

- 2 channels sampled at 16-bit resolution
- 250 MS/s real-time sampling rate
- 256 Megasamples of on-board acquisition memory per channel
- PCI Express Gen 2 x4 (4-lane) interface
- Continuous streaming mode
- Asynchronous DMA device driver
- AlazarDSO[®] oscilloscope software
- Software Development Kit supports C/C++, C#, Python, MATLAB[®], LabVIEW[®]
- Support for Windows[®] & Linux[®]



Product	Bus	Operating System	Channels	Max. Sample Rate	Bandwidth	Memory Per Channel	Resolution
ATS9628	PCIe x4	64-bit Windows & 64-bit Linux	2	250 MS/s	DC-120 MHz	256 Megasamples	16 bits

Overview

AlazarTech ATS®9628 is a 4-lane PCI Express Gen 2, dual-channel, high-speed, 16-bit, 250 MS/s waveform digitizer card with DC-coupled inputs capable of streaming acquired data to PC memory at rates up to 1.6 GB/s or storing it in its deep on-board dual-port acquisition memory buffer of 256 Megasamples.

Unlike other products on the market, ATS9628 does not use interleaved sampling. Each input has its own 16-bit, 250 MSPS ADC chip.

Users can capture data from one trigger or a burst of triggers. Users can also stream very large datasets continuously to PC memory or hard disk.

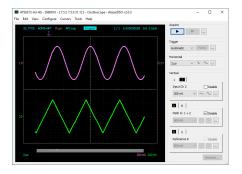
ATS9628 is supplied with AlazarDSO software that lets the user get started immediately without having to go through a software development process.

Users who need to integrate the ATS9628 in their own program can purchase a software development kit, ATS-SDK, for C/C++, C#, Python, MATLAB and LabVIEW for both Windows and Linux operating systems.

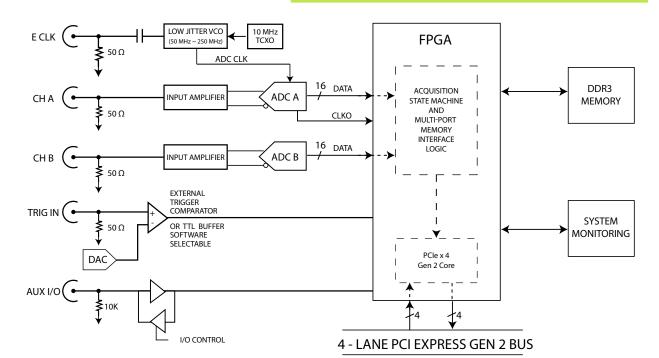
All of this advanced functionality is packaged in a low power, half-length PCI Express card.

Applications

Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT)
Radar/RF Signal Recording & Analysis
Ultrasonic & Eddy Current NDT/NDE
Terabyte Storage Oscilloscope
High Resolution Oscilloscope
Lidar
Spectroscopy
Digital Down Conversion (DDC)
Multi-Channel Transient Recording







PCI Express Bus Interface

ATS9628 interfaces to the host computer using a 4-lane PCI Express bus. Each lane operates at 5 Gbps (Gen 2).

According to PCIe specification, a 4-lane board can be plugged into any 4-lane, 8-lane or 16-lane slot, but not into a 1-lane slot. As such, ATS9628 requires at least one free 4-lane, 8-lane, or 16-lane slot on the motherboard.

Electrically, ATS9628 is compatible with Gen 1, Gen 2 and Gen 3 slots. Note that data throughput will be halved if ATS9628 is plugged into a Gen1 slot.

The physical and logical PCIe x4 interface is provided by an on-board FPGA, which also integrates acquisition control functions, memory management functions and acquisition datapath. This very high degree of integration maximizes product reliability.

The AlazarTech® 1.6 GB/s benchmark was done using an ASUS® WS X299 SAGE motherboard.

The same performance can be expected from virtually all other motherboards.

Users must always be wary of throughput specifications from manufacturers of waveform digitizers. Some unscrupulous manufacturers tend to specify the raw, burst-mode throughput of the bus.

AlazarTech, on the other hand, specifies the benchmarked sustained throughput to buffers in user space.

To achieve such high throughput, a great deal of proprietary memory management logic and kernel mode drivers have been designed by AlazarTech.

Analog Input

ATS9628 has two DC-coupled analog input channels. Each channel has analog input bandwidth from DC to 120 MHz. Input impedance of both channels is fixed at 50 Ω . The full scale input range is fixed at ± 1.25 V.

