

# DAMC-UNIZUP: Universal MPSoC-based Controller Board

Libera Workshop 2024, Dobrovo v Birdih

Michael Fenner  
April 17th 2024

© DESY 2024

HELMHOLTZ RESEARCH FOR  
GRAND CHALLENGES



# Agenda

1. Our Background
2. DAMC-UNIZUP
3. „Tool Boxes“ for the Community

# Background

- DESY MSK = Accelerator Beam Controls
- Responsible for LLRF electronics of large FLASH and XFEL (and other) accelerators:
- As part of large DESY team: concept, design, installation, operation and maintenance
- Compl. development “in-house”: hardware (schematics, board, test), firmware and software design
- 10 years+ of electronics life time (hostile environment), 24/7 operation, limited access to electronics



# Licensing Strategy

- We promote an ecosystem
- DESY has licensed almost all developments: components are available for us **and** for third parties
- Strategy: Concentrate on the application; purchase all “unexciting” infrastructure

## AMC

**DAMC-FMC2ZUP**  
Zynq UltraScale+ MPSoC based Dual FMC/FMC+ Carrier Board with 01 1 RTM support



**DAMC-FMC1Z710**  
Cost-Optimized QZ Controller Board with one FMC socket



**DAMC-FMC2S**  
AMC Dual FMC FMC Carrier



**DAMC-FMC2B**  
AMC Dual FMC Carrier Board



**DAMC-TCK7**  
AMC Data Processing and Telecommunication Module



**XZTIMER**  
AMC Axis Timing System



**ADVANCED MEZZANINE CARDS**

AMC boards (Advanced Mezzanine Cards) are the key components of a MicroTCA system. Within the MicroTCA crate, AMCs are placed in the front of the crate. They are connected to a high-speed backplane that carries serial links, power and management data. Every AMC card is monitored and managed. This allows hot plug, hot swap, health monitoring and thermal management of the modules.

There are six standard sizes of AMCs: single and double width as well as compact, mid size and full size height. Every combination of width and height is valid. The power consumption of an AMC is divided into 3 for management power plus 1.5V regulated power.

AMC boards are used for digital processing. On every AMC board there is a controlling unit called AMC (AMC Management Controller). Plugging in the AMC board to the MTCRA crate connects the board to the backplane of the crate. The backplane ensures the connection of the AMC boards with every other AMC board in the crate. Plus, every AMC board is connected to the MTCRA MicroTCA Carrier Hub, which is the overall management hub of the MTCRA system. The MTCRA management power to the AMC's front. This power is used to check if everything is ok with the AMC. If the AMC, the managing unit or the AMC detects no problems on the board, the MTCRA gives (regulated) power to the AMC.

Clustering of AMCs in the system is possible.

**DAMC-UNIZUP**



...

## RTM

**DRTM-MXC**  
Mobile DSP Carrier



**DRTM-DWC0VM1**  
RTM 8-Channel Down Converter 1-Channel Up Converter



**DRTM-DWC1E**  
RTM 10-Channel Down Converter



**DRTM-A264**  
RTM 8x8-ADC 40x340



**DRTM-LOG1300**  
RTM Local Oscillator Generation



**DRTM-P2T4**  
RTM 4 Channel Photo Driver



**DRTM-VM2LF**  
RTM 2 Channel Vector Modulator Low Frequency



**DRTM-VM2HF**  
RTM 2 Channel Vector Modulator High Frequency



**REAR-TRANSITION MODULES**

RTMs (Rear Transition Modules) are extension boards that are placed in the back of the MTCRA crate. They directly connect to the front AMCs via the Zynq I connector. The possibility to separate analogue and digital functions by moving sensitive analogue electronics to the RTM is one of the key strengths of MicroTCA.



## DESY MMC Stamp

## FMC

**DFMC-DS800**  
FMC Direct Sampling A-D Converter



**DFMC-AD16**  
FMC 16-Channel A/D Converter



**DFMC-MD22**  
FMC 2 channel stepper motor driver



**DFMC-UNI-IO**  
FMC Multi-Purpose I/O Board



**DFMC-TESTADP**  
FMC Loopback Adapter



**DFMC-SFP4**  
FMC 4-Channel SFP4 Adapter

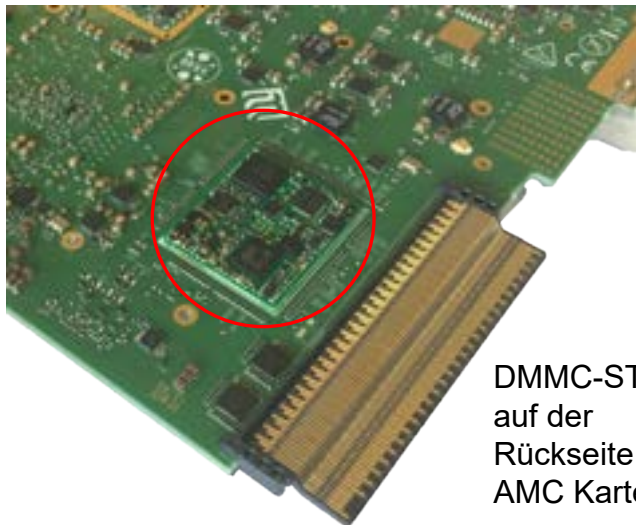
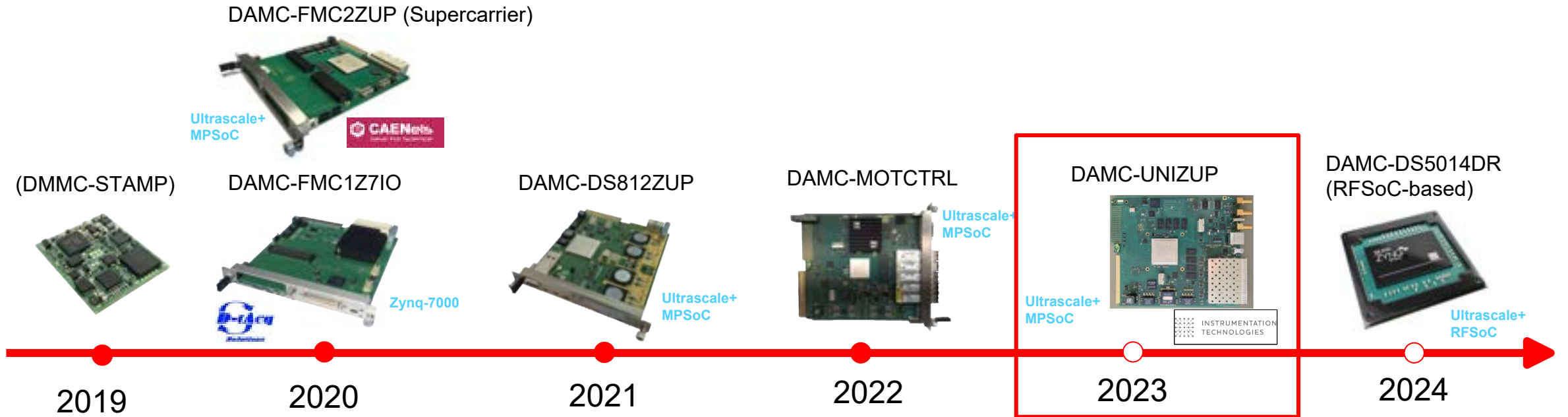


**FPGA MEZZANINE CARDS**

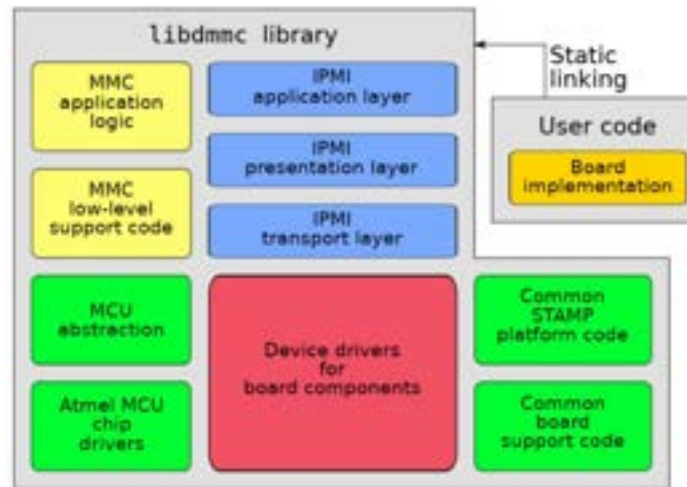
FPGA Mezzanine Card (FMC) is a standard defining I/O mezzanine cards and corresponding carrier boards. Huge ecosystem of carrier boards, both in MicroTCA format and standalone boards, provides a good prototyping platform, suitable for experimental physics and industrial applications. The FMC mezzanine format provides additional degree of modularity for a lot of I/O applications, such as ADC and DAC boards, or communications boards.

