



中国科学院上海天文台

Shanghai Astronomical Observatory, Chinese Academy of Sciences

精勤司天 诚信修文

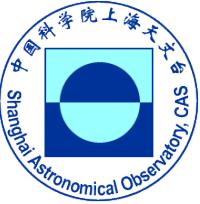


# The Progress of VLBI Digital Backend in SHAO

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Shanghai Astronomical Observatory,  
Chinese Academy of Sciences

The 4<sup>th</sup> International VLBI Technology Workshop  
AUT, New Zealand  
22 – 26 November, 2015

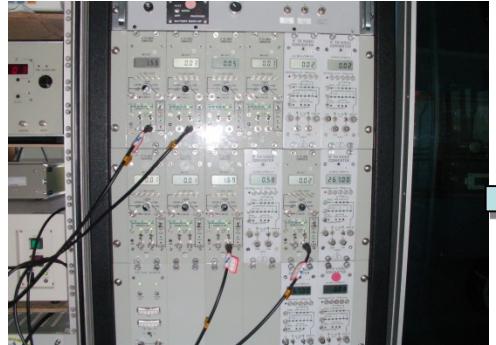


# Outline

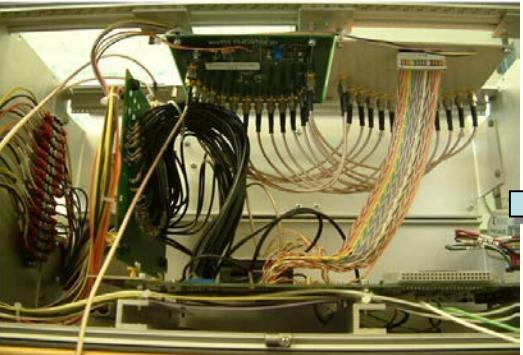
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- 1. History
  - 2. Current status and applications
  - 3. Development status
  - 4. Future work



# 1. History



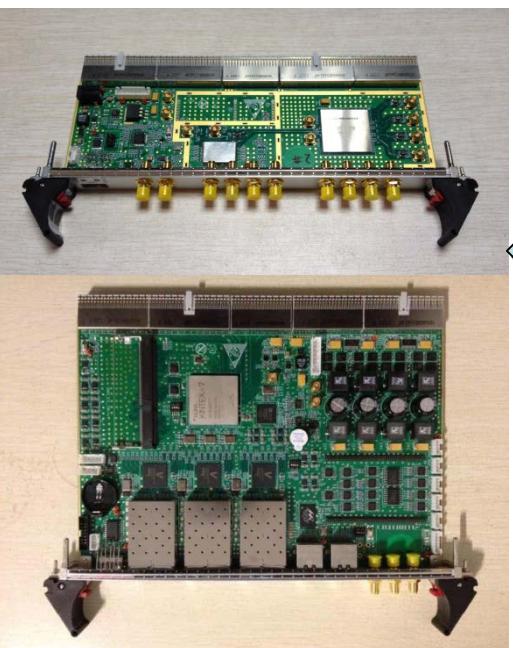
Analog Baseband  
Converter (ABBC), <2010



Mini-DBBC (2004)



(2009)



CDAS3 (2015)



CDAS2 (2013)