For applications that require capture of small signals, customers can purchase the ATS9628-014 upgrade that allows the input range to be permanently changed to ± 200 mV. It should be noted that the analog input bandwidth is limited to 100 MHz with this upgrade. Furthermore, this upgrade must be done at the factory and must be ordered at the time of placing the ATS9628 order.

Acquisition System

ATS9628 PCI Express digitizers use state of the art 250 MSPS, 16-bit ADCs to digitize the input signals. The real-time sampling rate of the ADCs ranges from 250 MS/s down to 50 MS/s.

The two channels are guaranteed to be simultaneous, with a maximum clock skew of 10 ps. Additive jitter of the clock distributor circuit is less than 225 fs_{rms}.

An acquisition can consist of multiple records, with each record being captured as a result of one trigger event. A record can contain both pre-trigger and post-trigger data.

Infinite number of triggers can be captured by ATS9628, when it is operating using dual-port memory.

In between the multiple triggers being captured, the acquisition system is re-armed by the hardware within 256 sampling clock cycles.



This mode of capture, sometimes referred to as Multiple Record, is very useful for capturing data in applications with a very rapid or unpredictable trigger rate. Examples of such applications include medical imaging, ultrasonic testing, OCT and NMR spectroscopy.

On-Board Acquisition Memory

ATS9628 provides 256 Million samples per channel of on-board dual-port memory that can be used for signal storage.

This on-board memory is used as a very deep FIFO to temporarily store acquired ADC data before transferring it to motherboard memory using proprietary DMA engines. This on-board buffer allows loss-less data transfer even if the computer is temporarily interrupted by other tasks.

Maximum Sustained Transfer Rate

PCI Express support on different motherboards is not always the same, resulting in significantly different sustained data transfer rates. The reasons behind these differences are complex and varied and will not be discussed here.

ATS9628 users can quickly determine the maximum sustained transfer rate for their motherboard by inserting their card in a PCIe slot and running the bus benchmarking tool provided in AlazarDSO for Windows or AlazarFrontPanel for Linux.

ATS9628, which is equipped with dual-port on-board memory, will be able to achieve this maximum sustained transfer rate.

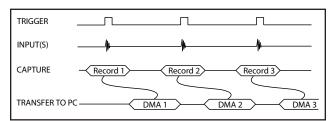
Recommended Motherboards or PCs

Many different types of motherboards and PCs have been benchmarked by AlazarTech. The ones that have produced the best throughput results are listed here: www.alazartech.com/images-media/2246-AlazarTech RecommendedMotherboards.pdf.

Traditional AutoDMA

In order to acquire both pre-trigger and post-trigger data in a dual-ported memory environment, users can use Traditional AutoDMA.

Data is returned to the user in buffers, where each buffer can contain from 1 to 8192 records (triggers). This number is called RecordsPerBuffer.



Users can also specify that each record should come with its own header that contains a 40-bit trigger timestamp.

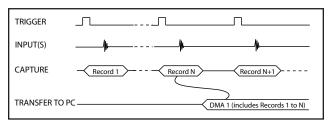
While Traditional AutoDMA can acquire data to PC host memory at the maximum sustained transfer rate of the motherboard, a BUFFER_OVERFLOW can occur if more than 512 triggers occur in very rapid succession, even if all the on-board memory has not been used up.

ATS9628 features a high-performance memory management firmware that allows much faster data throughput in Traditional mode than previous generation digitizers.

No Pre-Trigger (NPT) AutoDMA

Many ultrasonic scanning and medical imaging applications do not need any pre-trigger data: only post-trigger data is sufficient.

NPT AutoDMA is designed specifically for these applications. By only storing post-trigger data, the memory bandwidth is optimized and the entire onboard memory acts like a very deep FIFO.



Note that a DMA is not started until RecordsPerBuffer number of records (triggers) have been acquired and written to the on-board memory.

NPT AutoDMA buffers do not include headers or footers.

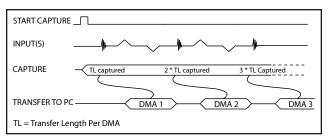
More importantly, a BUFFER_OVERFLOW flag is asserted only if the entire on-board memory is used up. This provides a very substantial improvement over Traditional AutoDMA.

NPT AutoDMA can easily acquire data to PC host memory at the maximum sustained transfer rate of the motherboard without causing an overflow.

Continuous AutoDMA

Continuous AutoDMA is also known as the data streaming mode.

In this mode, data starts streaming across the PCIe Express bus as soon as the ATS9628 is armed for acquisition. It is important to note that triggering is disabled in this mode.





Continuous AutoDMA buffers do not include headers, so it is not possible to get trigger time-stamps.

A BUFFER_OVERFLOW flag is asserted only if the entire on-board memory is used up.

