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Applications of Embedded - Microcontroller,

Details

Product Status	Discontinued at Digi-Key
Module/Board Type	FPGA Core
Core Processor	Artix-7 A200T
Co-Processor	-
Speed	-
Flash Size	32MB
RAM Size	256KB
Connector Type	SO-DIMM-204
Size / Dimension	2.7" x 2.0" (68mm x 51mm)
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/soc-technologies/ec-v-h264-10b-30-1080-mxc-sl

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3. Overview SOC Standard Codec Modules

Each of the above described SOMs: the **MCM-1000S** (based on Spatran-6 FPGA), **MCM-1000A** (based on Artix-7 FPGA), **MCM-1000Z** (based on Zynq-7 FPGAs), and **MCM-1000SX** (based on Altera Arria-10 FPGAs); can be configured into different products by down-loading the desired firmware. At SOC, we produce encoder, decoder, transcoder, and multi-channel encoder or decoder SOMs for video compressions, by down-loading **SOC MPEG Codec IP** cores onto the modules.

The standard encoder modules: H.265, H.264, and MPEG-2, take raw video and audio as input and output TS streams, via the edge pins of the modules, as shown in Fig. 7. The standard decoder modules: H.265, H.264, and MPEG-2, take TS stream as inputs and output decoded video and audio, via the edge pins of the modules, as shown in Fig. 8. There are also control signal pins, to allow the user control of the encoder or decoder.
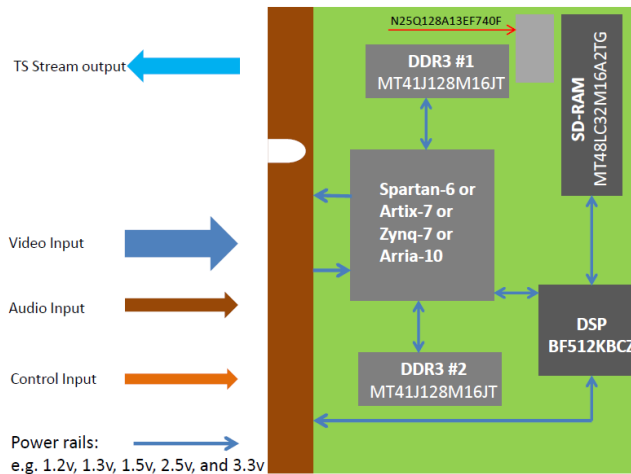
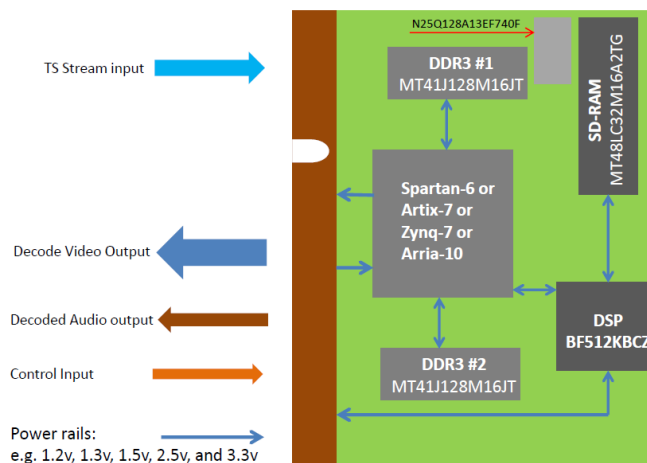Fig. 7 SOC Standard encoder modules (H.265, H.264, or MPEG-2)

Fig. 8 SOC Standard decoder modules (H.265, H.264, or MPEG-2)

Appendix-A provides the details of the Standard Codec Modules, including the product tables which list the product codes along with the specifications. Customers can order the modules according the specifications required by using the corresponding product code.

The pin assignments, pin voltages, and signal formats for standard encoder and decoder modules are detailed respectively in this Datasheet in the following sections:

- Section 4: The H.264 (and MPEG-2) HD Encoder Modules
- Section 5: The H.264 (and MPEG-2) HD Decoder Modules
- Section 6: The H.264 4k Encoder Modules
- Section 7: The H.264 4k Decoder Modules
- Section 8: The H.265 HD Encoder Modules
- Section 9: The H.265 HD Decoder Modules (will be available soon)
- Section 10: The H.265 4k Encoder Modules
- Section 11: The H.265 4k Encoder Modules (will be available soon)

It should be noted that not all of the modules listed in Appendix-A are discussed in this Datasheet. Pin assignments and electrical properties for the modules that are not provided in the document, will be provided on demand basis.