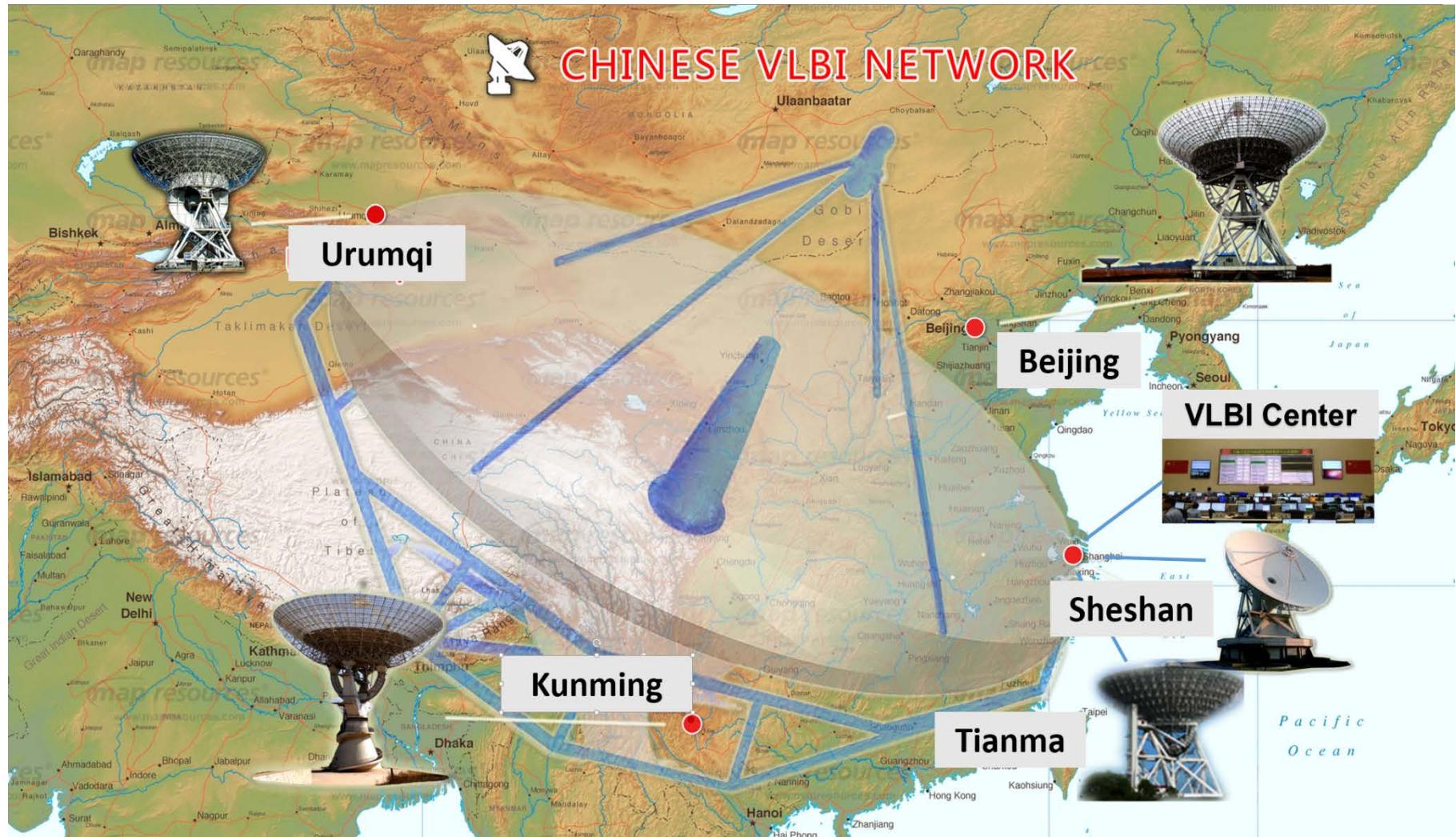


CDAS1 (2010)

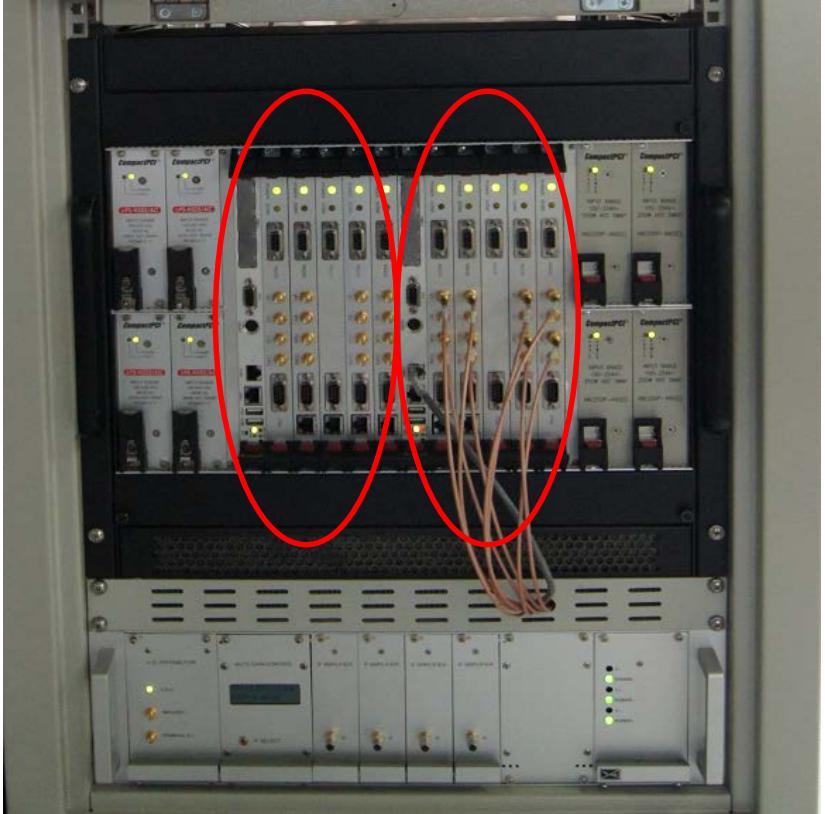
**CDAS:**  
**Chinese VLBI Data Acquisition System**



## 2. Current status and applications



# CDAS1 specifications

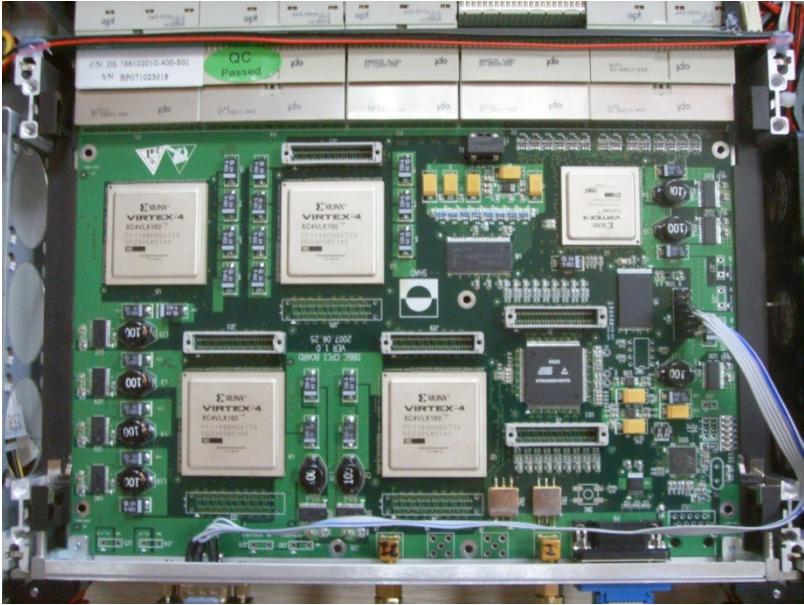


Analog Part	Digital Part
IPPS	
<b>Specifications</b>	
IFs	4
IF bandwidth	512MHz
Frequency step	10KHz
Output Channels	16
Output BW/CH	1/2/4/8/16/32 MHz
Output quantization	1/2 bit
Output interface	VSI-H
FS Computer	Main Control Computer