# All SoC developments of the last few years

## Similarity 1: Boards are all based on DMMC-STAMP



DMMC-STAMP auf der Rückseite der AMC Karte



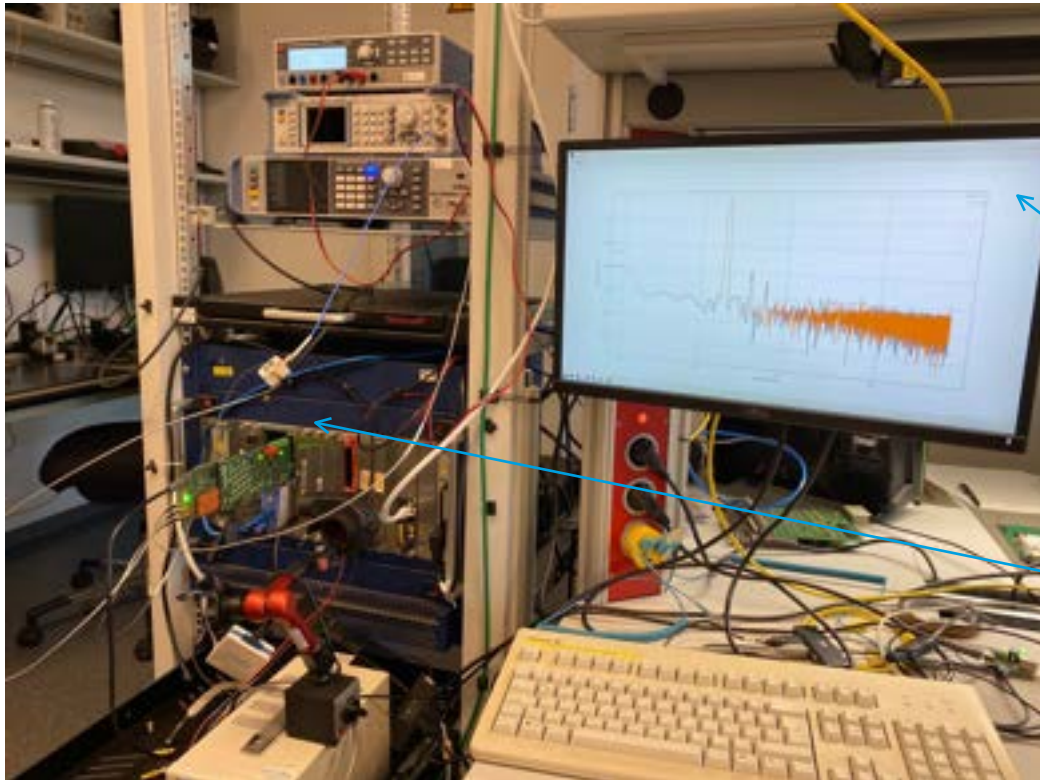
- DMMC-Stamp handles MicroTCA Management
- Complete software framework
- 95% re-use
- Compatibility with all MCHs we know of
- In-system update (from MMC and FPGA)
- Serial-over-IPMI (remote access to the FPGA and MMC UART)
- 2024: over 1000 pieces produced
- used by 30 partners
- 100% test in the needle test adapter



# Why MPSoC?

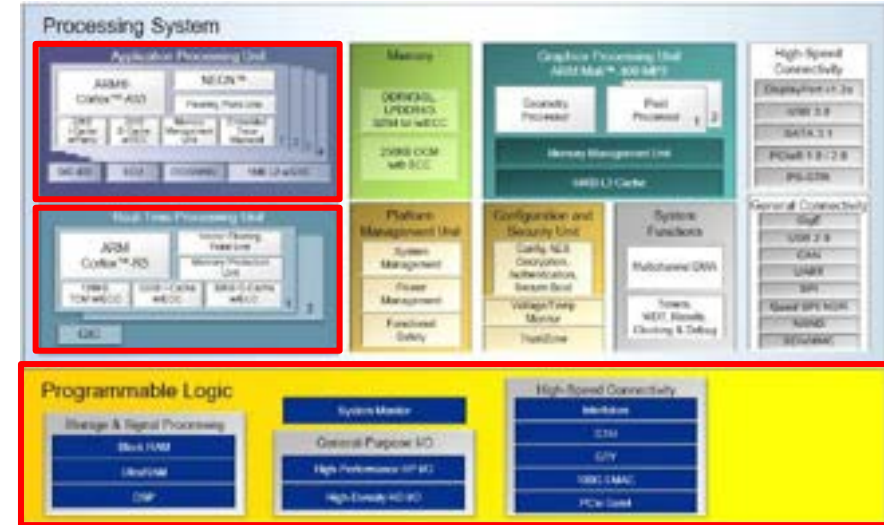
## Similarity 2: Processor inside FPGA

- Everything is SoC-based
- Processor-centric approach (“Raspberry Pi in FPGA”)
- Changed development method towards: “on-the-fly”, “re-use”, “modular” and “low-code”
- Keywords: IP modules, Linux, Python



Courtesy of J. Marjanovic and S. Farina

DESY DAMC-FMC2ZUP Board



- DAMC-FMC2ZUP board runs graphical **Linux desktop** (Displayport)
- Additionally: **Web server** with Jupyter
- DAMC-FMC2ZUP collects data from FMC-DS500; Output via **Python** Mathplotlib



# Processor-centric Platform



- In the future there will be no more high-end FPGAs without a processor
- Magic is invisible at first glance
- From the outside: Micro-SD slot, USB-C port
- From the inside:
  - “Big” ARM Cortex-A53 processor
  - Dual or quad core CPU up to 1.5GHz per core
  - Board runs Yocto Linux
  - USB-C connection enables complete PC functionality
  - Display via HDMI
  - USB for keyboard, mouse and USB sticks
  - Ethernet connection
  - FPGA can be fully managed processor
- PCIe Root complex: Board can replace entire CPU module (depending on computing power requirements)



