# mercury

# Cobalt 57641/58641

1- or 2-channel 3.6 GHz and 2- or 4-channel 1.8 GHz,
12-bit A/D, with wideband DDC
6U VPX boards with Virtex-6 FPGA

Complete radar and software radio interface solution

- Radar and software radio receiver
- Communications receiver
- Analog signal interface for data recording
- Wideband data acquisition

- Remote monitoring
- Sensor interfaces



Models 57641 and 58641 consist of one or two Model 71641 XMC modules mounted on a VPX carrier board. The 57641 is a 6U board with one 71641 module while the 58641 is a 6U board with two XMC modules rather than one.

These models include one or two 3.6 GHz, 12-bit A/D converters, one- or two-channel programmable digital downconverters, and four or eight banks of memory.

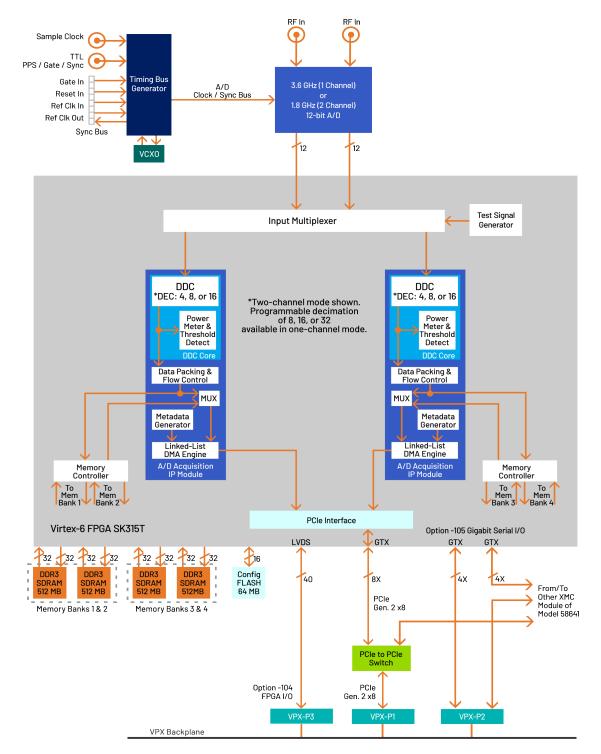
## **FEATURES**

- One or two 1-channel mode with 3.6 GHz, 12-bit A/Ds
- Two or four 2-channel mode with 1.8 GHz, 12-bit A/Ds
- Programmable one- or two-channel DDCs (digital downconverters)
- 2 or 4 GB of DDR3 SDRAM
- PCI Express (Gen. 1 & 2) interface up to x8
- µSync clock/sync bus for multiboard synchronization
- Optional user-configurable gigabit serial interface
- Optional LVDS connections to the Virtex-7 FPGA for custom I/O
- Ruggedized and conduction-cooled versions available

# **BLOCK DIAGRAM**

Click on a block for more information.

Block diagram 57641 shows half of the 58620. All resources are actually double of what is shown except for the PCIe-to-PCIe Switch and provides 24 LVDS pairs from the 2nd FPGA to VPX-P5.



# THE COBALT ARCHITECTURE

Each member of the Cobalt family is delivered with factory-installed applications ideally matched to the board's interface. The factory installed functions of these models include 32-bit acquisition and generation IP modules, to support either input or output functions, respectively.

IP modules for DDR3 SDRAM memories, a controller for all data clocking, a test signal generators, and a PCle 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. The GateFlow FPGA Design Kits include all of the factory-installed modules as document source code. Developers can integrate their own IP with the factory-installed functions or use the GateFlow kit to completely replace the IP with their own.

#### **XILINX VIRTEX-6 FPGA**

The Virtex-6 FPGA site can be populated with a variety of different FPGAs to match the specific requirements of the processing task. Supported FPGAs include: LX130T, LX240T, or SX315T. The SXT part features 1344 DSP48E 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, one of the lower-cost LXT FPGAs can be installed.

# A/D CONVERTER STAGE

The board's analog interface accepts analog HF or IF inputs on a pair of front panel SSMC connector with transformer coupling into a Texas Instruments ADC12D1800 12-bit A/D. The converter operates in single-channel interleaved mode with a sampling rate of 3.6 GHz and an input bandwidth of 1.75 GHz; or, in dual-channel mode with a sampling rate of 1.8 GHz and input bandwidth of 2.8 GHz.

The ADC12D1800 provides a programmable 15-bit gain adjustment allowing the 57640 to have a full scale input range of +2 dBm to +4 dBm. A built-in AutoSync feature supports A/D synchronization across multiple modules.