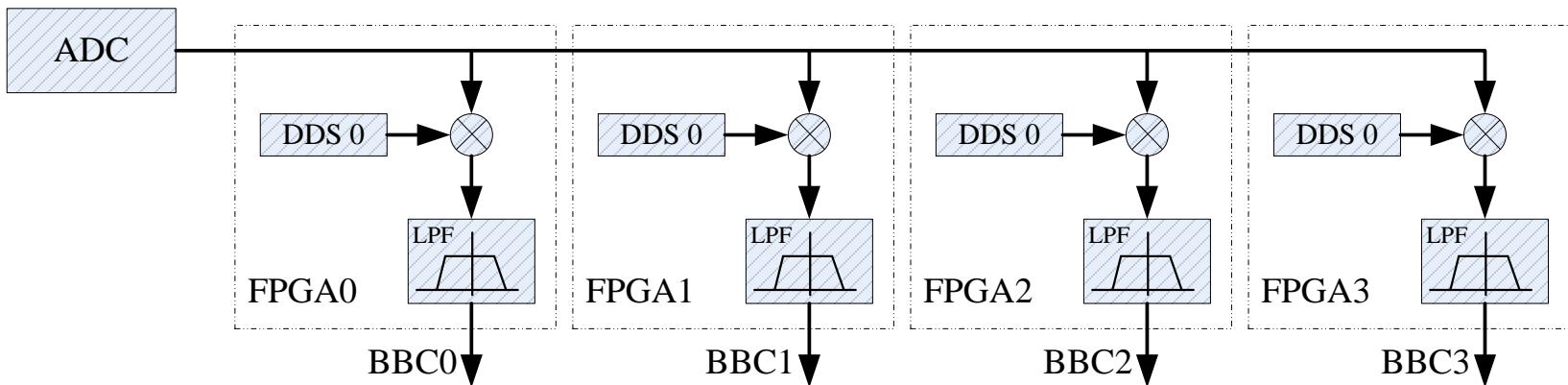
- Dual redundant unit(Digital Part)
- Mainly serving for Chinese Lunar Projects



# CDAS1 Platform



- 1Gsps sampler
- Daisy Chain structure
- DDC Algorithm
- Each FPGA produce one BBC including USB and LSB





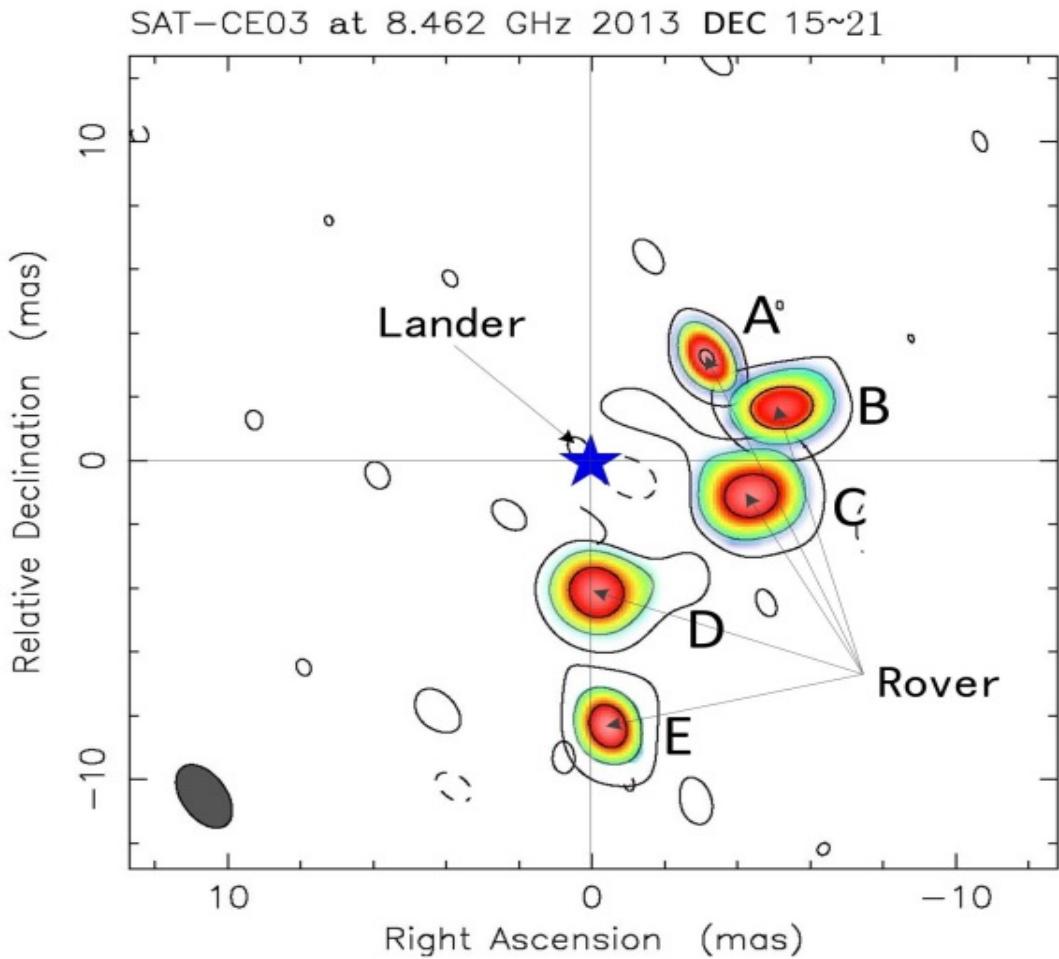
# CDAS1 application in CVN



- (1) Chinese Lunar Exploration Project
- (2) Geodesy and astrometry observation
- (3) Astrophysics observation