The amount of data to be captured is controlled by counting the number of buffers acquired. Acquisition is stopped by an AbortCapture command.

Continuous AutoDMA can easily acquire data to PC host memory at the maximum sustained transfer rate of the motherboard without causing an overflow. This is the recommended mode for very long signal recording.

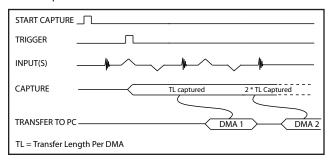
Triggered Streaming AutoDMA

Triggered Streaming AutoDMA is virtually the same as Continuous mode, except the data transfer across the bus is held off until a trigger event has been detected.

Triggered Streaming AutoDMA buffers do not include headers, so it is not possible to get trigger time-stamps.

A BUFFER_OVERFLOW flag is asserted only if the entire on-board memory is used up.

As in Continuous mode, the amount of data to be captured is controlled by counting the number of buffers acquired.



Acquisition is stopped by an AbortCapture command.

Triggered Streaming AutoDMA can easily acquire data to PC host memory at the maximum sustained transfer rate of the motherboard without causing an overflow.

This is the recommended mode for RF signal recording that has to be started at a specific time, e.g. based on a GPS pulse.

Multi-board Systems using ATS 4X1G

ATS9628: Sync 4X1G is a device that allows simultaneous sampling across multiple independent ATS9628 waveform digitizers. This is achieved by providing common clock and trigger signals to each digitizer.

Sync 4X1G supports Trigger Enable and Trigger Disable so that users can delay triggering until all digitizers are armed; this is a distinct advantage over passive signal splitters.

ATS Sync 4X1G comes with a software library that allows user software to control it.

Sync 4X1G interfaces to AlazarTech digitizer cards using a proprietary high-frequency cable. The provided cable terminates in a ganged micro-miniature RF connector, which is used to connect to the Sync 4X1G.



The other end of the cable terminates in male SMA and BNC connectors, which are used to connect to the digitizer External Clock and External Trigger respectively.

Sync 4X1G connects to the host computer using a provided USB cable. Please refer to the <u>ATS Sync 4X1G datasheet</u> for full specifications.

Asynchronous DMA Driver

The various AutoDMA schemes discussed above provide hardware support for optimal data transfer. However, a corresponding high performance software mechanism is also required to make sure sustained data transfer can be achieved.

This proprietary software mechanism is called Async DMA (short for Asynchronous DMA).

A number of data buffers are posted by the application software. Once a data buffer is filled, i.e. a DMA has been completed, ATS9628 hardware generates an interrupt, causing an event message to be sent to the application so it can start consuming data. Once the data has been consumed, the application can post the data buffer back on the queue. This can go on indefinitely.

One of the great advantages of Async DMA is that almost 95% of CPU cycles are available for data processing, as all DMA arming is done on an event-driven basis.

To the best of our knowledge, no other supplier of waveform digitizers provides asynchronous software drivers. Their synchronous drivers force the CPU to manage data acquisition, thereby slowing down the overall data acquisition process.

Output Data Format

By default, ATS9628 data comes out as unsigned binary, where code 0 represents the negative full scale, code (2^n -1) represents the positive full scale with zero being 2^{n-1} .

It is possible to change the data format to signed binary using an API call. In signed binary format, zero is represented by code 0, positive full scale is represented by $(2^{n-1}-1)$ and negative full scale is represented by (2^{n-1}) .



Triggering

ATS9628 is equipped with sophisticated digital triggering options, such as programmable trigger thresholds and slope on any of the input channels or the External Trigger input.

While most oscilloscopes offer only one trigger engine, ATS9628 offers two trigger engines (called Engines J and K).

The user can specify the number of records to capture in an acquisition, the length of each record and the amount of pre-trigger data.

A programmable trigger delay can also be set by the user. This is very useful for capturing the signal of interest in a pulse-echo application, such as ultrasound, radar, lidar etc.

External Trigger Input

The external trigger input on the ATS9628 is labeled TRIG IN on the face plate.

By default, the input impedance of this input is 50 Ω and the full scale input range is ± 3 Volts. The trigger signal is treated as an analog signal in this situation and a high-speed comparator receives the signal.

It is also possible to trigger the ATS9628 using a 3.3 V TTL signal. Input impedance is approximately 6.3 $k\Omega$ in this mode. This is very useful in imaging applications that use a trigger signal that cannot drive a 50 Ω load.

Timebase

ATS9628 timebase can be controlled either by onboard low-jitter VCO or by External Clock.

On-board low-jitter VCO uses an on-board 10 MHz TCXO as a reference clock.