<https://www.delock.de/produkt/87297/merkmale.html?g=1107>



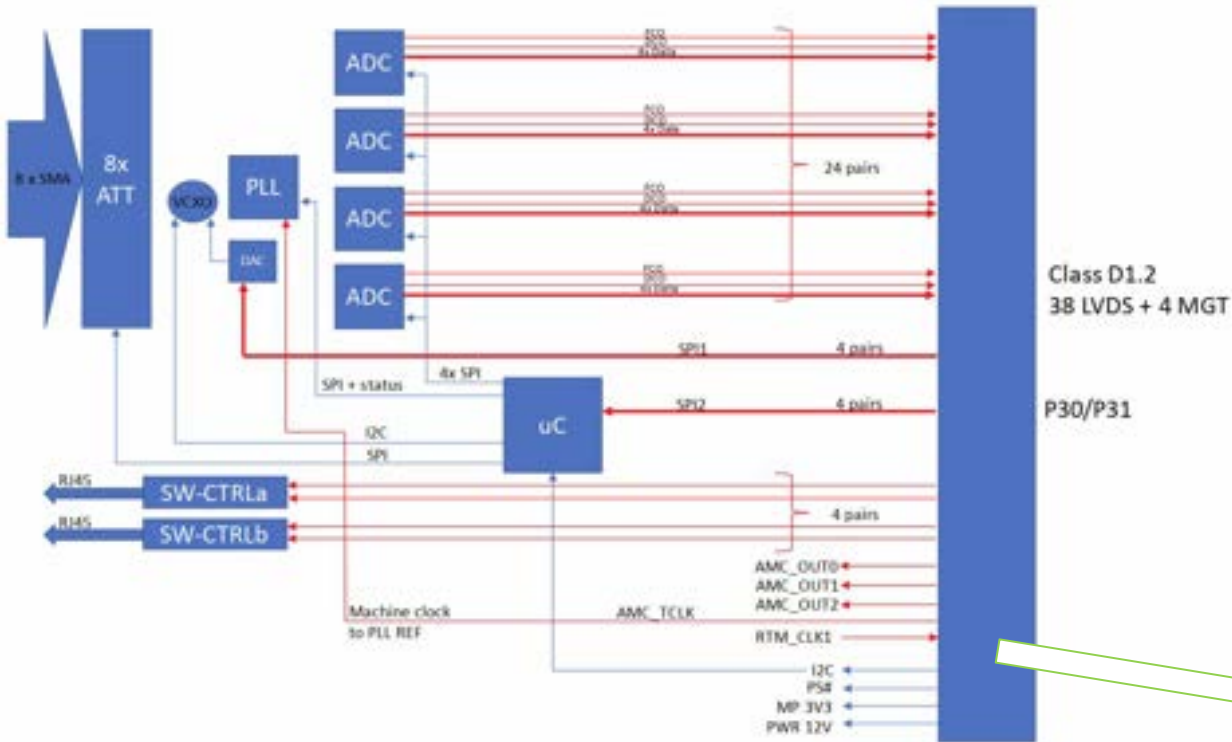
# DAMC-UNIZUP





# Motivation

BPM RTM Block Diagram

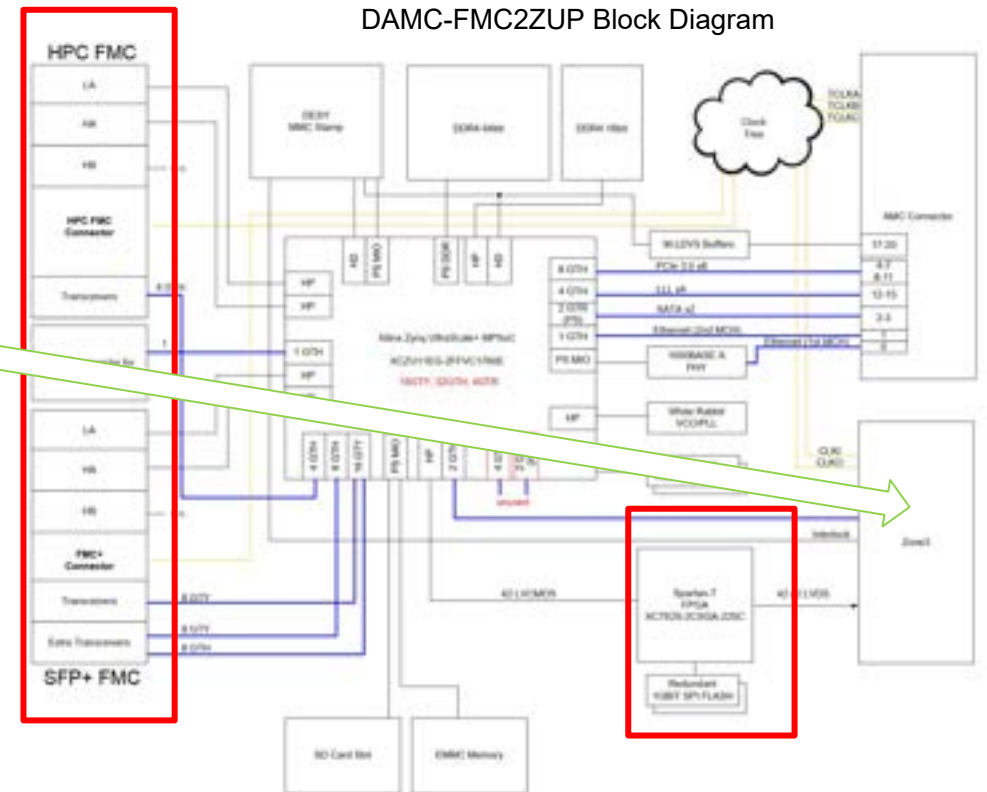


Courtesy of I-Tech

- Dual-FPGA with Spartan-7 based interface is a little over-powered
- FMCs provide flexibility → but application needs fixed SFP+ modules instead
- Central FPGA has no direct access to RTM

- Upcoming „Petra IV“ light source will need BPM System
- Will be developed by I-TECH, shall be in MicroTCA Modular approach: RTM from I-TECH RTM plus universal digital front board → which AMC to choose?
- DAMC-FMC2ZUP was used for prototyping, but...

DAMC-FMC2ZUP Block Diagram



# DAMC-UNIZUP



## “Little Sister” of DAMC-FMC2ZUP

- Lower-cost-board with smaller FPGA: hundreds of units will be needed at Petra IV
- 14 instead of 16 layers, 0402 components, (only 0201 capacitors)

## Facts

- Board inherits the **technology of DAMC-FMC2ZUP**
- Universal MPSoC board with high-performance **RTM connectivity**
- Large FPGA (in smaller package):  
Zynq Ultrascale+ **ZU7CG...ZU11EG**

## New:

- **2 x 64bit wide** DDR4 interfaces (in total 8GiB RAM)
- **4 integrated SFP+** slots with 16.375 Gbps (not 28 Gbps GTY)
- Connectors for “**slow trigger**” (RS485 for machine protection) and “**fast trigger**” on Front Panel
- 2 Front panel clock inputs via SMA, 1 Output



INSTRUMENTATION  
TECHNOLOGIES

### Inherited features:

- Quad-Core ARM Cortex-A53 @1.5 GHz, Dual-Core ARM-R5 RT @600 MHz and Mali-400 MP2 graphics
- PCIe x4 (**x8** option on supported systems); Gen.3 supported
- **USB type-C Alternate Mode Display Port** for standalone operation (no need for additional AMC CPU Module)
- Flexible clocking scheme and front panel connector for external clock input and **White Rabbit support**
- Supported by all Xilinx development tools (e.g. Vivado HLx)