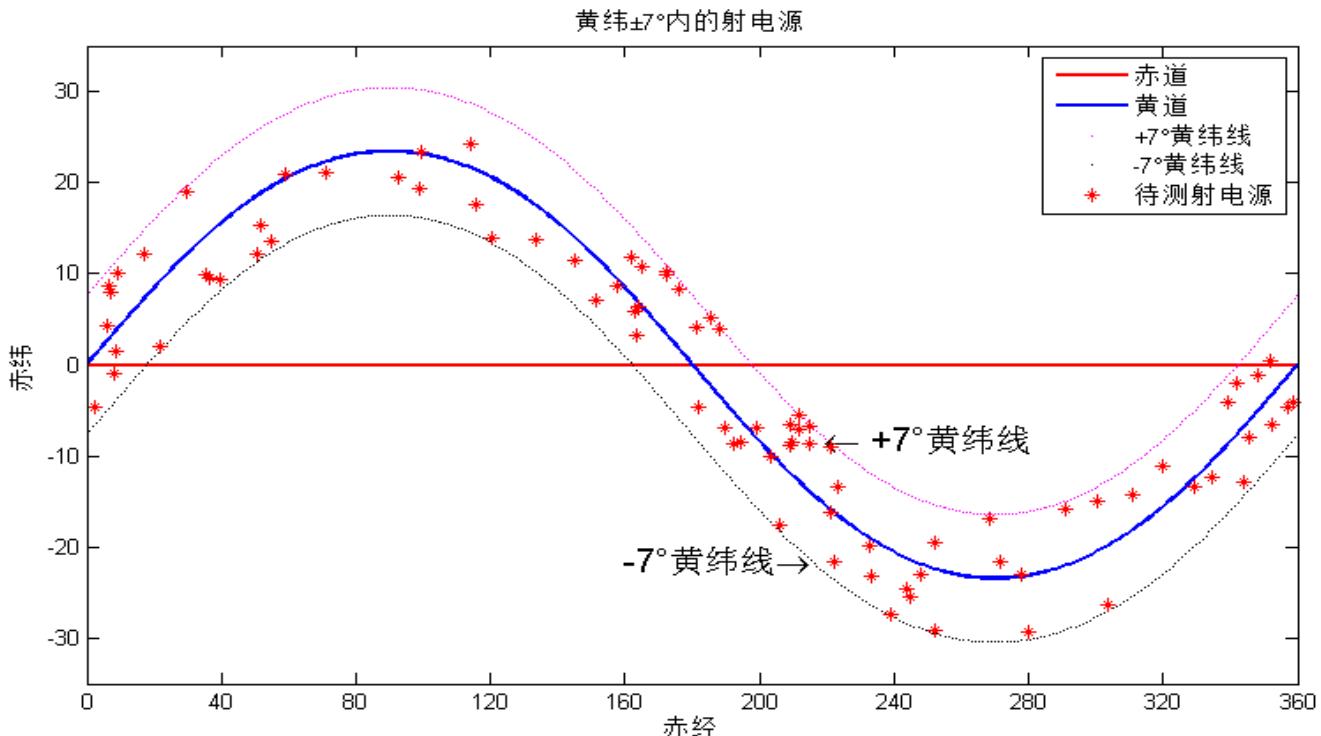


# Rover & lander VLBI same-beam phase-referencing map positioning



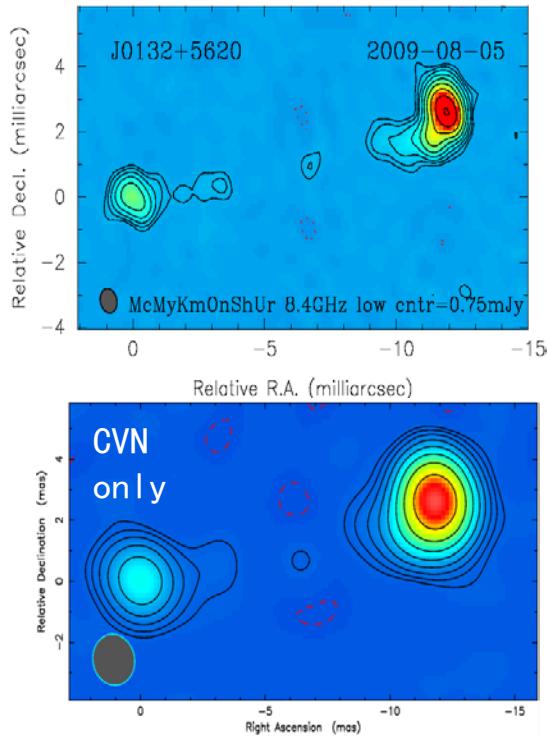
# VLBI Ecliptic Plane Survey

- In June 2013, we made the first trial VEPS observations by using Chinese VLBI stations equipped with CDAS. Observing mode: 1024(Mbps)-16(Channel)-1(bit)
- 85 ecliptic sources as shown in the plot with total flux  $> 0.1$  Jy have been observed. There are 29 sources observed by VLBI for the first time. Among them, we successfully detected 18 new weak sources with estimated correlated flux lower than 0.1 Jy.