External Clock

While the ATS9628 features low-jitter VCO and a 10 MHz TCXO as the source of the timebase system, there may be occasions when digitizing has to be synchronized to an external clock source.

ATS9628 External Clock provides an SMA input for an external clock signal, which should have a high slew rate. Signal levels, specified in detail on page 9, must be respected.

Input impedance for the External Clock input is fixed at 50 Ω . External clock input is always AC-coupled.

There are two types of External Clock supported by ATS9628: Fast External Clock, and 10 MHz Reference Clock.

Fast External Clock

A new sample is taken by the on-board ADCs for each rising edge of this External Clock signal.

In order to satisfy the clocking requirements of

the ADC chips being used, Fast External Clock frequency must always be higher than 50 MHz and lower than 250 MHz.

This is the ideal clocking scheme for OCT applications

10 MHz Reference Clock

It is possible to generate the sampling clock based on an external 10 MHz reference input. This is useful for RF systems that use a common 10 MHz reference clock.

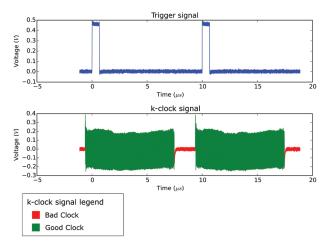
ATS9628 uses an on-board low-jitter VCO to generate the 250 MHz high frequency clock used by the ADC. This 250 MS/s sampled data can then be decimated by a factor of 1, 2, 5, 10 or any other integer value that is divisible by 5.

OCT Ignore Bad Clock

The ADCs used on the ATS9628 require the external clock frequency to be above 50 MHz and lower than 250 MHz. In OCT applications, these limits cannot always be respected due to the nature of the optical source.

AlazarTech's OCT Ignore Bad Clock technology, allows safe operation with these out-of-specification clocks without requiring the use of a dummy clock in the source.

Users must set the trigger source to be External Trigger input (TRIG IN) when using OCT Ignore Bad Clock. The External Trigger must be set in TTL input range. If these two conditions are not met, the OCT Ignore Bad Clock circuitry will not function.



See www.alazartech.com/en/technology/oct-ignore-bad-clock/ for more information on this technology.

AUX Connector

ATS9628 provides an AUX (Auxiliary) SMA connector that is configured as a Trigger Output connector by default.

When configured as a Trigger Output, AUX SMA connector outputs a 5 Volt TTL signal synchronous to the



ATS9628 Trigger signal, allowing users to synchronize their test systems to the ATS9628 Trigger.

When combined with the Trigger Delay feature of the ATS9628, this option is ideal for ultrasonic and other pulse-echo imaging applications.

AUX connector can also be used as a Trigger Enable Input, or "Frame Start" input, which can be used to acquire complete frames, or B-scans, in imaging applications. In fact, this is the most popular use of the AUX connector in OCT applications.

Calibration

Every ATS9628 digitizer is factory calibrated to NIST- or CNRC-traceable standards. To recalibrate an ATS9628, the digitizer must be shipped back to the factory.

AlazarDSO Software

ATS9628 is supplied with the powerful AlazarDSO software that allows the user to setup the acquisition hardware and capture, display and archive the signals.

The Stream-To-Memory command in AlazarDSO allows users to stream a large dataset to motherboard memory.

AlazarDSO software also includes powerful tools for benchmarking the computer bus and disk drive.

Software Development Kits

AlazarTech provides easy-to-use software development kits for customers who want to integrate the ATS9628 into their own software.

A Windows-compatible software development kit, called ATS-SDK, includes headers, libraries and source code sample programs written in C/C++, C#, Python, MATLAB, and LabVIEW.

A Linux-compatible software development kit, called ATS-devel, includes headers, libraries and source code sample programs written in C++ and Python.

These programs can fully control the ATS9628 and acquire data in user buffers.

The purchase of an ATS-SDK license includes a subscription that allows users to download ATS-SDK updates from the AlazarTech website for period of 12 months from the date of purchase.

Customers who want to download new releases beyond this 12 month period should purchase extended maintenance (order number ATS-SDK-1YR).

ATS-GPU

ATS-GPU is a software library developed by AlazarTech to allow users to do real-time data transfer from ATS9628 to a GPU card at rates up to 1.6 GB/s.

Interfacing waveform digitizers to GPUs involves creating a software mechanism to move data from one to the

other and back to user buffers. The standard techniques used most often can get the job done, but feature very low data throughput due to software overheads.

AlazarTech designed ATS-GPU to eliminate this software bottleneck so that data can be moved from AlazarTech digitizers to GPUs and from GPUs to user buffers at full PCIe bus speeds. Once the data is available in GPU memory, many types of digital signal processing (DSP) can be done on this data at near-hardware speeds.

