# mercury

# Onyx 57730 and 58730

1- or 2-channel 1 GHz A/D, 1- or 2-channel 1 GHz D/A 6U VPX board with Virtex-7 FPGA

Complete radar and software radio interface solution

- Radar and communication receiver and transmitter
- Electronic Warfare transponder
- Waveform signal generator
- Wideband data acquisition
- Remote monitoring
- Sensor interfaces



The 57730 and the 58730 consist of one or two 71730 XMC modules mounted on a VPX carrier board. The 57730 is a 6U board with one 71730 module while the 58730 is a 6U board with two XMC modules rather than one.

These models include one or two 1 GHz A/D and D/A converters and four or eight banks of memory.

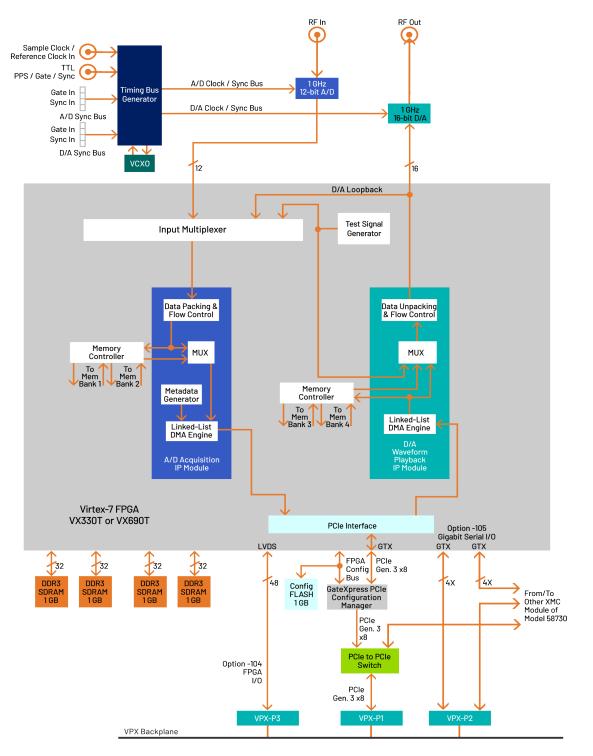
# **FEATURES**

- Supports Xilinx<sup>®</sup> Virtex<sup>®</sup>-7 VXT FPGA
- GateXpress<sup>®</sup> supports dynamic FPGA reconfiguration across PCIe
- One or two 1 GHz 12-bit A/D
- One or two 1 GHz 16-bit D/A
- Four or eight GB of DDR3 SDRAM
- Sample clock synchronization to an external system reference
- PCI Express (Gen. 1, 2 & 3) interface up to x8
- Dual-µSync clock/sync bus for multiboard synchronization
- Optional user-configurable gigabit serial interface
- Optional LVDS connections to the Xilinx<sup>®</sup> Virtex<sup>®</sup>-7 FPGA for custom I/O
- Ruggedized and conduction-cooled versions available

# **BLOCK DIAGRAM**

Click on a block for more information.

Block diagram 57730 shows half of the 58730. 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 ONYX ARCHITECTURE

The Pentek Onyx Architecture features Virtex-7 FPGA. All of the board's data and control paths are accessible by the FPGA, 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 factoryinstalled applications ideally matched to the board's analog interfaces. The factory-installed functions of these models include one or two A/D acquisition and one or two D/A waveform playback IP modules for simplifying data capture and data transfer.

IP modules for DDR3 SDRAM memories, controllers for all data clocking and synchronization functions, a test signal generator, and a PCIe interface complete the factory-installed functions and enable these models to operate as complete turnkey solutions without the need to develop 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-7 FPGA**

The Xilinx 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.

# A/D CONVERTER STAGE

The board's analog interface accepts one or two analog HF or IF input on front panel SSMC connectors with transformer coupling into one or two Texas Instruments ADS5400 1 GHz, 12-bit A/D converters. The digital outputs are delivered into the Xilinx<sup>®</sup> Virtex<sup>®</sup>-7 FPGA for signal processing, data capture or for routing to other board resources.

# A/D ACQUISITION IP MODULES

These models feature one or two A/D Acquisition IP Modules for easy capture and data moving. The IP module can receive data from the A/D, a test signal generator, or from the D/A Waveform Playback IP Module in loopback mode. The IP module has associated memory banks for buffering data in FIFO mode or for storing data in transient capture mode. The memory banks are supported with a DMA engine for moving A/D data through the PCIe 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.

# D/A WAVEFORM PLAYBACK IP MODULE

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

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.