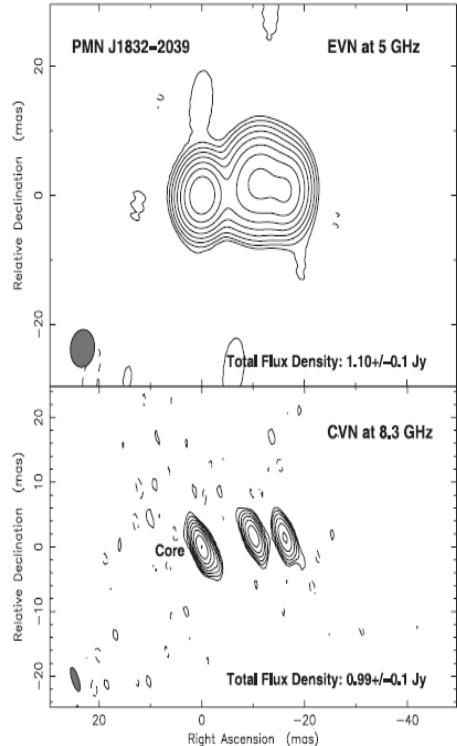
# Fine structure of compact object

Movement of compact radio source



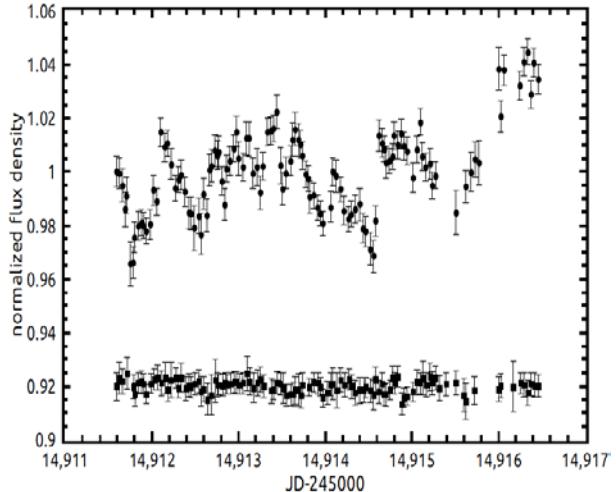
An Tao et al. 2012

Radio structure of BHB



Yang Jun et al. 2012

Radio radiation of Gamma-ray source



Single Dish:  
Traffic Monitoring  
CVN: Structural Changes

Liu Xiang et al. 2012



# High-precision pulsar astrometry

CVN (Km+Sh+Ur) ; PSR B0329+54 (200 mJy @ 1.4 GHz) ;  
phase-ref

~3 hr (2008 Oct 16) @ S-band; software correlator (DiFX)