ATS-GPU-BASE is supplied with an example user application in source code. The application includes GPU kernels that use ATS-GPU to receive data, do very simple signal processing (data inversion), and copy the processed (inverted) data back to a user buffer. All this is done at the highest possible data transfer rate.

Programmers can replace the data inversion code with application-specific signal processing kernels to develop custom applications.

Version 23.1.0 and higher of ATS-GPU-BASE includes a Boxcar Averaging example kernel that provides the ability to perform real-time boxcar averaging on signals acquired by AlazarTech waveform digitizers. It uses optimized GPU routines that allow raw data acquisition rates up to 6.9 GB/s. This signal processing module can lead to a major improvement of signal-tonoise ratio without using CPU resources and without doing FPGA programming.

ATS-GPU-OCT is the optional OCT Signal Processing library for ATS-GPU. It contains floating-point FFT routines that have also been optimized to provide the maximum number of FFTs per second. Kernel code running on the GPU can do zero-padding, apply a windowing function, do a floating-point FFT, calculate the amplitude and convert the result to a log scale. It is also possible to output phase information.

FFTs can be done on triggered data or on continuous gapless stream of data. It is also possible to do spectral averaging. Our benchmarks showed that it was possible to do 240,000 FFTs per second when capturing data in dual-channel mode and using a NVIDIA® Quadro® P5000 GPU.

ATS-GPU-NUFFT is an extension of ATS-GPU-OCT that allows non-uniform FFTs to be performed on data acquired uniformly in time domain using a fixed sampling rate. For SS-OCTs where the wavelength does not vary linearly in time, a fixed sampling rate results in data that is non-uniformly distributed in frequency domain. ATS-GPU-NUFFT allows linearized FFTs to be performed on such data.

ATS-GPU supports 64-bit Windows and 64-bit Linux for CUDA®-based development.

Support for Windows

Windows support for ATS9628 includes Windows 11,



Windows 10, Windows Server® 2019, and Windows Server 2016. As Windows Server 2019 and 2016 are seldom used by our customers, they are expected to work but are not regularly tested with each software release. If there are issues related to Windows Server 2016 or 2019, tech support may not be as rapid as for other operating systems.

Only 64-bit Windows operating systems are supported.

Microsoft mainstream support ended in 2018 for Windows 8.1 and Windows Server 2012 R2. As such, AlazarTech has ceased development on these operating systems. Current software and driver releases may work with these operating systems but they are not officially supported.

Due to lack of demand and due to the fact that Microsoft no longer supports these operating systems, AlazarTech no longer supports Windows 8, Windows 7, Windows XP, Windows Vista, Windows Server 2012, Windows Server 2008 R2, and Windows Server 2008.

Linux Support

AlazarTech offers Dynamic Kernel Module Support (DKMS) drivers for the following Linux distributions: Ubuntu, Debian, and RHEL®.

AlazarTech DKMS drivers may work for other Linux distributions but they have not been tested and technical support may be limited.

Users can download the DKMS driver and associated library for their specific distribution here:

www.alazartech.com/en/linux-drivers/ats9628/642/

Only 64-bit Linux operating systems are supported.

A GUI application called AlazarFrontPanel that allows simple data acquisition and display is also provided.

ATS-SDK includes source code example programs for Linux, which demonstrate how to acquire data programmatically using a C compiler. Note that example programs are only provided for Python and C++.

Based on a minimum annual business commitment, the Linux driver source code license (order number ATS9628-LINUX) may be granted to qualified OEM customers for a fee. For release of driver source code, a Non-Disclosure Agreement must be executed between the customer's organization and AlazarTech.

All such source code disclosures are made on an as-is basis with limited support from the factory.

Upgrading Your Digitizer in The Field

It is always recommended to get upgrades installed at the factory with the initial digitizer purchase.

If the digitizer is still under warranty, it may be possible to add certain upgrades in the field, but there is a small chance that the upgrade will not work, in

which case the digitizer would need to be returned to the factory to complete the upgrade.

If the digitizer is no longer under warranty, the upgrade must be done at the factory and there will be a minimum service charge in addition to the cost of the upgrade. This is so that AlazarTech can verify that the digitizer meets basic performance levels prior to any upgrade.

Technical Support

AlazarTech is known for its world-class technical support. Customers receive free technical support on hardware products that are under warranty.

AlazarTech digitizers come with a standard one (1) year parts and labor warranty. This warranty can be extended for a fee (more information can be found in the *Extended Warranty* section below).