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

# A/D ACQUISITION MODULES

These models feature one or two A/D Acquisition IP Modules for easy capture and data moving. The IP modules can receive data from the A/Ds, or a test signal generator. The IP modules have associated memory banks for buffering data in FIFO mode or for storing data in transient capture mode. In single-channel mode, all banks are used to store the single-channel of input data. In dual-channel mode, memory banks 1 and 2 store data from input channel 1 and memory banks 3 and 4 store data from input channel 2. In both modes, continuous, full-rate transient capture of 12-bit data is supported.

The memory banks are supported with a DMA engine for moving A/D data through the PCle interface. This powerful linked-list DMA engine is 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 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 the FPGA is a powerful DDC IP core. The core supports a single-channel mode, accepting data samples from the A/D at the full 3.6 GHz rate. Additionally, a dual-channel mode supports the A/D's 1.8 GHz two-channel operation .

In dual-channel mode, each DDC has an independent 32-bit tuning frequency setting that ranges from DC to  $f_{\rm S}$ , where  $f_{\rm S}$  is the A/D sampling frequency. In single-channel mode, decimation can be programmed to 8x, 16x or 32x. In dual-channel mode, both channels share the same decimation rate, programmable to 4x, 8x or 16x.

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  $0.8^*f_{\rm s}/{\rm N}$ , 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 16-bit I + 16-bit Q samples at a rate of  $f_{\rm s}/{\rm N}$ .

# **CLOCKING AND SYNCHRONIZATION**

These models accept a 1.8 GHz dual-edge sample clock via front panel SSMC connectors. A second front panel SSMC accepts a TTL signal that can function as Gate, PPS or Sync.

A front panel multipin sync bus connector allows multiple boards to be synchronized, ideal for larger multichannel systems. The sync bus includes gate, reset and in and out reference clock signals. Multiple boards can be synchronized using the Cobalt high-speed sync board to drive the sync bus.

# MEMORY RESOURCES

The Cobalt architecture supports four independent memory banks of DDR3 SDRAM. Each bank is 512 MB deep and is an integral part of the board's DMA and data capture capabilities. Built-in memory functions include an A/D data transient capture mode for taking snapshots of data for transfer to a host computer.

# PCI EXPRESS INTERFACE

These models include an industry standard interface fully compliant with PCI Express Gen. 1 & 2 bus specifications. Supporting PCIe links up to x8, the interface includes multiple DMA controllers for efficient transfers to and from the board.

#### READYFLOW

Mercury provides ReadyFlow<sup>®</sup> BSPs (Board Support Packages) for all Cobalt, Onyx, and Flexor products. Available for both Linux and Windows, these packages:

- Provide a path for quick start-up through application completion
- Allow programming at high, intermediate and low levels to meet various needs
- Are illustrated with numerous examples
- Include complete documentation and definitions of all functions
- Include library and example source code.

ReadyFlow BSPs contain C-language examples that can be used to demonstrate the capabilities of Cobalt, Onyx, and Flexor products. These programming examples will help you get an immediate start on writing your own application. They provide sample code that is known to work, giving you a means of verifying that your board set is operational.

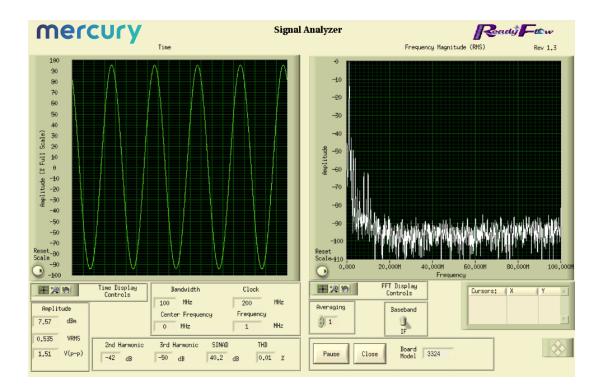
#### **COMMAND LINE INTERFACE**

The Command Line Interface provides access to pre-compiled executable examples that operate the hardware right out of the box, without the need to write any code. Board-specific hardware operating arguments can be entered in the command line to control parameters: number of channels to enable, sample clock frequency, data transfer size, reference clock frequency, reference clock source, etc.

The Command Line Interface can be used to call an example application from within a larger user application to control the hardware, and parameter arguments are passed to the application for execution. Functions that control data acquisition automatically save captured data to a pre-named host file or are routed to the Signal Analyzer example function for display.

