17.4GHz Ultra-wideband Digital Correlator in NTU-Array

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Outline

• NTU-Array Correlator Architecture

- NTU-Array
- Front-end ADC
- Tbps real-time DSP system
- Testing method and Results
 - Digital system test
 - Correlator full-system verification

NTU-Array

Science target: CMB primary and secondary anisotropies cross-over

NTU-Array: Receiver and RF system

To other

Receivers

- 6 receivers
 - 35GHz BW(78-113GHz)
 - low noise temperature (Tsys ~ 100K)

LO

Common

Source (8.7GHz)

dual-polarization



telescope -> control room/correlator system



NTU-Array Correlator System

 8 identical modules for 2 polarization

> One module of NTU-Array correlator with the control terminal



Block Diagram for 1 correlator module



Front-end System:

1-bit ADC (Maxim 3950)

- 2-way interleave sampling
- 1-bit digitization
 - by Demux CML input comparator & latch
- Parallelize => 32-bit data-buses @ 544MHz



• 3-bit 20GHz ADC under develop



Back-end : real-time DSP

- 88 FPGA boards
- optimized for short word-length arithmetic & logic operation
- 40T fixed-point arithmetic op/sec
- Aggregate Comm. BW = 4 Tbit/s
- Power consumption: < 1200W

Interconnection

- SI issue & phase variance
- Auto-alignment scheme:
 - programmable tap delay lines & shifter registers
- PRBS check result : BER < 10⁻⁷ at 544MHz

Frequency Filter Boards

- No FIR filter ahead
- precision

40000

120000

100000

80000

60000

40000

20000

Ο

- 4-bit filter coefficients
- 4-bit decimation for freq components

32(chn)x2(cmpx) filters (4-bit precision, length=32)



Cross Correlation Boards

• Basic module: 4x4-bit complex MUL/26-bit ACC



• data reduction: dump rate = 5Hz

Digital system Testing

- 121- to 126-bit PRBS generators
 - Digitized AWGN (period > 10²⁵ sec)
- small correlated signals inserted : SNR = 1/256
 - dynamic delay shifting => artificial fringes



Testing results: comparison

between channels

Different frequency channels:



Ch. o, fo=136MHz Ch. 10, fo=2.85GHz Ch. 20, fo=5.57GHz Ch. 31, fo=8.56GHz

Different pairs with various fringe periods:



Testing results : SNR

- The SNR of all the 480 channels in one module is calculated from amplitude fitting of the artificial fringes
- All the channels give ~98.8% consistent efficiency (due to 4-bit decimation)



Performance verification: fullsystem

Broad-band noise & signal input (9-18GHz)



Expansibility

- Switchable operation modes
 - X1*X2 + Y1*Y2 : I parameter
 - R1*L2 , L1*R2 : Q,U parameter
 - R1*L1 : gain calibration
- Scalable to 16 receiver arrays
- Finer spectrum resolution
 - Additional FFT stage : 4k channels
 - FIR filters

Thank You!