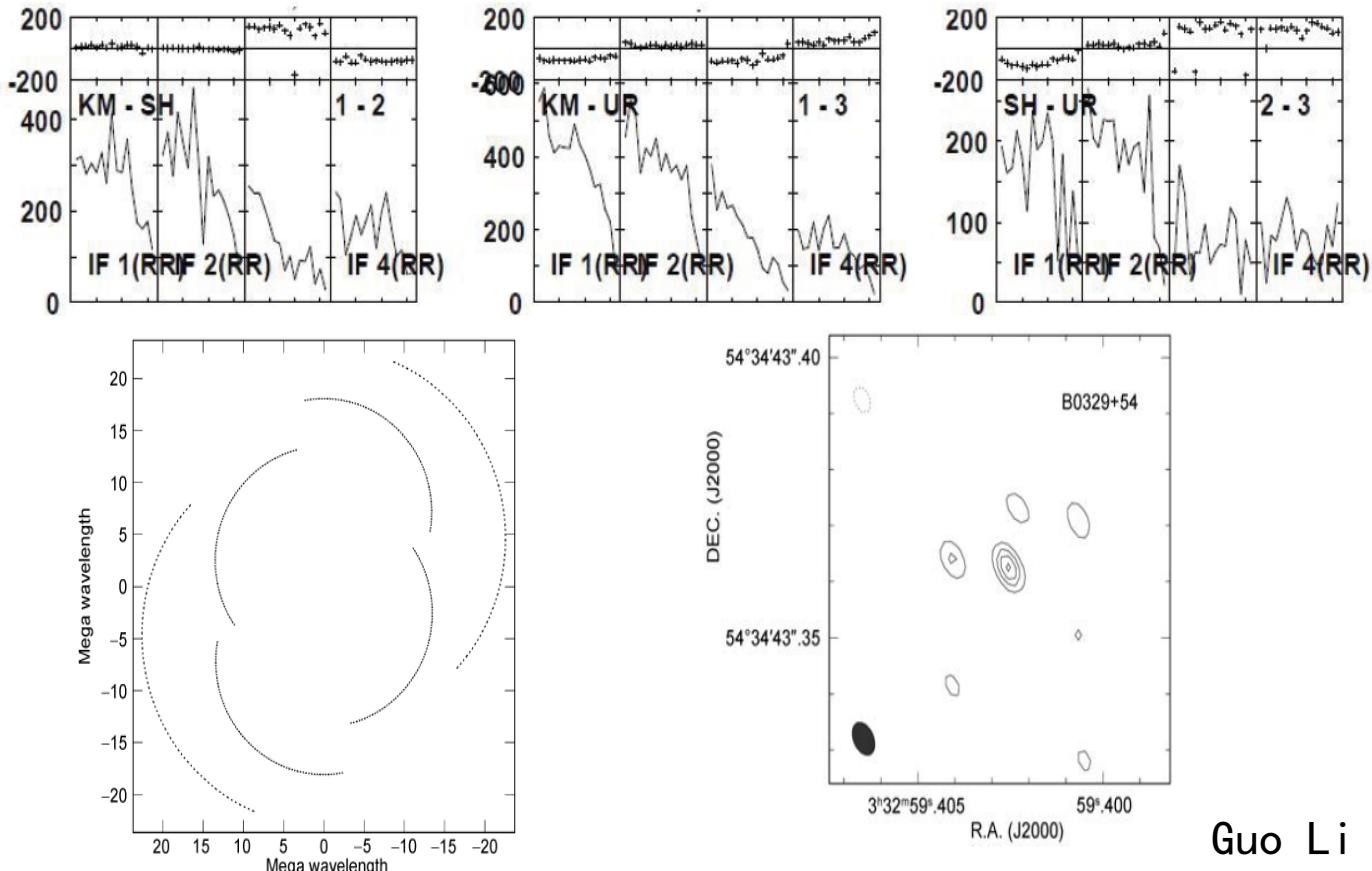


Figure 1 The  $(u, v)$  coverage obtained for PSR B0329+54 at 2.2 GHz from 3 baselines formed from the CVN antennas Shanghai Kunming and Urumqi.

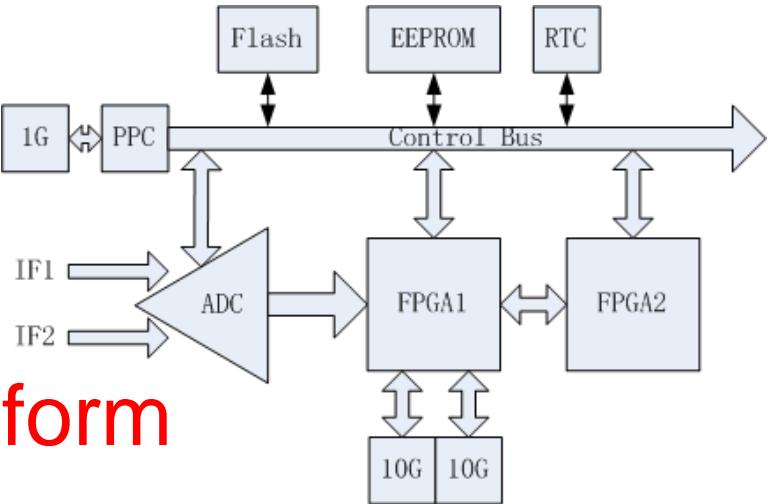
Figure 4 Image of PSR B0329+54 observed with CVN at 2.2 GHz. Contour levels are spaced linearly at  $8.0 \text{ mJy beam}^{-1}$  ( $2\sigma$ ). The peak flux density is  $23 \text{ mJy beam}^{-1}$ .

Guo Li et al. 2010

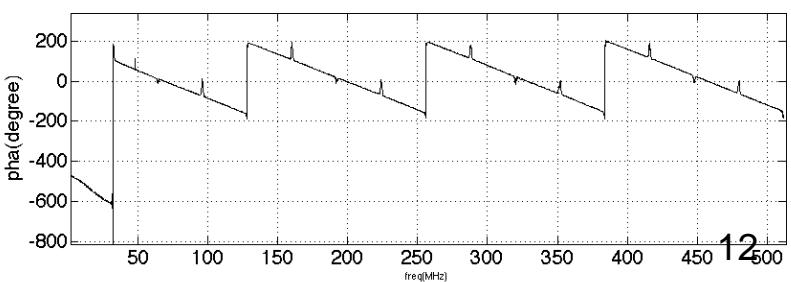
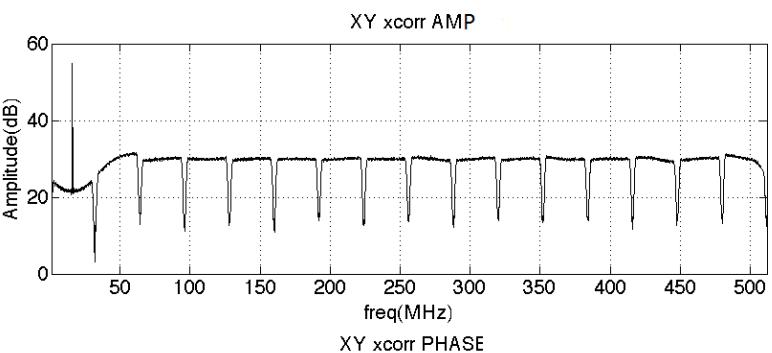
### 3. Development status



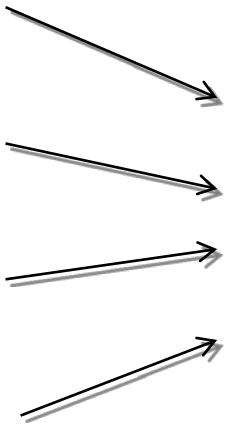
CDAS2 Platform



- **Xilinx K7 Platform**
  - **512MHz x 2 IF or 1024MHz x 1 IF**
  - **10GE x 2 output**
  - **1GE x 1 output**
- **Firmware:**
  - **PFB Algorithm(finished)**
  - **DDC Algorithm(verifyng)**
  - **VDIF Formatter(finished)**
  - **10GE data transfer(finished)**