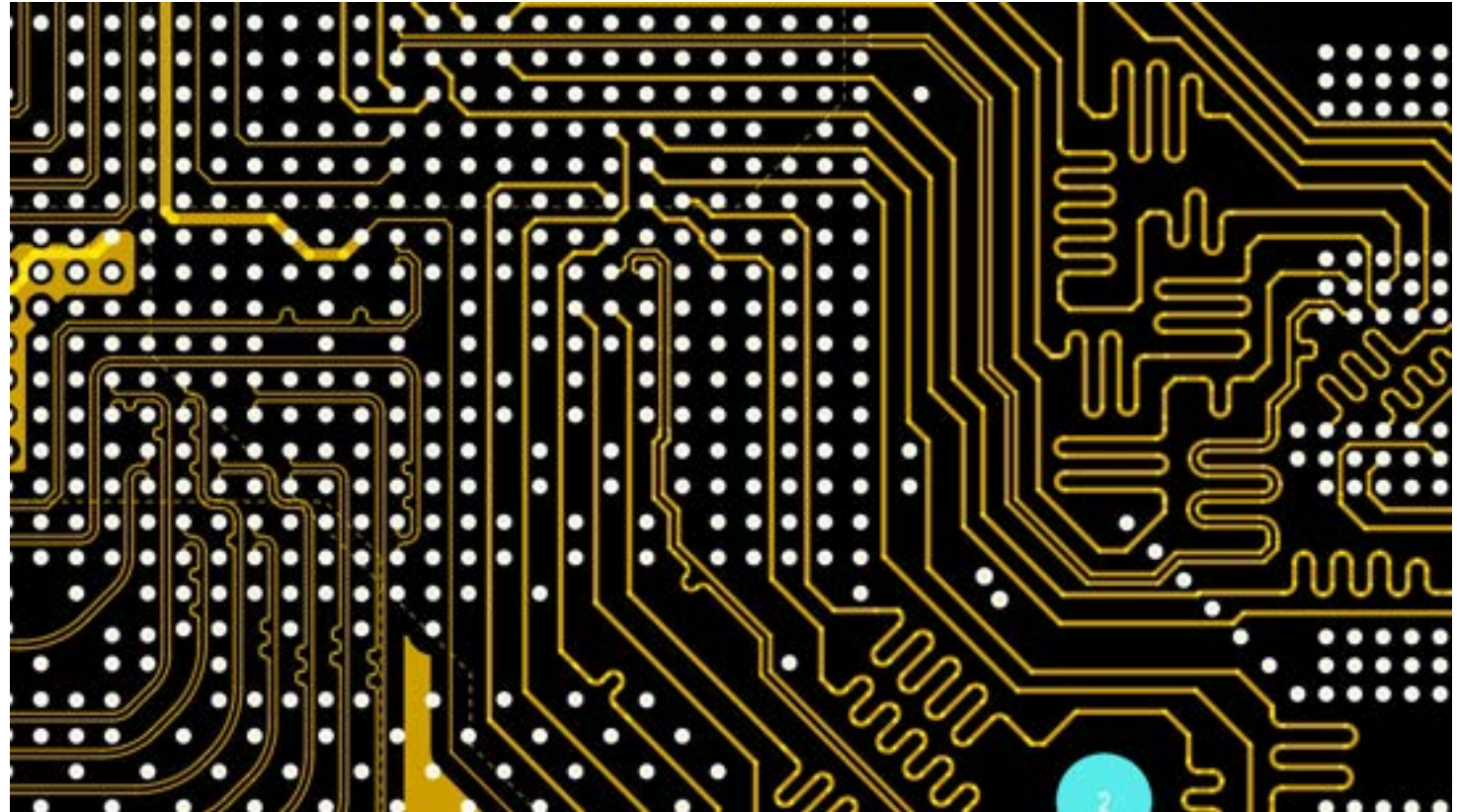


# Layout-Details

Nothing is trivial, everything is fast



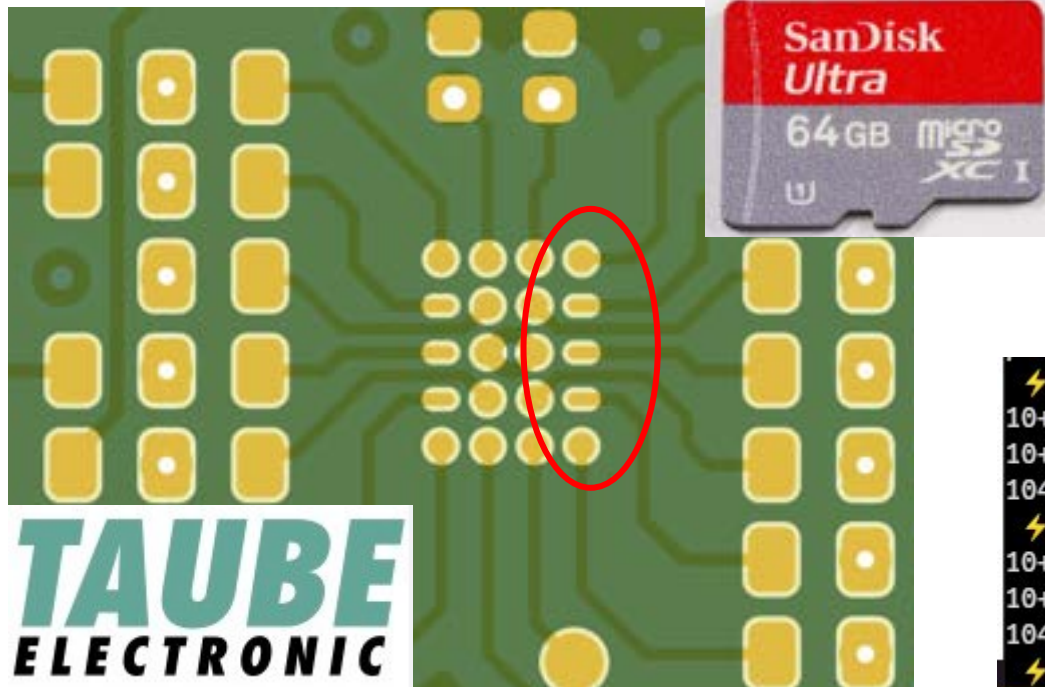
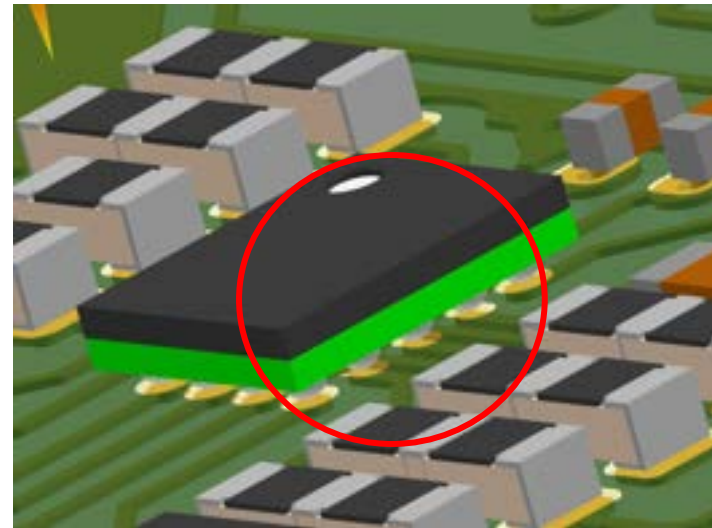
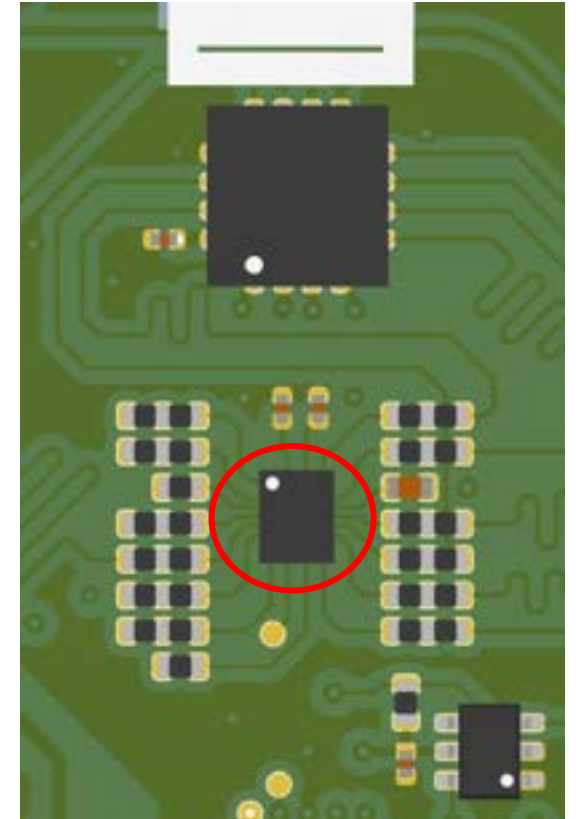
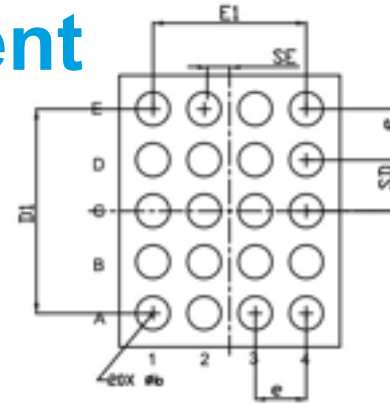
- 14 layers, 2729 components, 10030 pads, 6217 vias, 76216 tracks
- Challenge: “wide” 100 $\mu$ m technology, no HDI (only complete “through” vias)
- LVDS: 1250 Mbps (625 MHz): DDR4: 2666 MT/s (1.3 GHz), Serial Transceivers (MGTs): 16.375 Gbps
- Almost everything in the layout is designed “rounded off”
- 100% length compensation (usually better 1ps / 0.15mm)
- Via in Pads, “GSS-Vias”, taking into account the stub length per layer
- Sandwich structure: SIG-GND-SIG-GND ... Power, Power, ... GND, SIG



# Board was testbed for new Component

## Challenge: PI4U3V4857GEAEX SD 3.0 Translator

- Bidirectional level converter with variable voltage required (SD3.0)
- BGA pitch: 0.4mm (only “cell phone components” on market)
- Impossible to route in 100um technology (0.8mm pitch required)
- Approach: “Shave the pads” and hope it works
- Reward: 100 Megabytes per second SD card transfer rate (depending on card)
- Common Components strategy:
  - This block will be re-used for all other new boards

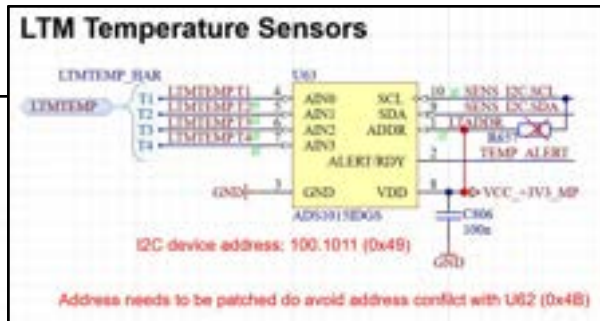


```
root@UNIZUP-001 ➤ dd if=/dev/zero of=./TestingFile bs=100M count=10 oflag=direct
10+0 records in
10+0 records out
1048576000 bytes (1.0 GB, 1000 MiB) copied, 17.2029 s, 61.0 MB/s
root@UNIZUP-001 ➤ dd if=./TestingFile of=/dev/null bs=100M count=10 oflag=dsync
10+0 records in
10+0 records out
1048576000 bytes (1.0 GB, 1000 MiB) copied, 11.2052 s, 93.6 MB/s
root@UNIZUP-001 ➤
```

# Quality Strategy

## What we have achieved...

- Very proud of our team achievements during last years
- All SoC prototype boards achieved 100% functionality and performance in first revision, mostly without any patch wire
- Shared component database (Altium Vault) with 4-eye-checks on each component
- „Common Building Blocks“ strategy (all boards share pages)
- „Design Input Review“, „Design Output Review“
- 100% Issue tracking in Redmine (we track „everything“)
- Complete patch documentation in schematics (only a few....)
- All design data storage with *git*
- DESY has it's own on-premise *gitlab* server



