



# SPECTRUM

SYSTEMENTWICKLUNG MICROELECTRONIC GMBH

## MC.70xx - 64 bit fast Digital I/O with TTL levels

- CompactPCI 6U format
- 1, 2, 4, 8 or 16 bit, 32 bit or 64 bit digital I/O
- 1 kS/s up to 125 MS/s at 16 and 32 bit
- 1 kS/s up to 60 MS/s at 32 and 64 bit
- 110 Ohm input impedance selectable
- Inputs 3.3 V and 5 V TTL compatible
- Outputs 3.3 V TTL compatible
- Up to 512 MByte memory
- FIFO mode for input and output
- Pattern/Edge/Pulsewidth trigger
- Synchronization possible
- Software SBench for Windows included
- Software SBench for Linux included



### Product range overview

Model	1-4 bit	8 bit	16 bit	32 bit	64 bit
MC.7005	125 MS/s	125 MS/s	125 MS/s		
MC.7010		125 MS/s	125 MS/s		
MC.7011		125 MS/s	125 MS/s	60 MS/s	
MC.7020		125 MS/s	125 MS/s	125 MS/s	
MC.7021		125 MS/s	125 MS/s	125 MS/s	60 MS/s

### Software/Drivers

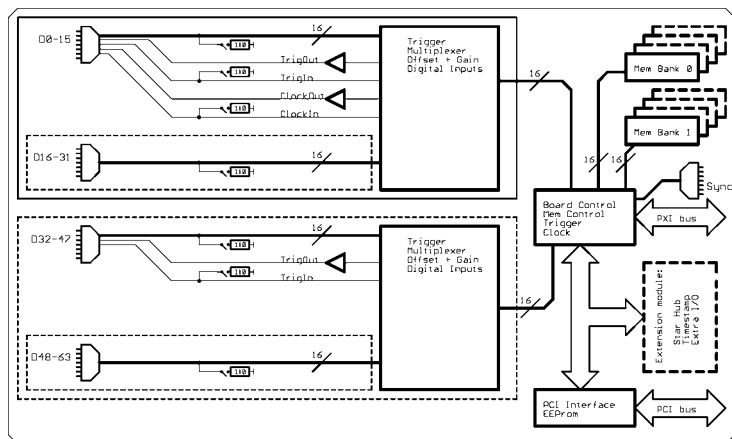
A large number of drivers and examples are delivered with the board or are available as an option:

- Windows 98/ME/NT/2000/XP/Vista/7 drivers
- Linux 32bit and 64bit drivers
- SBench 5.x for Windows
- SBench 6.x Base version for Windows and Linux (recording only)
- Microsoft Visual C++ examples
- Borland Delphi examples
- Microsoft Visual Basic examples
- Microsoft Excel examples
- LabWindows/CVI examples
- FlexPro support with SBench
- LabVIEW - drivers (as option)
- DASyLab - drivers (as option)
- MATLAB - drivers (as option)
- Agilent VEE - drivers (as option)

### General Information

The MC.70xx series of fast digital I/O boards offer a resolution between 1 bit and 64 bit with a maximum sampling rate of 125 MS/s (60 MS/s). Every 16 bit / 32 bit of the board can be separately programmed for input or output. The on-board memory of up to 512 MByte can be completely used for recording or re-playing digital data. Alternatively the MC.70xx can be used in FIFO mode. Then data is transferred on-line to PC memory or hard disk. The internal standard synchronisation bus allows synchronisation of several MC.xxxx boards. Therefore the MC.70xx board can be used as an enlargement to analogue boards.

### Hardware block diagram



### Software programmable parameters

sampling rate	1 kS/s to max sampling rate, external clock, ref clock
Direction	Input/Output for each module
Input impedance	110 Ohm / 50 kOhm for each channel
Clock mode	internal PLL, int.quartz, external, ext. divided, ext. reference clock
Clock impedance	110 Ohm / 50 kOhm
Trigger impedance	110 Ohm / 50 kOhm
Trigger pulsewidth	1 to 256 samples in steps of 1
Trigger mode	Pattern and mask, edge, external TTL, software
Pattern and mask	32 bit / 64 bit wide: 0 pattern, 1 pattern, don't care or edge
Memory depth	32 up to installed memory in steps of 32
Posttrigger	32 up to 128 M in steps of 32
Multiple Replay segmentsize	32 up to installed memory / 2 in steps of 32

### Application examples

Semiconductor test	Production test	Pattern generator
A/D data acquisition	Logic analyser	Pattern recognition

## Possibilities and options

### FIFO mode

The FIFO mode is designed for continuous data transfer between measurement board and PC memory (up to 100 MB /s) or hard disk (up to 50 MB/s). The control of the data stream is done automatically by the driver on interrupt request.