SOC also offers customized modules according to customer requirements, such as Transcoder modules, Multi-channel encoder or decoder modules, and modules with non-standard I/Os. For details, contact SOC sales at: sales@soctechnologies.com

One of the popular extended versions of the standard codec modules is the –NET version which integrates the SOC low latency network stack (UDP/IP over Ethernet) into the encoder or decoder module. The pin assignments, pin voltages, and signal formats for the –NET version encoder and decoder modules are detailed in the document:

Datasheet – Encoder and Decoder Modules – NET Version

4.   The H.264 (and MPEG-2) HD Encoder Modules

4.1   Pin Assignments and Pin Voltages

The HD encoder modules for H.264 and MPEG-2 have the same pin assignments and electrical properties. The hardware module for HD resolution uses the MCM-1000A (the Artix-7 A200T FPGA), the hardware module MCM-1000Z is used for 4k resolutions (the Zynq-7035 for 4k@30, Zynq-7045 for 4k@60).

This Section provides the pin assignments and electrical properties for HD encoder (H.264, or MPEG-2) module which is based on the MCM-1000A. Table-1 lists the pin assignments and the pin voltages.

The schematics of MCM-1000A edge connector are attached in Appendix-B of this document, which shows the pin numbers for data, clock, control, and power. It should be noted that the encoder module uses only some of the edge pins, and not all of the edge pins are used.

Table-1 also lists the FPGA pin numbers that are connected to the edge pins assigned to the encoder. The Artix-7 datasheet provides further information regarding the properties of these pins, and can be used as a r reference.

Table 1: HD Encoder Module (based on MCM-1000A) Pin Assignment and Pin Voltages

Description	MCM-1000A Edge Connector Pin #	Direction	FPGA Pin #	Voltage	IO Standard
External Reset	121	Input	W21	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Clock	105	Input	Y11	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Horizontal Sync	146	Input	W16	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Vertical Sync	148	Input	V15	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Display Enable	150	Input	U15	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data Luma[0]	50	Input	W14	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data Luma[1]	52	Input	Y14	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data Luma[2]	58	Input	V10	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data Luma[3]	59	Input	Y13	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data Luma[4]	60	Input	W10	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data Luma[5]	61	Input	AA14	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data Luma[6]	80	Input	AB13	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data Luma[7]	82	Input	AA13	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data Luma[8]	84	Input	AB17	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data Luma[9]	86	Input	AB16	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data Chroma[0]	92	Input	AA15	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data Chroma[1]	94	Input	AB15	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data Chroma[2]	96	Input	AB12	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data Chroma[3]	98	Input	AB11	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data Chroma[4]	107	Input	Y12	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data Chroma[5]	108	Input	W12	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data Chroma[6]	110	Input	Y17	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data Chroma[7]	140	Input	T14	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data Chroma[8]	142	Input	T15	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data Chroma[9]	144	Input	W15	3.3v	LVCMOS33
SPDIF Audio	109	Input	Y21	3.3v	LVCMOS33

Transport Stream Buffer Ready	112	Input	AA20	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Transport Stream Clock	93	Output	Y18	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Transport Stream Data Valid	106	Output	R17	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Transport Stream Data[0]	77	Output	N13	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Transport Stream Data[1]	79	Output	N14	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Transport Stream Data[2]	81	Output	R18	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Transport Stream Data[3]	83	Output	T18	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Transport Stream Data[4]	85	Output	U17	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Transport Stream Data[5]	87	Output	U18	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Transport Stream Data[6]	89	Output	AB18	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Transport Stream Data[7]	91	Output	AA18	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Transport Stream Start Code	40	Output	V19	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Uart_tx	90	Output	AA16	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Uart_rx	88	Input	Y16	3.3v	LVCMOS33

4.2   Signal Formats

4.2.1 Video Clock Signal (Input)

The **Video Clock** signal (pin # 105) has two functions: (1) It is the clock for the input video data, and (2) it is the clock that drives the encoder engine.

The **Video Clock** signal usually comes from the video input interface chip, such as HDMI or SDI. It is the clock for the input video data. It is also used for driving the encoder engine. The frequency varies according to the resolution of the video input. The following are the clock frequencies for standard video resolutions.

1.   27MHz, for SD resolution
2.   74.25MHz, for 720@60 and 1080@30
3.   148.5MHz, for 1080@60

4.2.2 Video Data Signals (Input)

The input to the encoder module (H.264 or MPEG-2) is raw video data in YUV format (4:2:2 or 4:2:0), with 10 input lines: **Video Data Luma[0]** to **Video Data Luma[9]**, for Luma. And, 10 input lines: **Video Data Chroma[0]** to **Video Data Chroma[9]**, for the Chroma. The precision can be either 8-bit or 10-bit. When 8-bit precision is used, **Video Data Luma[0]** , **Video Data Luma[1]**, **Video Data Chroma[0]**, and **Video Data Chroma[1]** are zeros.