### Description

a patch has to be developed

### Files

- ✓ Screenshot 2024-01-31 at ...
- image063.jpg
- image065.jpg
- image062.jpg
- Capture.JPG
- patch.JPG



Estimated time: 0:00 Spent time: 0:00

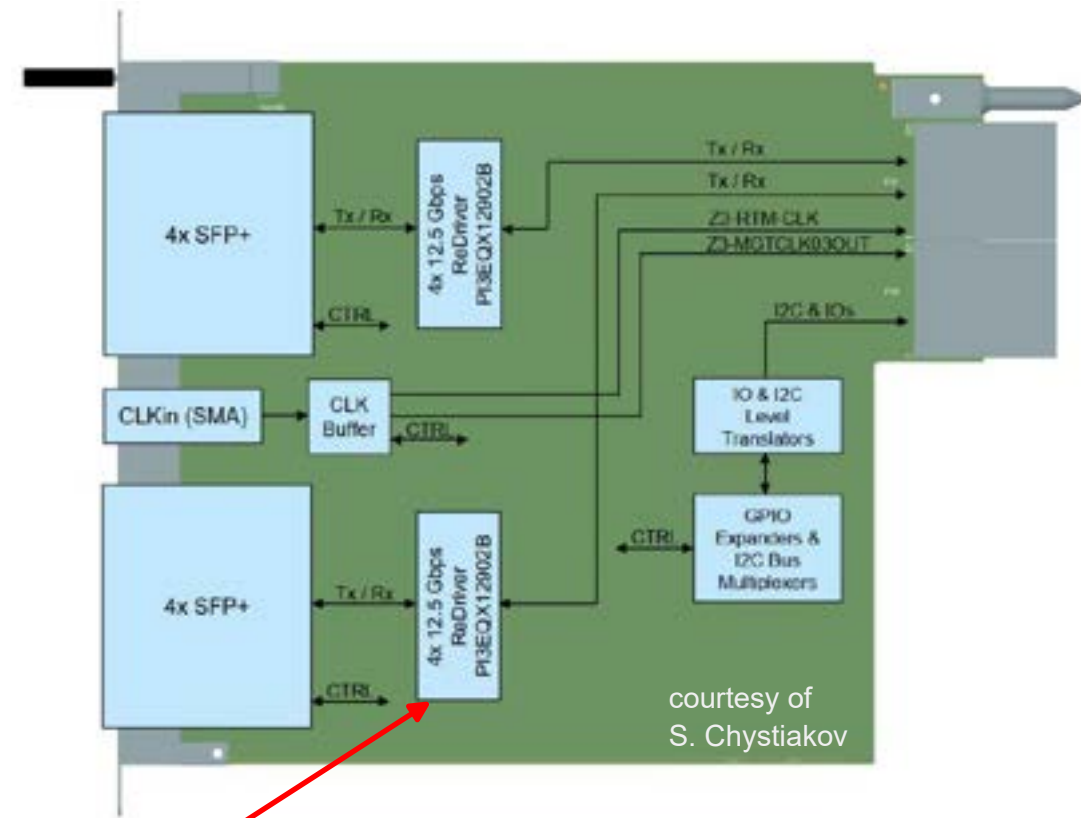
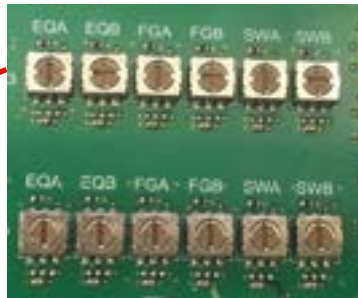
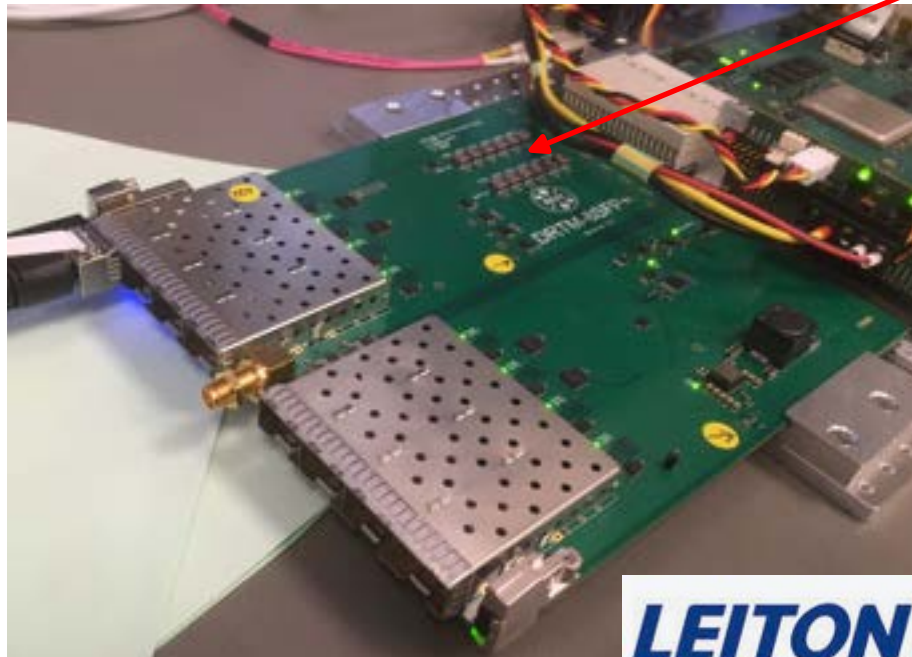
#	TRACKER	STATUS	PRIORITY	SUBJECT	ASSIGNEE	UPDATED	PROJECT
13007	Bug	New	Normal	Front Panel: Lightpipes do not fit into holes		2024-04-04 14:59	DAMC-UNIZUP
12978	Improvement	New	Normal	Fast trigger connector should be moved		2024-03-22 19:02	DAMC-UNIZUP
12977	Improvement	New	Normal	Front Panel: Fast Trigger hole is not shaped nicely		2024-04-04 15:00	DAMC-UNIZUP
12976	Bug	New	Normal	SMA connectors are mounted too close to front...		2024-03-22 19:00	DAMC-UNIZUP
12975	Bug	New	Normal	Front Panel: SMA holes are too small		2024-04-04 15:00	DAMC-UNIZUP
12950	Bug	New	Normal	SELCLKABITM must not be push-pull driven		2024-03-14 18:54	DAMC-UNIZUP
12949	Improvement	New	Normal	Front Panel can be improved		2024-03-14 18:48	DAMC-UNIZUP
12948	Bug	New	Normal	SMA connectors too close to front panel		2024-03-14 14:14	DAMC-UNIZUP
12915	Improvement	New	Normal	Increase eMMC from 8GB to 16GB		2024-03-08 17:01	DAMC-UNIZUP
12913	Improvement	New	Normal	Review USB capacitors		2024-03-08 11:09	DAMC-UNIZUP
12903	Bug	New	Normal	Board temperature sensor in wrong place		2024-03-06 17:04	DAMC-UNIZUP
12893	Improvement	New	Normal	Type in Schematics on page 20		2024-03-05 17:11	DAMC-UNIZUP
12886	Implementation	New	Normal	SD2.0 Translator can be set to DNP in Rev. 2.0		2024-03-01 18:57	DAMC-UNIZUP
12877	Bug	New	Normal	Wrong net names on Zone 3 OUT buffer		2024-02-28 19:28	DAMC-UNIZUP
12875	Implementation	New	Normal	LTC957MS-2 is EOL		2024-02-28 16:32	DAMC-UNIZUP
12858	Improvement	New	Normal	5V Power increase request		2024-02-23 22:43	DAMC-UNIZUP
12857	Bug	New	Normal	Power switchoff with Certain USB-C docks		2024-02-23 22:22	DAMC-UNIZUP
12849	Improvement	New	Normal	Better P/N matching on DDR4 Datasheet		2024-02-23 22:23	DAMC-UNIZUP
12846	Improvement	New	Normal	Better PM3.0S connector location requested		2024-02-23 22:44	DAMC-UNIZUP
12845	Improvement	New	Normal	SD Buffer footprint improvement for mass pro...		2024-02-23 22:23	DAMC-UNIZUP
12843	Improvement	New	Normal	DESY Logo is partially covered by heatsink		2024-02-21 10:37	DAMC-UNIZUP
12842	Improvement	New	Normal	10k PU on SD-Card DATA line		2024-02-23 22:44	DAMC-UNIZUP
12799	Bug	New	Normal	Unwanted SD card power injection		2024-02-23 22:45	DAMC-UNIZUP
12798	Bug	New	Normal	SD2.0 boot mode is not supported		2024-02-16 23:05	DAMC-UNIZUP
12787	Improvement	New	Normal	SeDex Ethernet Lanes need P/N matching		2024-02-13 09:48	DAMC-UNIZUP