If your waveform digitizer is out of warranty, you will not be eligible for free technical support on AlazarTech hardware or software products and you will need to purchase technical support hours (order number SUPPORT-HR5) to obtain assistance.

In addition, any necessary repairs to your out-ofwarranty hardware products will carry a minimum bench charge.

Extended Warranty

The purchase of an ATS9628 includes a standard one (1) year parts and labor warranty. AlazarTech hardware parts and labor warranty should be maintained to ensure uninterrupted access to technical support and warranty repair services.

Customers may extend their warranty by ordering the Extended Warranty (order number ATS9628-061).

This should be purchased before expiration of the standard warranty (or before expiration of an Extended Warranty).

If the warranty lapses, renewal at a later date will be subject to a reinstatement fee, to cover the administrative costs of warranty reinstatement, and a 6-month waiting period for repair claims. Furthermore, warranty must be extended at least 6 months past the current date.

Users can purchase up to 4 (four) additional years of warranty extensions for a maximum total of 5 years of warranty.

Get your warranty end date by registering your product at: www.alazartech.com/en/my-account/my-products/.

Export Control Classification

According to the latest Export Control Handbook that came into effect on May 17, 2019, ATS9628 is classified by Export Controls Division of Government of Canada as a controlled product under ECL 1-3.A.2.h, which is equivalent to ECCN 3A002.h.



For sales where the ultimate country destination is Canada or U.S., no export permit is required unless the end-use of ATS9628, in part or in its entirety, is related to the development or deployment of weapons of mass destruction.

For shipments to <u>eligible destinations</u>, AlazarTech is allowed to export under a general export permit, unless the end-use of ATS9628, in part or in its entirety, is related to the development or deployment of weapons of mass destruction. For general export permit shipments, users must provide a signed export compliance statement (ECS) that includes a detailed description of the end-use. Shipments cannot be made without a signed ECS on file.

For all other countries, and for all cases where the end-use of ATS9628, in part or in its entirety, is related to the development or deployment of weapons of mass destruction, an export permit is required, which will require extensive details on the end-use and end-users. This process may cause significant delays.

RoHS Compliance

ATS9628 is fully RoHS compliant, as defined by Directive 2015/863/EU (RoHS 3) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2015 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment.

All manufacturing is done using RoHS-compliant components and lead-free soldering.

REACH Compliance

AlazarTech verifies its supply chain against the latest REACH requirements. A compliance statement is usually available within 6 months of release of the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) updated substance of very high concern (SVHC), Authorizations, and Restrictions lists.

EC Conformity

ATS9628 conforms to the following standards:

Electromagnetic Emissions: CISPR 32:2015/AMD1:2019/

EN55032:2015/A11:2020 (Class A):

Multimedia Equipment (MME). Radio disturbance characteristics. Limits and method of measurement: EN 61000-3-2:2014, EN 61000-3-3:2013.

Electromagnetic Immunity:

EN 55035:2017/A11:2020 / CISPR 35:2016:

Multimedia Equipment (MME) Immunity character-

istics — Limits and methods of measurement:

IEC61000-4-2:2008 / EN61000-4-2:2009,

IEC/EN61000-4-3:2006/A2:2010,

IEC/EN61000-4-4:2012,

IEC 61000-4-5:2005 / EN 61000-4-5:2006,

IEC61000-4-6:2008 / EN61000-4-6:2009,

IEC61000-4-8:2009 / EN61000-4-8:2010,

IEC/EN61000-4-11:2004/A1:2017

Safetv:

IEC62368-1:2018 / EN62368-1:2018: Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment - Part 1: Safety requirements.

ATS9628 also follows the provisions of the following directives: 2014/35/EU (Low Voltage Equipment); 2014/30/EU (Electromagnetic Compatibility).

FCC & ICES-003 Compliance

ATS9628 has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to part 15, subpart B of the FCC Rules, and the Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment Standard ICES-003 issue 7 October 2020.



System Requirements

Personal computer with at least one free x4, x8, or x16 PCI Express (must be Gen 2 slot to achieve full data throughput) slot, 8 GB RAM, 16 GB of free hard disk space.