# **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 a sample clock either from the front panel SSMC connector or from an onboard programmable VCX0 (Voltage-Controlled Crystal Oscillator). In this latter mode, the front panel SSMC connector can be used to provide a 10 MHz reference clock to phase-lock the VCX0. Either clock source (front panel or VCX0) can be used directly or can be divided independently by 2, 4, 8, or 16 to provide different lower frequency A/D and D/A clocks. A pair of front panel µSync connectors allows multiple boards to be synchronized. They accept CML inputs that drive the board's sync and gate/trigger signals.

The Model 9192 synchronizer can drive multiple µSync connectors enabling large, multichannel synchronous configurations. Also, an LVTTL external gate/trigger input is accepted on a front panel SSMC connector.

# MEMORY RESOURCES

The Onyx 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 multichannel A/D data capture, tagging and streaming.

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

# 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.

# GATEXPRESS FOR FPGA CONFIGURATION

The Onyx architecture includes GateXpress<sup>®</sup>, a sophisticated FPGA-PCle configuration manager for loading and reloading the FPGA. At power up, GateXpress immediately presents a PCle 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 PCle 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 PCIe 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 PCIe 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 through PCIe 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 PCIe configuration space allowing dynamic FPGA reconfiguration without a host computer reset to rediscover the board. After the reload, the host simply continues to see the board with the expected device ID.

#### 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.

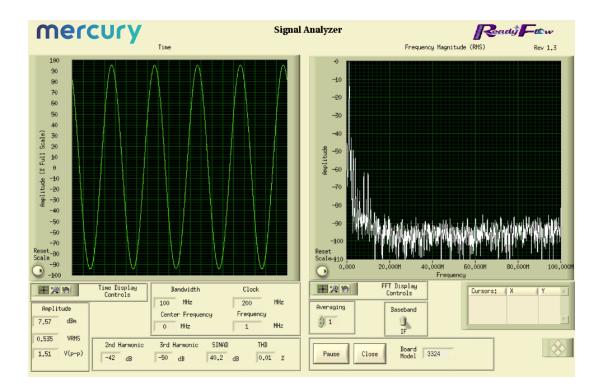
#### **COMMAND LINE INTERFACE**

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

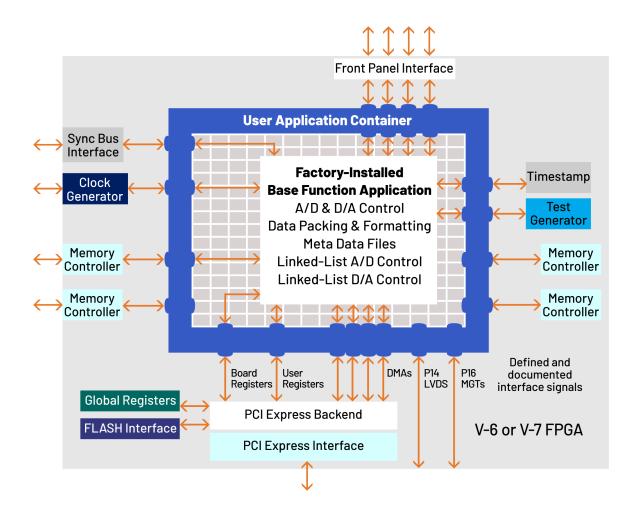
The GateFlow<sup>®</sup> FPGA Design Kit (FDK) allows the user to modify, replace and extend the standard installed functions in the FPGA to incorporate special modes of operation, new control structures, and specialized signal-processing algorithms.

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

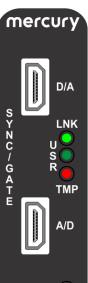
Shown below is the FPGA block diagram of a typical Cobalt, Onyx or Flexor module. The User Application Container holds a collection of different installed IP modules connected to the various interfaces through the standard ports surrounding the container. The specific IP modules for each product are 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 two 19-pin  $\mu$ Sync Bus connectors and four SSMC coaxial connectors and input/output of analog signals. The front panel also includes seven LEDs.



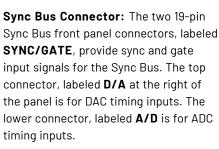
OUT

CLK

TRIG

IN

Model 71730



- Link LED: The green LNK LED blinks when a valid link has been established over the PCIe interface.
- User LED: The green USR LED is for user applications.
- Over Temperature LED: The red TMP LED illuminates when an overtemperature or over-voltage condition is indicated by any of the temperature/voltage sensors on the Model PCB.
- DAC Underrun LED: There is one red UR (underrun) LED for the D/A output. This LED illuminates when the DAC5681Z FIFO is out of data.
- Analog Output Connector: The SSMC coaxial connector, labeled OUT is for analog signal output from the DAC5681Z.