# DRTM-8SFP+

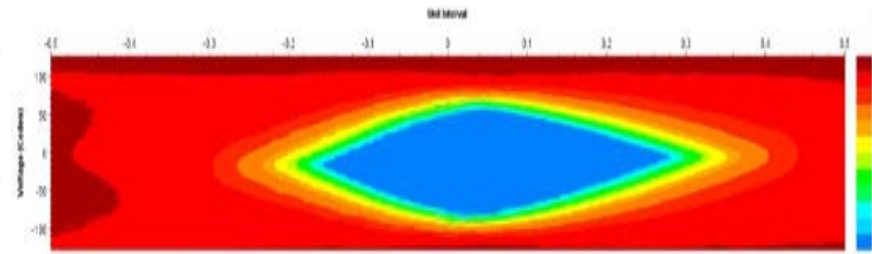
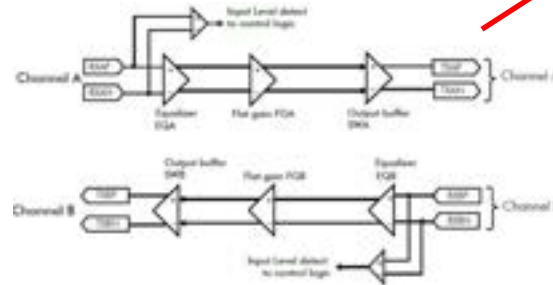
# DAMC-8SFP+

## Fan-out of MGT Channels from DAMC-UNIZUP

- We needed to verify UNIZUPs 8 MGTs to RTM
- We designed a 8-SFP+ RTM
- Board works on all other Digital Class AMCs
- Brings 1 to 8 MGTs to RTM **12.5 Gbps**: not trivial
- First use of “analog” equalizer
- Development time: 3 months
- Low-cost circuit board and components
- Manufactured in the “**PCB pool**” from Leiton (Berlin)
- Material: Panasonic R-1566W (Dk=0.010 !!!)



courtesy of S. Chystiakov



Name	TX	TX	Rx	Status	TX Polarity Invert	Rx Polarity Invert	Bits	Errors	BER
Ungrouped Links (1)									
Link Group 0 (1)									
Link 3	Quad_224MGT_X0Y3TX (kcu11_0)	Quad_224MGT_X0Y3RX (kcu11_0)	10.313 Gbps		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	8.597E12	0E0	1.163E-13
Link 2	Quad_224MGT_X0Y2TX (kcu11_0)	Quad_224MGT_X0Y2RX (kcu11_0)	10.313 Gbps		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	8.597E12	0E0	1.163E-13
Link 1	Quad_224MGT_X0Y1TX (kcu11_0)	Quad_224MGT_X0Y1RX (kcu11_0)	10.313 Gbps		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8.587E12	0E0	1.163E-13
Link 0	Quad_224MGT_X0Y0TX (kcu11_0)	Quad_224MGT_X0Y0RX (kcu11_0)	10.313 Gbps		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8.587E12	0E0	1.163E-13





# Improving of signal integrity by using a Re-Driver

## First use of an analog equalizer

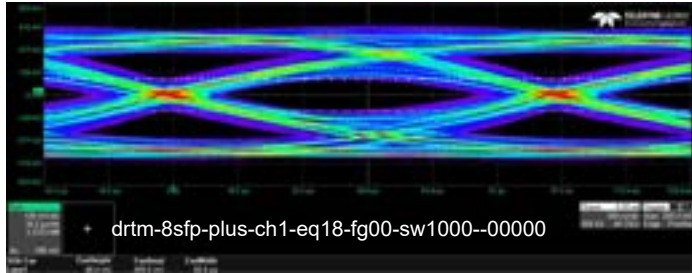
- Super critical RTM MGT routing on DAMC-UNIZUP
- 10.315 Gbps (up to 12.5 Gbps)
- Bad channel:
  - two 0-ohm bridges
  - Erni connector
- “Warning: it doesn’t work” – but it does, *if you do it right...*

PI3EQX12902B: 4 Configurations possible

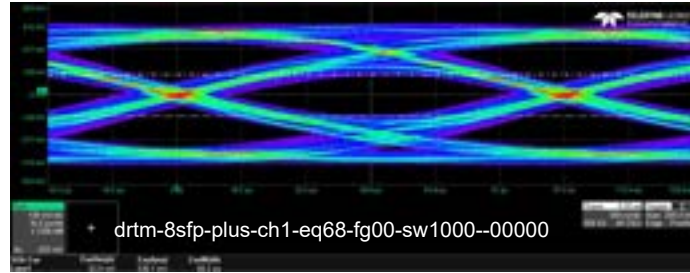
	Equalizer setting (dB)				
	@2.5GHz	@3GHz	@4GHz	@5GHz	@6GHz
1	1.8	2.6	4.5	6.6	8.9
2	3.7	4.7	6.7	9.4	11.7 (Default)
3	5.1	6.3	8.7	11.2	13.5
4	6.8	8.2	10.8	13.2	15.3

**DAMC-UNIZUP RTM Class D1.3 verification successful!**

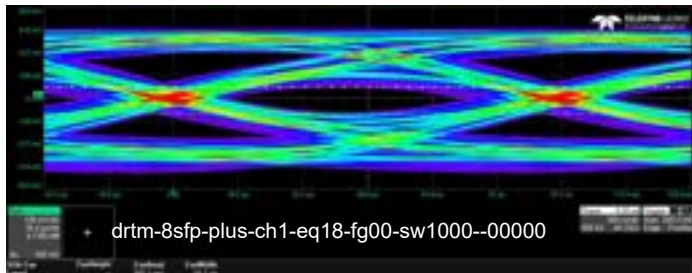
Good channel: 5 GHz: +6.6dB



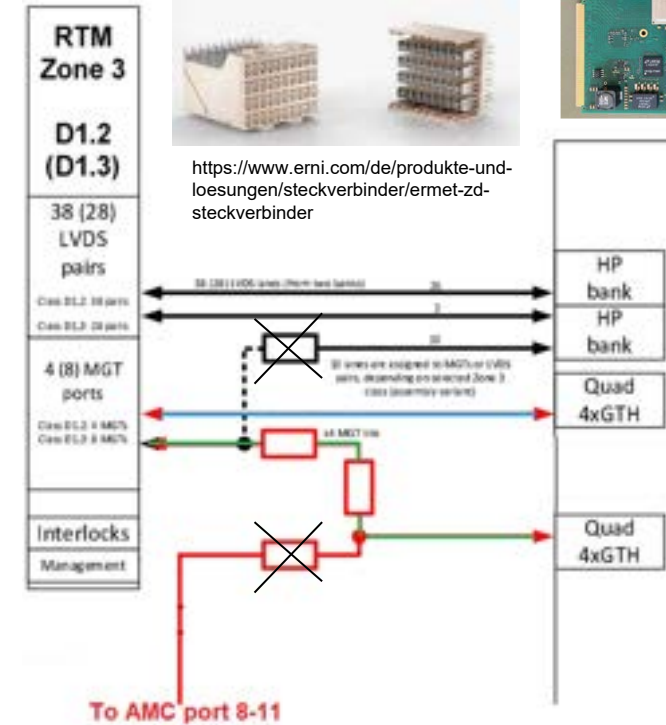
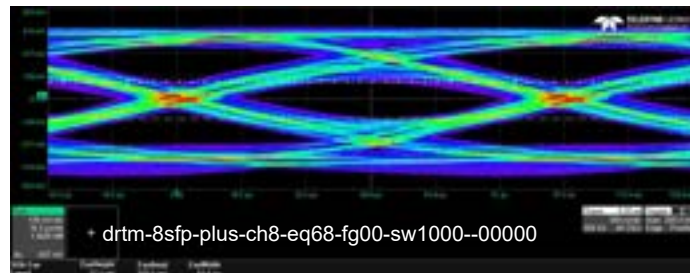
Good channel: 5 GHz: +13.2dB



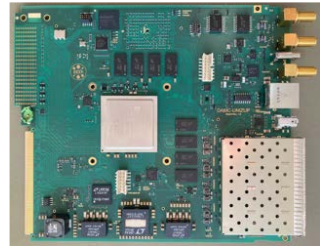
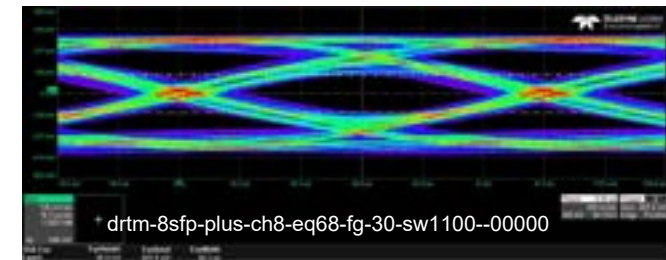
Bad channel: 5 GHz: +6.6dB



Bad channel: 5 GHz: +13.2dB



Bad channel, 13.2dB, 1100mV Level, -3.0dB “flat gain”



# We invite everybody to be part of the MicroTCA ecosystem

What we can offer...