# Connect with Mark6

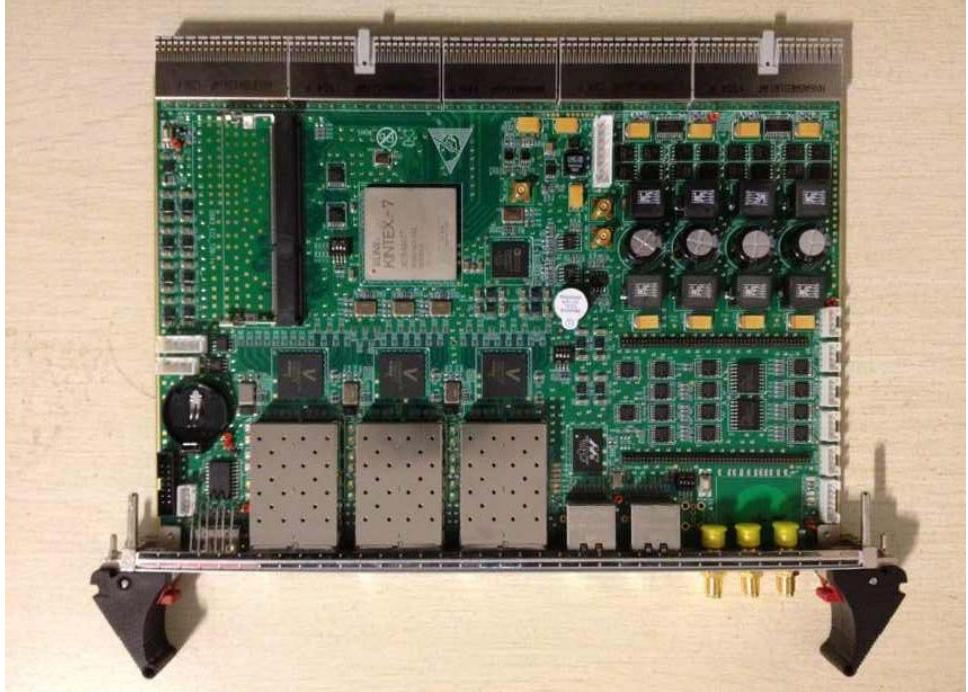


- **CDAS2**

- 4Gbps or 8Gbps for each
  - 4 data streams connected to Mark6 by 4 10GE

- **Mark6**

- 4 x 10GE SFP+
  - 16Gbps @continuous mode
  - 32Gbps @burst mode



- **ADC Module**
  - 5Gsps ADC
  - Frequency synthesizer
  
- **DSP Module**
  - Xilinx K7 FPGA
  - 8GB DDR3
  - 6 SFP+ for 10GE
  - 2 RJ45 for 1GE
  - DAC on board

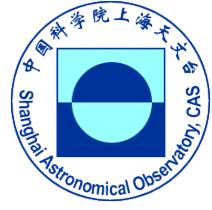


# Comparison

Platform	CDAS	CDAS2	CDAS3
Number of inputs IFs for each board	1	2	4
Sample mode	1CH@1024Msps	2CH@2048Msps 1CH@1024Msps	4CH@1024Msps 2CH@2048Msps 1CH@4096Msps
Type of FPGAs	4 x Virtex4 LX60 4 x Virtex4 LX160	2 x Kintex7 355T 2 x Kintex7 420T 2 x Kintex7 480T	1 x Kintex7 355T 1 x Kintex7 420T 1 x Kintex7 480T
Data Interface	VSI (interface board needed)	10GE x 2 VSI(interface board needed)	10GE x 6
Memory	No	No	8GB DDR3
DAC	No	No	Yes
Schedule	Finished	Firmware and software testing	2016 or later