#### SIGNAL ANALYZER

When used with the Command Line Interface, the Signal Analyzer allows users to immediately start acquiring and displaying A/D data. A full-featured analysis tool, the Signal Analyzer displays data in time and frequency domains. Built-in measurement functions display 2nd and 3rd harmonics, THD, and SINAD. Interactive cursors allow users to mark data points and instantly calculate amplitude and frequency of displayed signals.



#### GATEFLOW

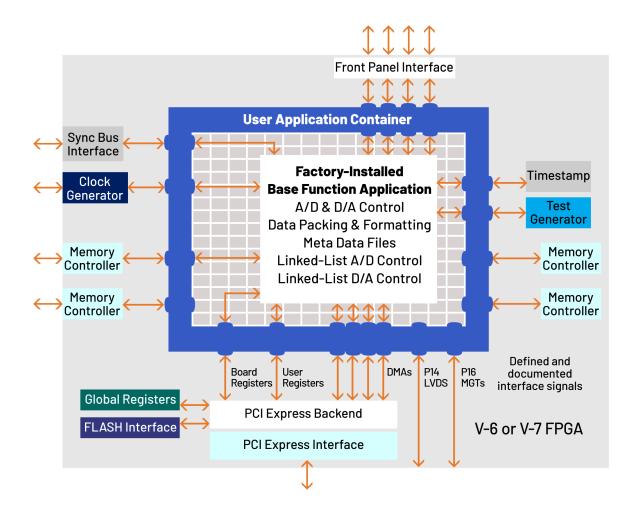
The GateFlow<sup>®</sup> FPGA Design Kit (FDK) allows the user to modify, replace and extend the standard installed functions in the FPGA to incorporate special modes of operation, new control structures, and specialized signal-processing algorithms.

The Cobalt (Virtex-6), Onyx (Virtex-7), and Flexor (Virtex-7) architectures configure the FPGA with standard factory-supplied interfaces including memory controllers, DMA engines, A/D and D/A interfaces, timing and synchronization structures, triggering and gating logic, time stamping and header tagging, data formatting engines, and the PCIe interface. These resources are connected to the User Application Container using well-defined ports that present easy-to-use data and control signals, effectively abstracting the lower-level details of the hardware.

# The User Application Container

Shown below is the FPGA block diagram of a typical Cobalt, Onyx or Flexor module. The User Application Container holds a collection of different installed IP modules connected to the various interfaces through the standard ports surrounding the container. The specific IP modules for each product are described in further detail in the datasheet of that product.

The GateFlow FDK provides a complete Xilinx's ISE or Vivado project folder containing all the files necessary for the FPGA developer to recompile the entire project with or without any required changes. VHDL source code for each IP module provides excellent examples of how the IP modules work, how they might be modified, and how they might be replaced with custom IP to implement a specific function.



# FRONT PANEL CONNECTIONS

The XMC front panel includes four SSMC coaxial connectors, and a 19-pin  $\mu$ Sync connector for input/output of timing and analog signals. The front panel also includes five LEDs.



- **PPS LED:** The green **PPS IN** LED illuminates when a valid PPS signal is detected. The LED will blink at the rate of the PPS signal.
- PPS Input Connector: One SSMC coaxial connector, labeled PPS IN for the input of an external PPS or Gate signal.
- Sync Bus Connector: The 19-pin Sync Bus front panel connectors labeled
   SYNC/GATE, provides clock reset, reference clock, and gate inputs for A/D processing, and reference clock output for synchronizing multiple boards using an
- Over Temperature LED: The red TMP LED illuminates when an over-temperature or over-voltage condition is indicated by any of the temperature/voltage sensors on the PCB.
- Link LED: The green LNK LED blinks when a valid link has been established over the PCle interface.
- Analog Input Connectors: Two SSMC coaxial connector, labeled IN 1 and IN 2 for the ADC12D1800 A/D converter input channels.

external sync module.

- ADC Overload LED: The red OV (overload) LED indicates either an overload in the ADC12D1800 or an ADC FIFO overrun.
- Clock LED: The green EXT CLK IN LED illuminates when a valid sample clock signal is detected. If the LED is not illuminated, no clock has been detected and no data from the input stream can be processed.
- Clock Input Connector: One SSMC coaxial connector, labeled EXT CLK IN for the input of an external sample clock for the ADC12D1800 A/D converter.