Creative Commons License



# MicroTCA.4 Template

## Community Support

Idea: Jump-Start with MicroTCA as you would with any other board

Fully MicroTCA compliant “empty” board

- Already “fully functional”
- Start with correct mechanical shape
- AMC and RTM “only” get power
- All the management is done on DMMC-STAMP

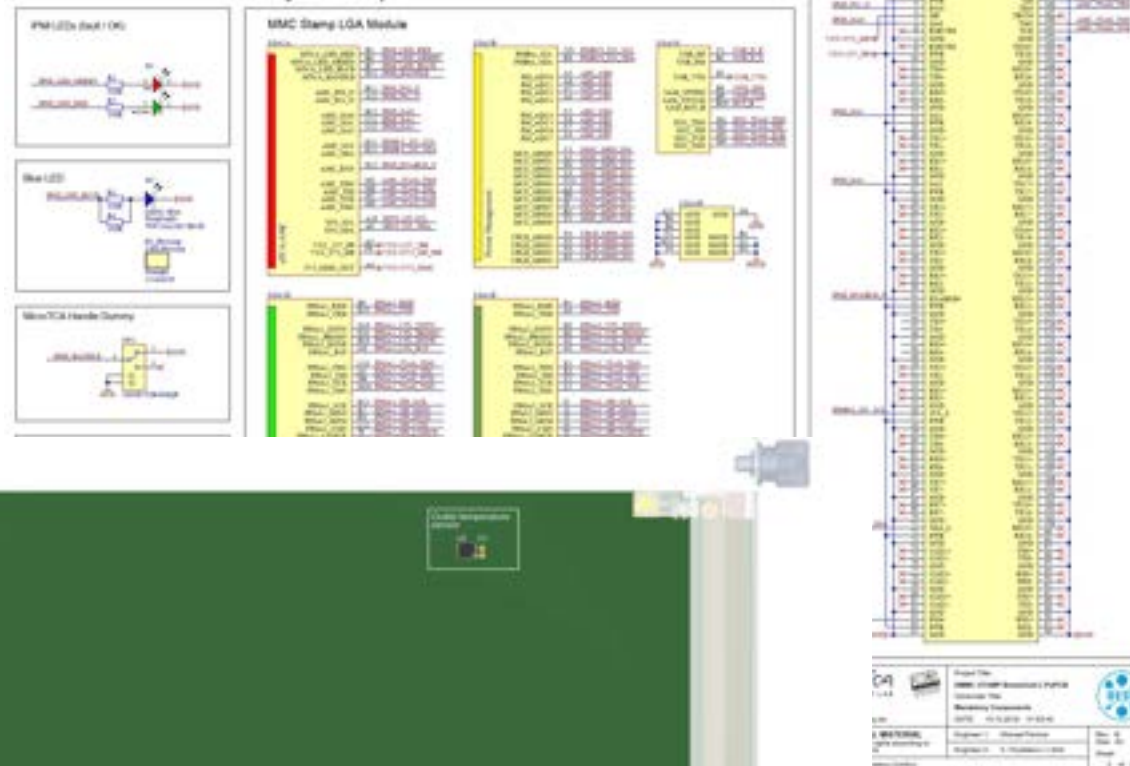
Purpose: facilitate development

- Allows design migration (e.g. from VME)
- Source design files (Altium Designer) are provided
  - Schematics
  - PCB

Components:

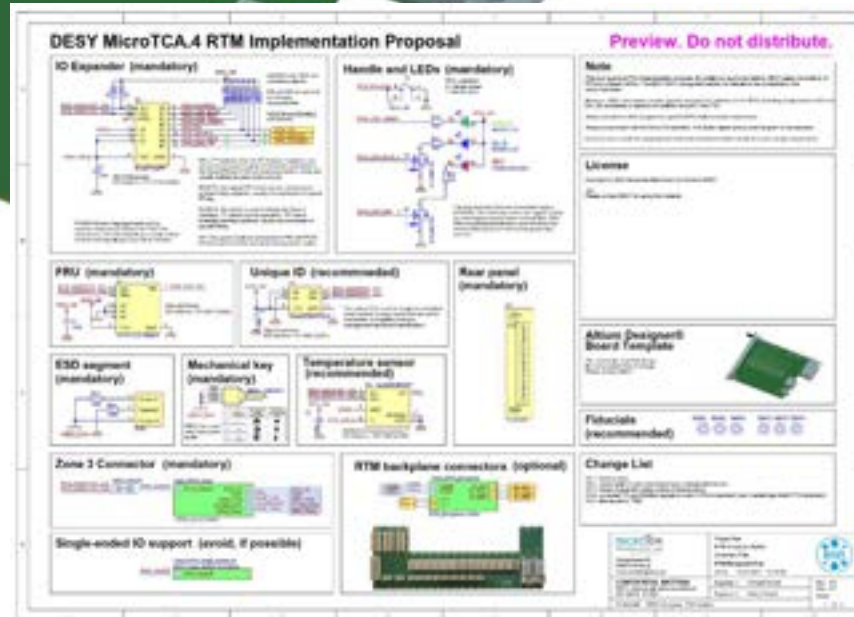
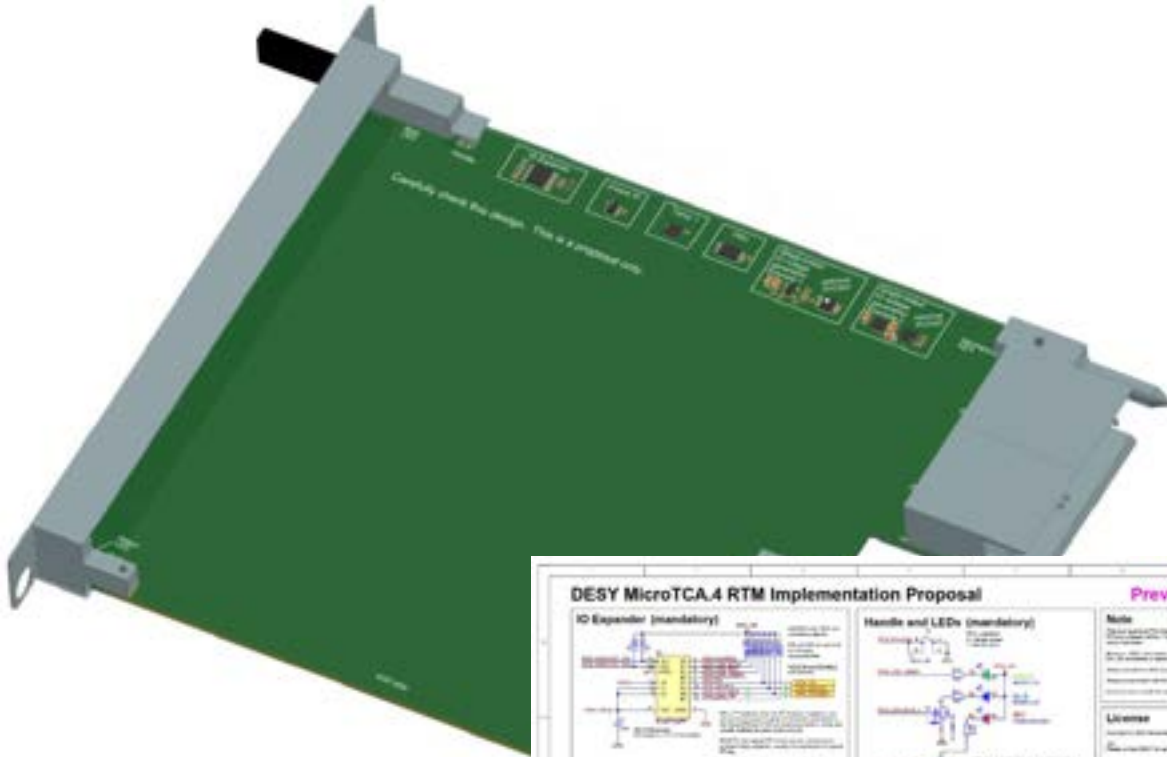
- MMC SoM, LEDs, Connectors, Temperature Sensors
- USB Interface for management and status

