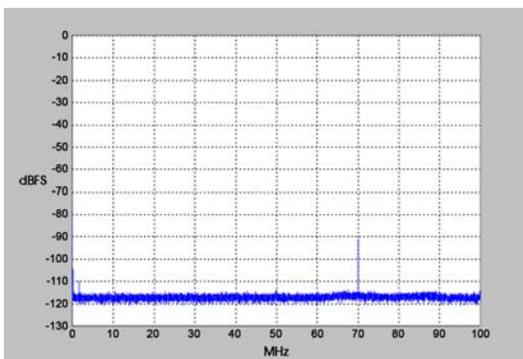
$f_1 = 30 \text{ MHz}$, $f_2 = 70 \text{ MHz}$, $f_s = 200 \text{ MHz}$

Two-Tone SFDR



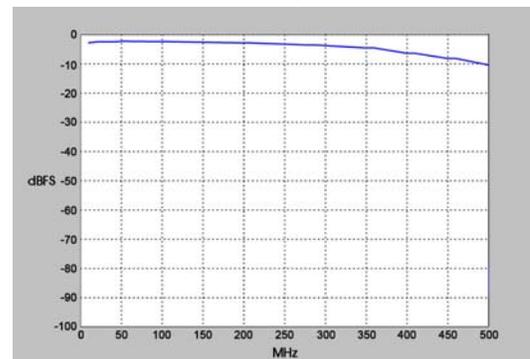
$f_1 = 69 \text{ MHz}$, $f_2 = 71 \text{ MHz}$, $f_s = 200 \text{ MHz}$

Adjacent Channel Crosstalk



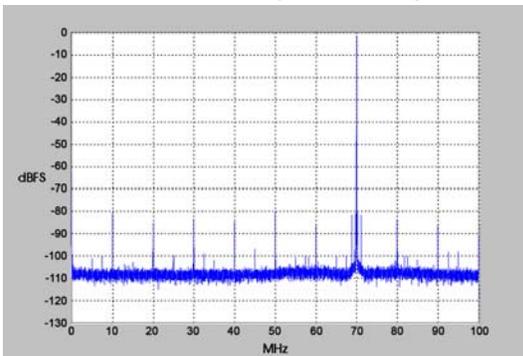
$f_{in \text{ Ch2}} = 70 \text{ MHz}$, $f_s = 200 \text{ MHz}$, Ch 1 shown

Input Frequency Response



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

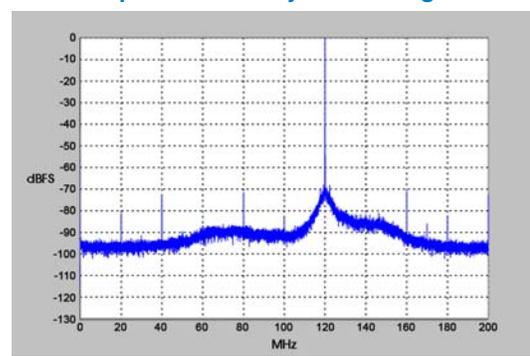
Spurious Free Dynamic Range



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

D/A Performance

Spurious Free Dynamic Range



$f_{out} = 140 \text{ MHz}$, $f_s = 400 \text{ MHz}$, External Clock