# SPECIFICATIONS

57641: One A/D; 58641: Two A/Ds

# Front Panel Analog Signal Inputs (2 or 4)

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

# A/D Converter (1 or 2)

Type: Texas Instruments ADC12D1800

Sampling Rate: Single-channel mode: 500 MHz to 3.6 GHz; dual-channel mode: 150 MHz to 1.8 GHz

Resolution: 12 bits

Input Bandwidth: single-channel mode: 1.75 GHz; dualchannel mode: 2.8 GHz

Full Scale Input: +2 dBm to +4 dBm, programmable

# Digital Downconverters (2 or 4)

Modes: One or two channels, programmable

Supported Sample Rate: One-channel mode: 3.6 GHz, two-channel mode: 1.8 GHz

Decimation Range: One-channel mode: 8x, 16x or 32x, two-channel mode: 4x, 8x, or 16x

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: User-programmable 18-bit coefficients

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

# Sample Clock Sources (1 or 2)

Front panel SSMC connector

# Sync Bus (1 or 2)

Multipin connectors, bus includes gate, reset and in and out reference clock

# External Trigger Input (1 or 2)

Type: Front panel female SSMC connector, TTL

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

# Field Programmable Gate Arrays (1 or 2)

Xilinx Virtex-6 XC6VSX315T-2

# Custom I/O

- Option -104: Provides 20 LVDS pairs between the FPGA and the VPX P3 connector, 57641; P3 and P5, 58641
- Option -105: Supports serial protocols by providing a 4X gigabit link between the FPGA and VPX P2, 57641; or one 4X link from each FPGA to P2 and an additional 4X link between the FPGAs, 58641

#### Memory Banks (1 or 2)

Four 512 MB DDR3 SDRAM memory banks, 400 MHz DDR

#### **PCI Express Interface**

PCI Express Bus: Gen. 1 or Gen. 2: 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 -763: L3 (conduction-cooled)

- Operating Temp: -20° to 65° C
- Storage Temp: -40° to 100° C
- Relative Humidity: 0 to 95%, non-condensing

#### Physical

Dimensions:

- Depth: 171 mm (6.717 in.)
- Height: 100 mm (3.937 in.)

Weight: VPX Carrier: 110 grams (3.9 oz)

#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Model	Description
57641	1-Ch. 3.6 GHz or 2-Ch. 1.8 GHz, 12-bit A/D, with Wideband DDC, Virtex-6 FPGA - 6U VPX
58641	2-Ch. 3.6 GHz or 4-Ch. 1.8 GHz, 12-bit A/D, with Wideband DDC, two Virtex-6 FPGAs - 6U VPX - XMC

Options	Description
-002*	-2 FPGA speed grade
-064	XC6VSX315T FPGA
-104	LVDS I/O between the FPGA and P3 connector, 57641; P3 and P5 connectors, 58641
-105	Gigabit link between the FPGA and P2 connector, 57641; gigabit links from each FPGA to P2 connector, 78641
-155*	Two 512 MB DDR3 SDRAM Memory Banks (Banks 1 and 2)
-165*	Two 512 MB DDR3 SDRAM Memory Banks (Banks 3 and 4)
-702	Air-cooled, Level 2
-763	Conduction-cooled, Level 3
*This option is always required. Contact Mercury for compatible option combinations.	

# **ACCESSORY PRODUCTS**

Model	Description
5792 & 5892	High-Speed Synchronizer and Distribution Board
5794 & 5894	High-Speed Clock Generator
9192	Rackmount High-Speed System Synchronizer

# **DEVELOPMENT SYSTEMS**

Mercury offers development systems for Cobalt products. They come with all pre-tested software and hardware ready for immediate operation. These systems are intended to save engineers and system integrators the time and expense associated with building and testing a development system that ensures optimum performance of Cobalt boards. Please contact Mercury to configure a system that matches your requirements.

#### FORM FACTORS

Cobalt products are available in standard form factors including 3U VPX, 6U VPX, PCIe, and XMC. The Cobalt Model 71641 XMC (1-Channel 3.6 GHz or 2-Channel 1.8 GHz 12-bit A/D with DDC with Virtex-6 FPGA) has the following variants:

Model	
52641	3U VPX board (single XMC)
57641	6U VPX board (single XMC)
58641	6U VPX board (dual XMC)
71641	XMC module
78641	PCIe board (single XMC)

#### LIFETIME SUPPORT FOR COBALT PRODUCTS

Mercury offers worldwide customers shorter development time, reliable, rugged solutions for a variety of environments, reduced costs, and mature software development tools. We offer free lifetime support from our engineering staff, which customers can depend on through phone and email, as well as software updates. Take advantage of our 40 years of experience in delivering high-performance radar, communications, SIGINT, EW, and data acquisition MIL-Aero solutions worldwide.

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