### Pattern trigger

For every bit of the digital input the pattern trigger defines individually the expected level or sets the bit to „don't care“. In combination with pulsewidth counter and edge detection the pattern trigger could be used to recognise a huge variety of trigger events.

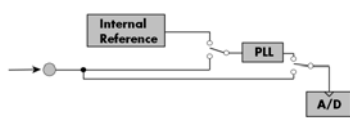
### External trigger I/O

All boards can be triggered using an external TTL signal. It's possible to use positive or negative edge also in combination with a programmable pulse width. An internally recognised trigger event can - when activated by software - be routed to the trigger connector to start external instruments.

### External clock I/O

Using a dedicated connector a sampling clock can be fed in from an external system. It's also possible to output the internally used sampling clock to synchronise external equipment to this clock.

### Reference clock



The option to use a precise external reference clock (normally 10 MHz) is necessary to synchronize the board for high-quality measurements with external equipment (like a signal source). It's also possible to enhance the quality of the sampling clock in this way. The driver automatically generates the requested sampling clock from the fed in reference clock.

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### Cascading

The cascading option synchronises up to 4 Spectrum boards internally. It's the easiest way to build up a multi channel system. There is a phase delay between two boards of about 500 pico seconds when this synchronisation option is used.

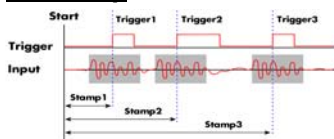
### Star-Hub

The star-hub is an additional module allowing the phase stable synchronisation of up to 16 boards. Independent of the number of boards there is no phase delay between all channels. The star hub distributes trigger and clock information between all boards. As a result all connected boards are running with the same clock and the same trigger.

### Extra I/O

The Extra I/O module adds 24 additional digital I/O lines and 4 analog outputs on an extra connector. These additional lines are independent from the standard function and can be controlled asynchronously. There is also an internal version available with 16 digital I/Os and 4 analog outputs that can be used directly at the rear board connector.

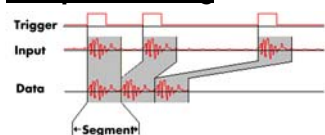
### Timestamp



The timestamp option writes the time positions of the trigger events in an extra memory. The timestamps are relative to the start of recording, a defined zero time,

externally synchronised to a radio clock, or a GPS receiver. With this option acquisitions of systems on different locations can be set in a precise time relation.

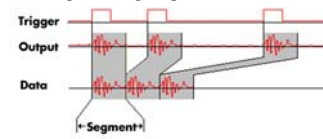
### Multiple Recording



The Multiple Recording option allows the recording of several trigger events without restarting the hardware. With this option very fast repetition

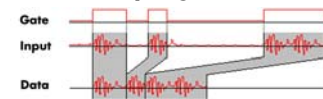
rates can be achieved. The on-board memory is divided in several segments of same size. Each of them is filled with data if a trigger event occurs.

### Multiple Replay



The Multiple Replay option allows the fast repetition output on several trigger events without restarting the hardware. With this option very fast repetition rates can be achieved. The on-board memory is divided in several segments of same size. Each of them is generated if a trigger event occurs.

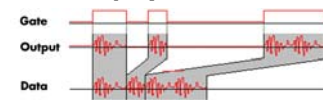
### Gated Sampling



The Gated Sampling option allows data recording controlled by an external gate signal. Data is only recorded if the gate signal has a programmed level.

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### Gated Replay



The Gated Sampling option allows data replay controlled by an external gate signal. Data is only replayed if the gate signal has a programmed level.

### Singleshot output

When singleshot output is activated the data of the on-board memory is replayed exactly one time. As trigger source one can use the external TTL trigger or the software trigger.

### Continuous output

When continuous output is activated the data of the on-board memory is replayed continuously until a stop command is executed. As trigger source one can use the external TTL trigger or the software trigger.

### 1-4 bits mode

On the model 7005 it is also possible to use just 1, 2 or 4 bits for acquisition or replay. In 1 bit mode the 8 times higher memory is then available, at 2 bits mode it is 4 times higher and at 4 bits mode it is double. This enlarges the recording/replay time in on-board memory and it reduces the transfer rate when using FIFO mode. The data is stacked internally to 8 bit samples. Therefore all information on memory/segment/pre and posttrigger sizes and steps can be up to 8 times higher.

