

High Speed Digital Signal Processing - the Bedlam Board

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Introduction

- Background on the Bedlam System
 - Developed for a lunar Cherenkov experiment at Parkes
 - Influenced design choices and peripherals
 - General purpose enough for many applications
 - Used in several observation and measurement applications including EoR
 - Representative of typical DSP backend available for EoR experiments



Bedlam DSP Board





Bedlam Key Specifications

- 8 input channels at 512 MHz bandwidth
 - 4 input channels 1024 MHz bandwidth
- 2 x EV8AQ160 8-bit quad channel 1.25 GHz ADC
- RF input bandwidth DC-2GHz (-3dB)
- 4 x XC5VSX95T DSP oriented FPGAs
- 1 x XC5VLX30T I/O FPGA
- Simple parallel control/data interface to external PCI card
- Dual 1 Gbit optical SFP ethernet interface
- Add on mezzanine interface to 16 x 3.75 Gbit/s transceivers per DSP FPGA (10 GbE CX4 etc)
- Power 75W @ 12V DC or AC



Bedlam System Schematic





DSP Resources per SX95 (4 off)

SLICES (4 LUTs 4 FFs)	14,720
RAM	8784 kbit
MULTIPLIERS (25x18)	640
3.65 Gbit/s Serial I/O	16
Ethernet MAC	4

Example 2 input 4096 channel DFB auto/cross correlator (2 auto / 1 cross with 64 bit accumulators)

SLICES (67%) MEMORY (81%) MULTIPLIERS (37%)



Typical Operation Modes

Transient Mode



Spectrometer/Correlator Mode





Several reference designs



Features

Attractive features

Simple standalone instrument – 2U Rack case

Easy to understand and use

Simple to manufacture

Reference designs available

Can use open source (CASPER) high-level DSP blocks for easy adoption and customization

Limitations

No external memory on board



Applications

High Energy Particle detection via radio Cherenkov emission - Ekers et al



Parkes 21cm Multibeam Experiment



Parkes: RFI pulse





Parkes: Possible Event



Applications – Spectral RFI Monitoring



4096 Channel DFB Spectrometer - Band 800-1000MHz



Applications - Precision system testing ASKAP RFoF link stability





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Applications - Precision system testing ASKAP RFoF link stability



Applications-Transient RFI Monitoring and Mitigation



Applications-Transient RFI decoding – Aircraft Tracking





Use in cross-correlation

Question of input coupling in cross-correlation mode

ADC has inter-channel isolation typically -57 db from datasheet

- \Rightarrow Voltage coupling ~ 0.001
- \Rightarrow Correlator muliplies voltages



Compare with other uwave components in coupled signal chain



Include in model and/or Use phase switching to reduce



Current developments

EoR – other talk

- **BIGHORNS**
- Self-Calibrating receiver –Keith's talk

Short pulse calibration methods -Nipanjana broadband pulses can be gated out simple identification of discontinuities unambiguous time/phase

other uses-

direct ionospheric dispersion (TEC) measurement etc ?



Pulse calibration





Pulse calibration – making pulses



Pulse width : 350 ps

Pulse amplitude 400 mV into 50 ohm.





Pulse calibration – making pulses



Pulse amplitude 700V into 50 ohm (10kW).

Pulse rise time 950 ps







Real-time digital signal processing can help solve many of the problems encountered in EoR experiment design

Cheap, easy to use hardware platforms exist.

Should be fully exploited



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Thank you

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