PCI interface and backplane of NGC

NGC Backplane

- ➤ General purpose
- ➤ Board features
- ➤ CompactPCI connector
- ➤ Ground and Power planes
- ➤ Bending of the backplane
- ➤ Different backplane size

➤ General purpose

Designed to achieve requirements and specifications for:

Excellent power distribution

High speed differential pairs

Mechanical specification

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- ➤ CompactPCI connector
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- ➤ General purpose
- Board features

Totally 10 layers, 6 ground and power planes and 4 signal layers

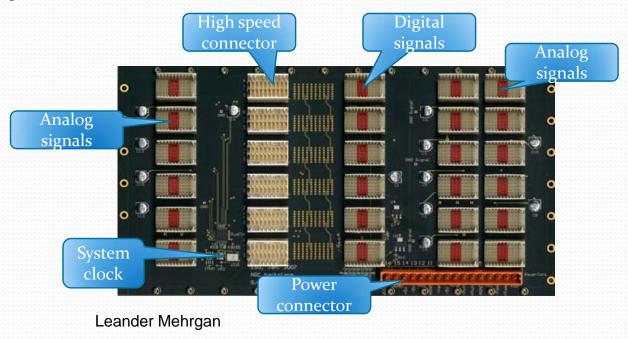
Point to point connection of the differential high speed link

Provides system clock of 100 MHz, which is distributed to all slots by using separate buffer

Power up reset component used for global reset for all slots

Bypass capacitors for supply voltages

- ➤ CompactPCI connector
- ➤ Ground and Power planes
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- ➤ General purpose
- ➤ Board features
- CompactPCI connector

Industrial standard connector, which will on long term displace the VME connectors.

More flexibility due higher number of pins

Boards can be plug on both sides of the backplane

Special connectors (from ERNI) for the high speed differential link

Shielded 2mm pitch, EMI/RFI protection.

- ➤ Ground and Power planes
- ➤ Bending of the backplane
- ➤ Different backplane size

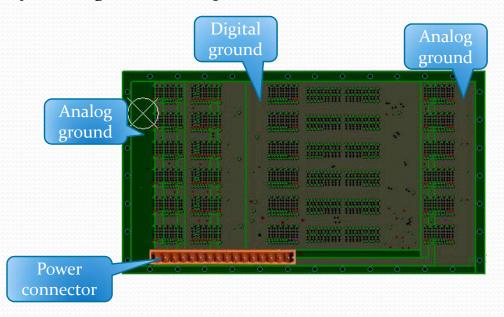




- ➤ General purpose
- ➤ Board features
- ➤ CompactPCI connector
- Ground and Power planes

Divided in digital ground, analog ground and, high speed link area One power entry connector for easy exchange of the backplane board

- ➤ Bending of the backplane
- ➤ Different backplane size



- ➤ General purpose
- **▶** Board features
- ➤ CompactPCI connector
- ➤ Ground and Power planes
- Bending of the backplane

To avoid bending the NGC backplanes are equipped with stiffeners, which reduce bending of the backplane while inserting and extracting of the boards cards to a minimum.

➤ Different backplane size

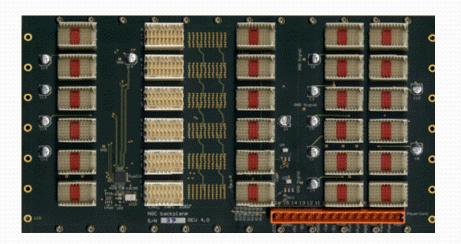


- ➤ General purpose
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- ➤ CompactPCI connector
- ➤ Ground and Power planes
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For more flexibility two different backplane size created

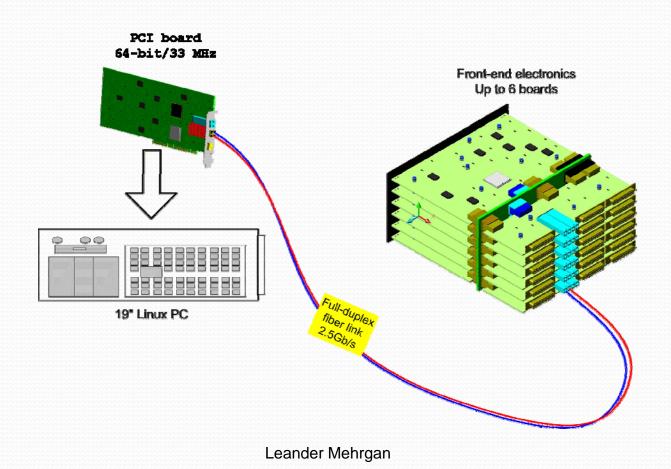
- a) Two slot version
- b) Six slot version

They differ only in the number of slots



Leander Mehrgan

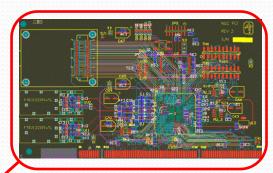
PCI module is the interface between the front-end electronics and the number cruncher (Linux-PC).



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With the following features:

- ▶ 64 bit data bus with 33 MHz clock
- ➤ PCI controller done by the XILINX FPGA (IP core).
- > Full/duplex fiber link (2.5 Gb/s)
- > USB interface





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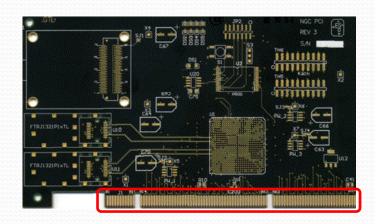
>64 bit data bus with 33 MHz clock

Results a bandwidth of 256 MB/s.

It matches to the data rate of fiber link (2.5 Gb/s).

Optional bus clock of 66 MHz (512 MB/s).

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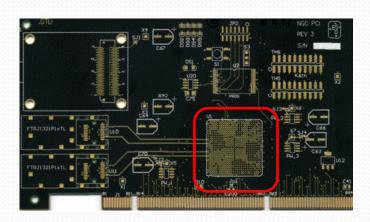
IP core (intellectual property core) is provided by Xilinx doing all the timing needed for the PCI interface.

Compliant with PCI v2.3 specification (3.3 V).

Local bus interface for user application

PCI master/slave interface

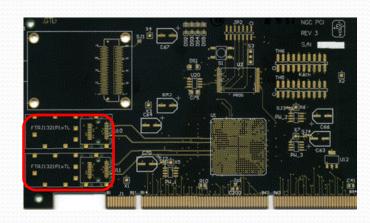
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 fiber optic transceiver for RocketIO of the XILINX
 data and commands time multiplexed transferring
- >USB interface

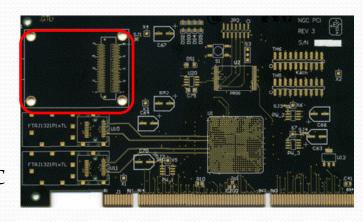


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Provides possibility to operate the controller from a portable PC For diagnostic and maintenance purpose





Thank you