Mandatory Components on AMC Card



# RTM Template

## Community Support



- We also provide a RTM Template
- Complete guide and “empty board” for own MTCA RTM designs → Altium Designer Template
- MTCA Standard leaves freedom for RTM interface implementation (vendor-specific) → risk of non-interchangeable AMC-RTM pairs
- DES Y has a “class concept” → Interchangeable boards
- DES Y collected and documented best design practices beyond the standard

# Tools: MicroTCA Bring-up Adapter

## Community Support



- Allows to connect power **and PCIe** to boards on the bench
- Mechanically compatible with RTMs
- PCIe option allows operate a MTCA board “inside a PC”



<https://rk.edu.pl/en/risers-and-adapters-non-standard-gpu-connection/>



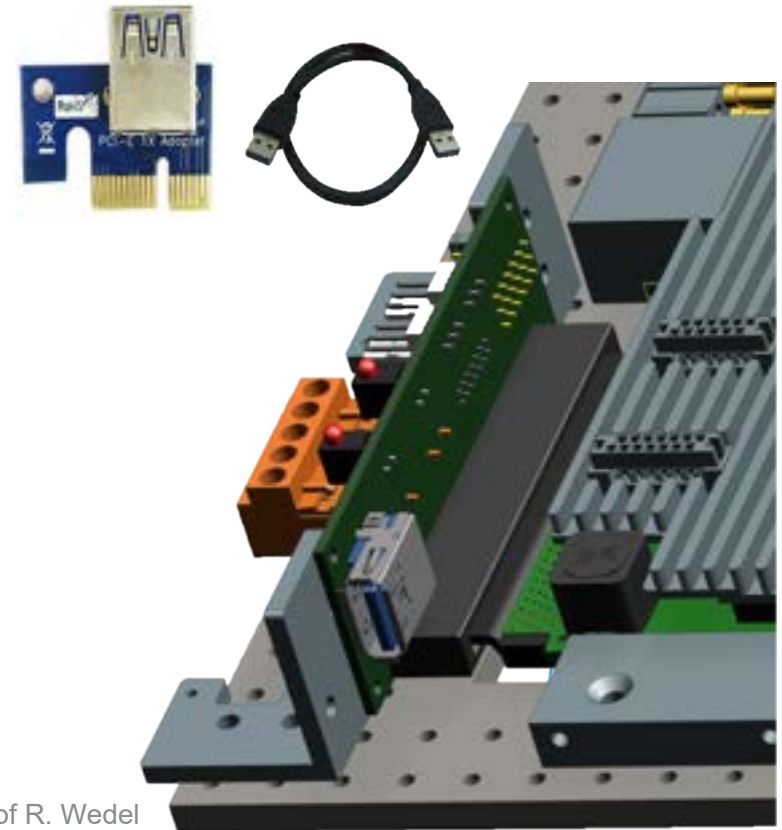
# Typical Lab bring-up Setup



- Flexible and handy development tools
- DESY provides them (Creative Commons)
  - bring-up PCB production files
  - Aluminium frame production files



Write an email to me if you are interested in these designs.



# Thank you!



-) [https://www.reddit.com/r/electronics/comments/d62qwi/karen\\_hold\\_it\\_like\\_you\\_were\\_soldering/](https://www.reddit.com/r/electronics/comments/d62qwi/karen_hold_it_like_you_were_soldering/)

## Contact

**DESY.** Deutsches  
Elektronen-Synchrotron

[www.desy.de](http://www.desy.de)

Michael Fenner

MSK

[michael.fenner@desy.de](mailto:michael.fenner@desy.de)

+49 (0) 40-8998-1885

# Backup



# DMMC-STAMP

## ▶ System on Module (SoM)

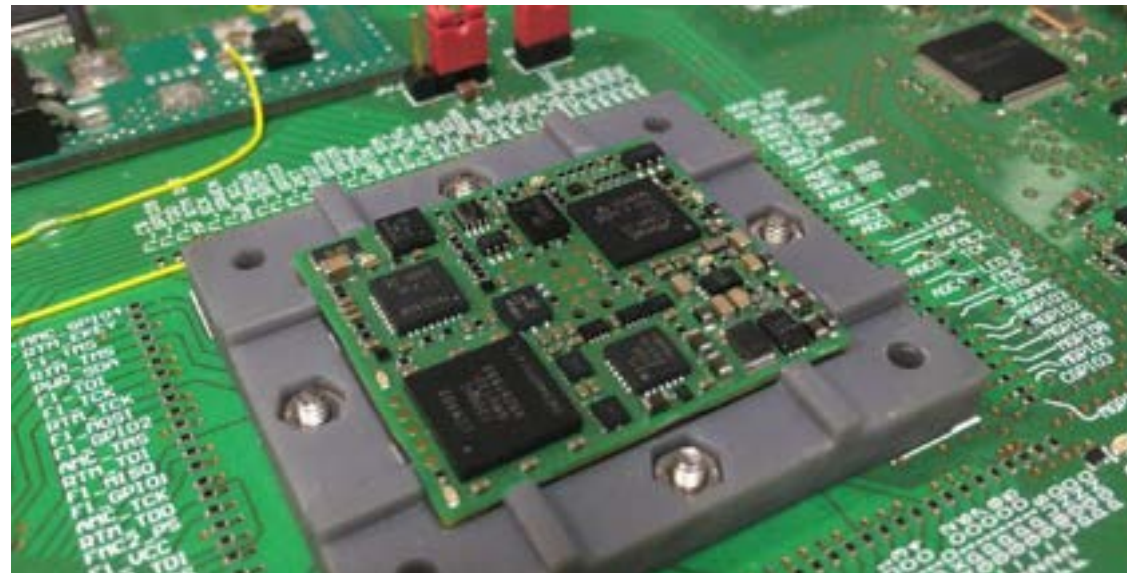
- ▶ 25.5 x 29.5 x 2.3 mm
- ▶ Pre-programmed firmware
- ▶ Evaluation board available (BoB)

## ▶ Software Development Kit (SDK)

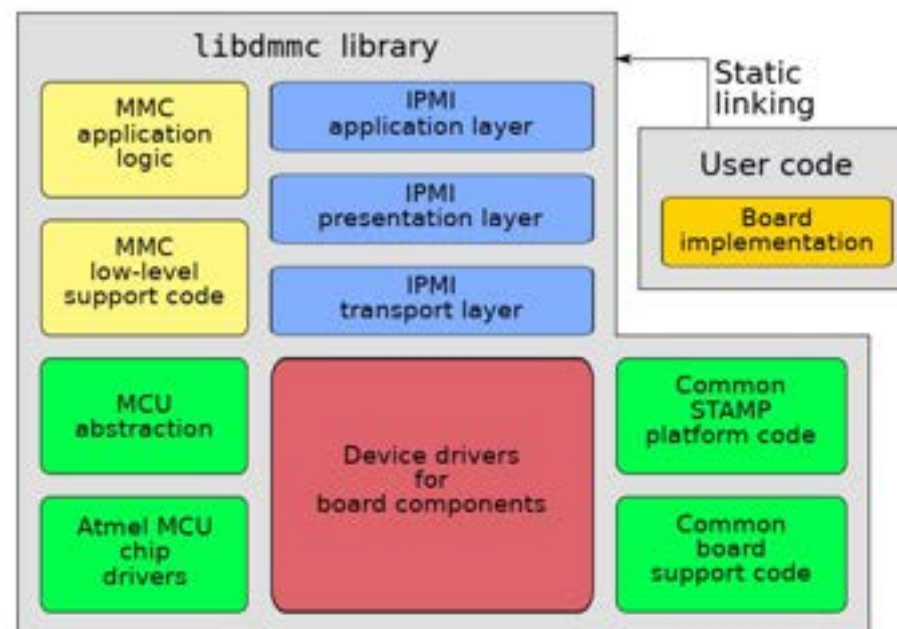
- ▶ MMC firmware customization
- ▶ DESY MMC Software Library (libdmmc)
- ▶ Example implementations (BoB, DAMC-FMC2ZUP)

## ▶ Open Source Tools and Templates

- ▶ AMC and RTM Altium Designer Templates
- ▶ mmcterm: serial over IPMB
- ▶ bin2hpm: create HPM files for IPMI upgrade
- ▶ frugy: read and write FRUs
- ▶ cpld-img-tools: bitstream conversion for Lattice CPLDs



Post-Production test of DMMC-STAMP



# DMMC-STAMP BoB (Break-out-Board)