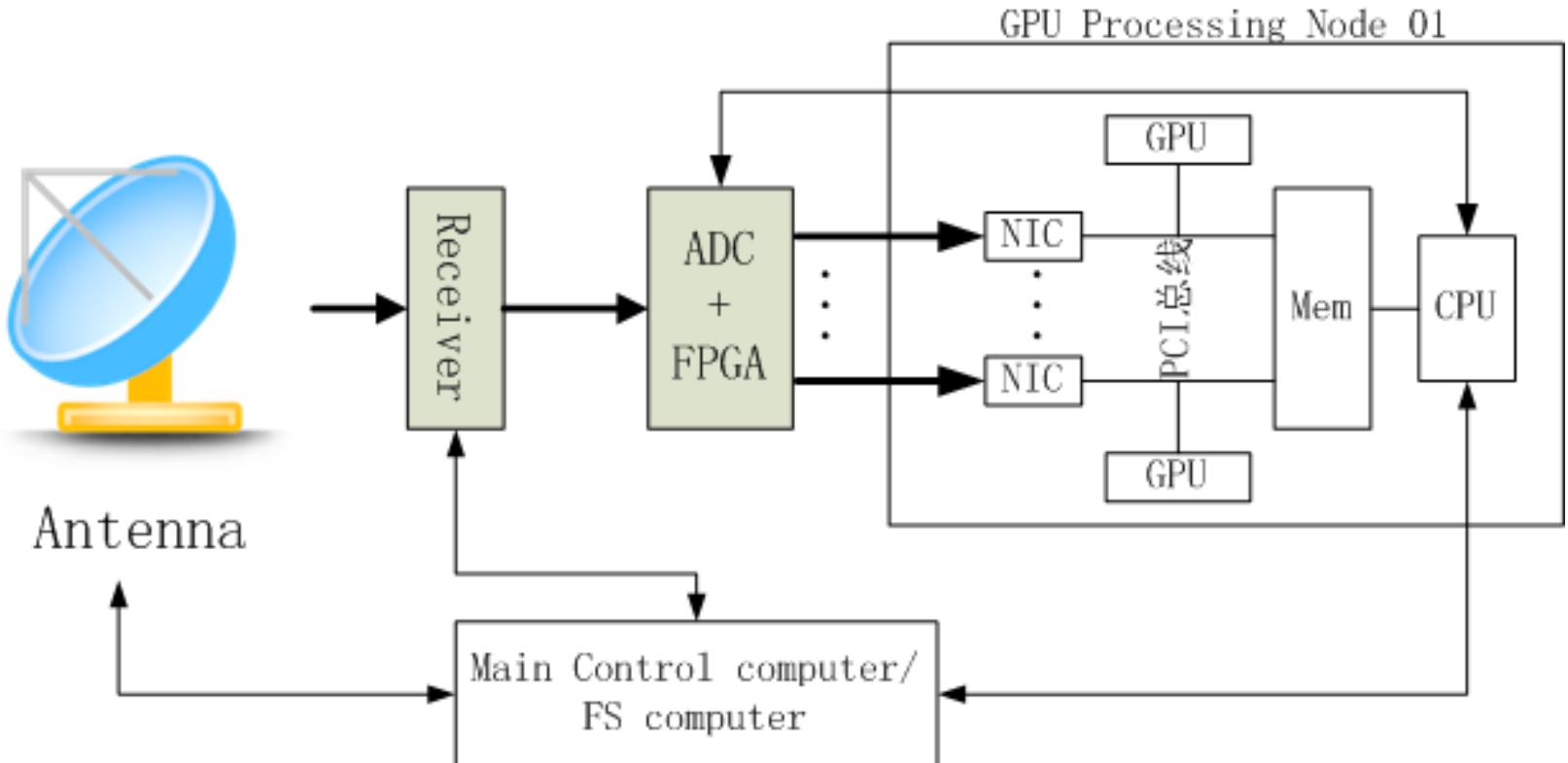
# 4. Future work: General purpose backend

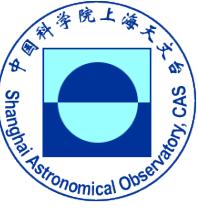


- **Versatile**
  - Compatible with different receivers, different post processing hardware, and different observation modes
- **Huge data sampling, transmission and processing**
  - Real time processing(mm pulsar search)
- **Complexity**
  - Signal processing based on GPU cluster
  - Multi-functions(different pre-processing and data format)
- **EMC design, RFI mitigation**

# Target...

- General Wideband Backend:
- VLBI, single dish Pulsar (cooperated with XAO)





# Performance

## • For VLBI (SHAO)

- 512MHz BW x 4 (depend on the resources in FPGA)
- 16 channels with PFB algorithm
- VDIF Data frame
- 10GE output

## • For Pulsar (XAO)

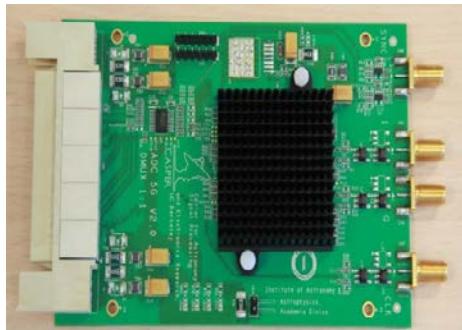
- 2Gsps x 1 @ 8-bits
- Minimum BW : <0.25KHz
- PSRFITS supported
- 10GE output

# General Wideband Backend(ADC + FPGA)

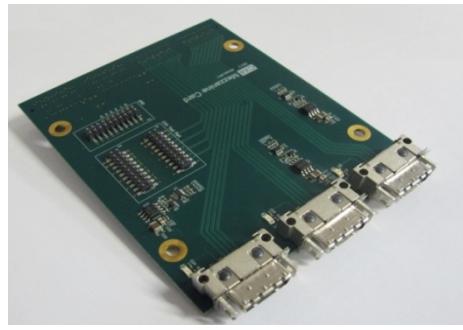
- ADC + FPGA
  - With Roach2 Platform



Roach2 XC6VSX475T



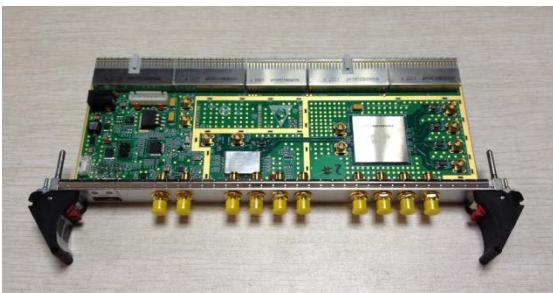
ADC 5Gps



10GE CX4\*

\* Should be SFP+, but can not find the picture

- With CDAS3 Platform



ADC 5Gps & synchronizer



FPGA XC7K480T & 10GE



# General Wideband Backend(GPU)

- **Function**

- Data checking、decoding and storing
- Coherent dedispersion and incoherent dedispersion
- High-resolution spectral analyzing
- Data format generating

- **Platform**

- Workstation + GPU
- Nvidia Tesla GPU