Power Requirements

+12 V 1.5 A, typical 1.0 A, typical +3.3 V

Physical

Size Single slot, half length PCI Express card (4.377 inches x 6.5 inches

> excluding the connectors protruding from the front panel)

Weight 250 g

I/O Connectors

ECLK, CH A, CH B, TRIG IN,

AUX I/O SMA female connectors

Environmental

Operating temperature 0 to 55 degrees Celsius, ambient -20 to 70 degrees Celsius Storage temperature Relative humidity 5 to 95%, non-condensing

Acquisition System

16 bits Resolution

Bandwidth (-3 dB)

DC-coupled, 50Ω Without ATS9628-014 upgrade:

DC - 120 MHz

With ATS9628-014 upgrade:

DC - 100 MHz

Number of channels 2, simultaneously sampled Maximum Sample Rate 250 MS/s single shot

Minimum Sample Rate 1 MS/s single shot for internal

clocking

±1.25 V standard. Can be Full Scale Input range:

permanently changed to $\pm 200 \text{ mV}$

with ATS9628-014 upgrade

Input coupling DC only Input impedance $50 \Omega \pm 1\%$

Absolute maximum input ±2 V (DC + peak AC for CH A, CH B and TRIG IN only without

external attenuation)

Acquisition Memory System

Acquisition Memory/ch 256 Million samples per channel Record length Software selectable with 32-point

resolution. Record length must be a minimum of 256 points. There is no upper limit on the maximum

record length.

Number of records Software selectable from a

minimum of 1 to a maximum of infinite number of records

Pre-trigger depth From 0 to 4080 for single channel

in NPT mode

From 0 to 2040 for dual channel

in NPT mode

Post-trigger depth Record Length - Pre-Trigger Depth

Timebase System

Timebase options Internal Clock or External Clock

Internal Sample Rates 250 MS/s, 200 MS/s, 125 MS/s,

100 MS/s, 50 MS/s, 20 MS/s, 10 MS/s, 5 MS/s, 2 MS/s, 1 MS/s

Internal Clock accuracy

Dynamic Parameters

Typical values measured on the 400 mV range of CH A of a randomly selected ATS9628. Input signal was provided by a Rohde & Schwarz SMB100A signal generator, followed by a 9-pole, 10 MHz band-pass filter (TTE Q36T-50M-5M-50-720BMF). Input frequency was set at 49.9 MHz at -0.5 dBFS, which was approximately 95% of the full scale input.

SNR 69.2 dB SINAD 57.3 dB **SFDR** 59.6 dBc

ECLK (External Clock) Input

Signal Level 500 mV_{P-P} to 3.3 V_{P-P}

Input impedance 50 Q Input coupling AC

Maximum frequency 250 MHz for Fast External Clock 50 MHz for Fast External Clock Minimum frequency

Sampling Edge Risina Maximum amplitude $2V_{P-P}$

10 MHz Reference PLL Input

Signal Level $500 \text{ mV}_{P-P} \text{ to } 3.3 \text{ V}_{P-P}$

Input impedance 50 Ω Input Coupling AC

 $10 \text{ MHz} \pm 0.1 \text{ MHz}$ Input frequency

Maximum frequency 10.1 MHz Minimum frequency 9.9 MHz Sampling Clock Freq. 250 MHz

Triggering System

Mode Edge triggering with hysteresis

Comparator Type Digital comparators for internal (CH A, CH B) triggering and

analog comparators for TRIG IN

(External) triggering

Number of Trigger Engines

Trigger Engine Combination Engine J, engine K, J OR K,

software selectable

Trigger Engine Source CH A, CH B, TRIG IN, Software

or None, independently software selectable for each of the two

Trigger Engines

Hysteresis ±5% of full scale input, typical

±10% of full scale input range. Trigger sensitivity

This implies that the trigger system may not trigger reliably if the input has an amplitude less than ±10% of full scale input range selected



±5%, typical, of full scale input Trigger level accuracy

range of the selected trigger

source

Bandwidth 50 MHz

Trigger Delay Software selectable from 0 to 9,999,999 sampling clock cycles

Trigger Timeout Software selectable with a 10 µs resolution. Maximum settable

value is 3,600 seconds. Can also be disabled to wait indefinitely for

a trigger event

TRIG IN (External Trigger) Input

Analog or 3.3 V TTL, Input type

software-selectable

Input coupling DC only

Analog input impedance 50 Ω

Analog bandwidth (-3 dB) DC - 250 MHz

Analog input range ±3 V

Analog DC accuracy ±10% of full scale input

Analog absolute max. input ±8 V (DC + peak AC without

external attenuation)

TTL input impedance $6.3 \text{ k}\Omega \pm 10\%$

TTL min. pulse width 32 ADC sampling clocks

TTL min. pulse amplitude 2 Volts

TTL absolute max. input -0.7 V to +5.5 V

Auxiliary I/O (AUX 1)

Input or Output, software-select-Signal direction

able. Output by default

Trigger Output, Output types:

Pacer (programmable clock) Output, Software-controlled Digital Output

Input types: Trigger Enable

Software readable Digital Input

Output

Amplitude: 5 Volt TTL

Synchronization: Synchronized to a clock derived

from the ADC sampling clock. Divide-by-4 clock (dual channel mode) or divide-by-8 clock (single

channel mode)

Input

Amplitude: 3.3 Volt TTL (5 Volt compliant)

Input coupling: DC

Materials Supplied

ATS9628 PCI Express Card

ATS9628 Installation Disk (on USB Flash Drive)

Certification and Compliances

RoHS 3 (Directive 2015/863/EU) Compliance

REACH Compliance

CE Marking — EC Conformity

FCC Part 15 Class A / ICES-003 Class A Compliance

All specifications are subject to change without notice

ORDERING INFORMATION

ATS9628 ATS9628-001

ATS9628: ±200mV Input Range Upgrade ATS9628-014

ATS9628: One Year Extended Warranty ATS9628-061

ATS9628: Sync 4X1G ATS9628-025

SYNC-X1G-PWR ATS Sync xX1G: AC Wall Adapter

ATS Sync 4X1G: GRF1-SMA/BNC cable SYNC-4X1-CBL

SYNC-4X1G: One Year Extended Warranty SYNC-4X1-061

ATS-SDK purchased with a digitizer board ATS-SDK

or ATS-GPU: License + 1 Year Subscription (Supports C/C++, Python, MATLAB, and LabVIEW)

ATS-SDK purchased separately: ATS-SDK-WOD

License + 1 Year Subscription + 5 hours of

technical support

(Supports C/C++, Python, MATLAB, and LabVIEW)

ATS-GPU-BASE: GPU Streaming Library ATSGPU-001

License + 1 Year Subscription

ATS-GPU-OCT: Signal Processing Library ATSGPU-101

License + 1 Year Subscription (requires ATSGPU-001)

ATS-GPU-NUFFT: ATS-GPU-OCT Extension ATSGPU-201

for fixed-frequency sampled data License + 1 Year Subscription (requires ATSGPU-001 & ATSGPU-101)

5 Hours of technical support SUPPORT-HR5

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DATASHEET REVISION HISTORY

Changes from version 1.0B (Dec 2023) to version 1.0C	Section,	Pag	ge		
Added section on ATS9628: Sync 4X1G Multi-	poard Systems using ATS 4X1G,	pg.	4		
Modified warranty reinstatement fee information	Extended Warranty,	pg.	7		
Specified that Operating temperature is ambient	Environmental,	pg.	9		
Added Sync 4X1G, its accessories and extended warranty: ATS9628-025, SYNC-X1G-PWR, SYNC-4X1-CBL, SYNC-4X1-061	Ordering Information,	pg.	10		
Changes from version 1.0A (Apr 2023) to version 1.0B Section,					
Corrected unsigned binary positive full scale to 2^{n-1} (was incorrectly stated as 2^{n-1} -1 corrected signed binary positive full scale to 2^{n-1} -1 (was incorrectly stated as 2^{n-2} -1 and negative full scale 2^{n-1} (was incorrectly stated as 2^{n-2}).		pg.	4		
Added note about trigger source	OCT Ignore Bad Clock,	pg.	5		
Added paragraph on Boxcar Averaging for ATS-GPU-BASE	ATS-GPU,	pg.	6		
Modified to include new warranty reinstatement policy	Extended Warranty,	pg.	7		
Added section for REACH Compliance	REACH Compliance,	pg.	8		
Added section for EC Conformity	EC Conformity,	pg.	8		
Added section for FCC & ICES-003 Compliance	FCC & ICES-003 Compliance,	pg.	8		
Removed AUX I/O 2; it was listed in error.	I/O Connectors,	pg.	9		
Absolute maximum input: Corrected label for External Trigger from EXT to TRIG IN	Acquisition System,	pg.	9		
Trigger Engine Source: Corrected label for External Trigger from EXT to TRIG IN	Triggering System,	pg.	9		
Added REACH Compliance, CE Marking, and FCC Part 15/ICES-003 to list	Certification and Compliances,	pg.	10		
Changes from version 1.0 (Mar 2023) to version 1.0A Section 1.0A					
Replaced section 10 MHz Reference Clock with External Clock section that includes Fast External Clock information	External Clock,	pg.	5		
Added new section OCT Ignore Bad Clock	OCT Ignore Bad Clock,	pg.	5		
Added new section ECLK (External Clock) Input	ECLK (External Clock) Input,	pg.	8		
Corrected signal level from 200 mV $_{P-P}$ to 2 V_{P-P} to 500 mV $_{P-P}$ to 3.3 V_{P-P}	10 MHz Reference PLL Input,	pg.	8		