• Clock LED: The green CLK 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 **CLK**, for input of an external sample or reference clock.
- **PPS LED:** The green LED to the right of the **TRIG** input illuminates when a valid PPS signal is detected.
- Trigger Input Connector: One SSMC coaxial connector, labeled TRIG is for input of an external gate or trigger signal.

- ADC Overload LED: The red OV (overload) LED: indicates an overload detection in the ADS5400 or an ADC FIFO overrun.
- **Analog Input Connector:** SSMC coaxial connector, labeled **IN** is for analog signal input for the ADS5400.

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

57730: 1 A/D, 1 D/A 58730: 2 A/Ds, 2 D/As

# Front Panel Analog Signal Inputs (1 or 2)

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

# A/D Converters (1 or 2)

Type: Texas Instruments ADS5400

Sampling Rate: 100 MHz to 1 GHz

Resolution: 12 bits

# D/A Converters (1 or 2)

Type: Texas Instruments DAC5681Z

Input Data Rate: 1 GHz max.

Interpolation Filter: bypass, 2x or 4x

Output Sampling Rate: 1 GHz max.

Resolution: 16 bits

# Front Panel Analog Signal Outputs (1 or 2)

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

# Sample Clock Sources (1 or 2)

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 or front panel external clock

VCXO Frequency Ranges: 10 to 945 MHz, 970 to 1134 MHz, and 1213 to 1417 MHz

Synchronization: VCXO can be phase-locked to an external 4 to 200 MHz 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 Clocks (1 or 2)

Type: Front panel female SSMC connector, sine wave, 0 to +10 dBm, AC-coupled, 50 ohms, accepts 100 MHz to 1 GHz divider input clock, or PLL system reference

# Timing Bus (1 or 2)

19-pin  $\mu Sync$  bus connector includes sync and gate/trigger inputs, CML

#### External Trigger Input

Type: Front panel female SSMC connector, LVTTL

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

#### Field Programmable Gate Arrays (1 or 2)

- Standard: Xilinx Virtex-7 XC7VX330T-2
- Optional: Xilinx Virtex-7 XC7VX690T-2

#### Custom I/O (1 or 2)

- Option -104: Provides 24 LVDS pairs between the FPGA and the VPX P3 connector, 57730; P3 and P5, 58730
- Option -105: Supports serial protocols by providing a 4X gigabit link between the FPGA and VPX P2, 57730; or one 4X link from each FPGA to P2 and an additional 4X link between the FPGAs, 58730

#### Memory Banks (4 or 8)

Type: DDR3 SDRAM

Size: 1 GB each

Speed: 800 MHz (1600 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 -763: L3 (conduction-cooled)

- Operating Temp: -40° to 70° C
- Storage Temp: -50° to 100° C
- Relative Humidity: 0 to 95%, non-condensing

# Physical

#### Dimensions

- Depth: 170.6 mm (6.717 in.)
- Height: 100 mm (3.937 in.)

Weight: VPX Carrier: 110 grams (3.9 oz)

#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Model	Description
57721	3-Channel 200 MHz A/D with DDC, DUC with 2-Channel 800 MHz D/A with Virtex-7 FPGA - 6U VPX
58721	6-Channel 200 MHz A/D with DDCs, DUCs with 4- Channel 800 MHz D/A, and two Virtex-7 FPGAs 6U VPX
Options	Description
-076	XC7VX690T-2 FPGA
-104	LVDS FPGA I/O between the FPGA and P3 connector, 57730; P3 and P5 connectors, 58730
-104 -105	
	57730; P3 and P5 connectors, 58730 Gigabit link between the FPGA and P2 connector, 57730; gigabit links from each FPGA to P2 connector,
-105	57730; P3 and P5 connectors, 58730 Gigabit link between the FPGA and P2 connector, 57730; gigabit links from each FPGA to P2 connector, 78730

Contact Mercury for compatible option combinations

# **ACCESSORY PRODUCTS**

Model	Description
2171	Cable Kit: SSMC to SMA
5792 & 5892	High-Speed Synchronizer and Distribution Board
9192	Rackmount High-Speed System Synchronizer

# FORM FACTORS

Onyx products are available in standard form factors including 3U VPX, 6U VPX, PCIe, and XMC. The Onyx Model 71730 XMC (8-Channel 250 MHz A/D with DDC, Kintex UltraScale FPGA) has the following variants:

Model	
52730	3U VPX board (single XMC)
57730	6U VPX board (single XMC)
58730	6U VPX board (dual XMC)
71730	XMC module
78730	PCIe board (single XMC)

#### **DEVELOPMENT SYSTEMS**

Mercury offers development systems for Onyx 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 Onyx boards. Please contact Mercury to configure a system that matches your requirements.

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