In addition to the video Luma and Chroma data signals, the **Video Horizontal Sync** and **Video Vertical Sync** signals are required for frame synchronization. A **Video Clock** (refer to Section **4.2.1** for the clock frequencies) is required, which provides the timing for the parallel input of luma, chroma, as well as for the **Video Horizontal Sync** and **Video Vertical Sync signals**. The **Video Display Enable** signal (pin #150) is a part of the **Video Horizontal Sync** and **Video Vertical Sync** system, where high signal indicates active video pixels. For example, an HDMI input interface chip will output the **Display Enable signal** at high, when active pixels are being sent out.

The video data are sampled at the rising edge of the clock. The clock rates will correspond to the resolution and frame rate, as discussed in Section **4.2.1.**

4.2.3 Audio Data Signals (Input)

Input line **SPDIF Audio** (pin # 69) is for PCM audio input, in **SPDIF** frames. An **SPDIF** transmitter is required to send the PCM data to the encoder module. Refer to the **SPDIF** protocol documents for details.

4.2.4 TS stream Signals (Output)

The output of the encoder module is MPEG Transport Stream (TS), which is sent out from the module by 8 parallel lines: **Transport Stream Data[0]** to **Transport Stream Data[7];** along with the Transport Stream output data clock **Transport Stream Clock** (pin # 113).   The frequency of the Transport Stream Data clock is 27MHz.

Transport Stream Buffer Ready (pin # 118) and **Transport Stream Data Valid** (pin # 135) are the signals to inform the user side to take over the signals.

4.2.5 Encoder Control Signals (Input and Output)

Uart_rx and **Uart_tx** are the API pins for controlling the operations of the encoder. **Uart_rx** receives the command from external control device.   **Uart_tx** sends the encoder information to the control device. Refer to the **Uart** standard for details of **Uart** operations. The SOC API User Manual provides the register map for the API control. Refer to the Encoder API User Manual for more details.

An external reset pin (pin # 121) is available. This pin allows the user to reset the encoder when necessary. A high signal will trigger a reset. The reset signal should be maintained at low when in normal operation mode.

4.3   Power Rails of MCM-1000A

Table-2 lists the power and ground pins. Refer to Appendix-A for the pins of power and ground on the edge connector of the MCM-1000A module.

Table-2: MCM-1000A Power and Ground Pins

MCM-1000S Connector Pin	Voltage
1,3,5,7,9,11,13,15	3.3V
10,12,14,16	1.2V
22,24,26,28,30,32	1.5V
189,191,193,195,197,199	2.5V
188,190,192,194	1.3V
43,45,47,49,51,53,55,57	1.0V
2,4,6,8,18,20,34,36,42,44,62,72	**Ground**
17,35,37,39,41,71	**Ground**
73,75,129	**Ground**
74	**Ground**
163,165,167,169,175,177,185,187,203	**Ground**
168,170,172,174,176,184,186,200,202,204	**Ground**

4.4 Power Requirement and Supply Amperage

The total power, at operation, required by a given encoder module ranges from 2 to 5 watts, depending on the resolution and frame rate. Since the total power is delivered over 6 power rails, each individual power rail deliveries only a portion of the total power. However, the power is not evenly distributed among the rails. Table-3 lists the power estimation by Xilinx Vivado FPGA software for each rail, at 1080p@60 resolution, which can be used as a reference for PCB design. It should be noted that the measured real power consumption is about 20% lower than the estimated power consumption.

It should be noted that the power rails of 1.8v is generated on the module, using the 2.5v power input from the edge pin. PCB designers need only to design the 6 power rails listed in Table-2, as the 1.8v is generated on the module.

Table-3: Power estimation for the encoder module (1080p@60 resolution)

Power Supply				
Supply Source	Voltage (V)	Total (A)	Dynamic (A)	Static (A)
Vccint	1.000	3.792	3.723	0.069
Vccaux	1.800	0.454	0.421	0.034
Vcco33	3.300	0.013	0.008	0.005
Vcco25	2.500	0.000	0.000	0.000
Vcco18	1.800	0.000	0.000	0.000
Vcco15	1.500	0.499	0.494	0.005
Vcco135	1.350	0.000	0.000	0.000
Vcco12	1.200	0.000	0.000	0.000
Vccaux_io	1.800	0.000	0.000	0.000
Vccbram	1.000	0.063	0.052	0.011
MGTAVcc	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
MGTAVtt	1.200	0.000	0.000	0.000
Vccadc	1.800	0.022	0.002	0.020

Since the encoder module normally shares the power supplies with the carrier board (user PCB). The power design should be considered for both. SOC licenses the schematics of carrier boards, such as the VTR-S1000 and VTR-4000C discussed in Section 12 of this document. The reference designs provide not only the power system design, but also the I/O port designs, such as SDI, HDMI, Mini-USB, etc. Please contact SOC sale at: sales@soctechnologies.com for design licensing details.

Chroma[9], for the Chroma. The precision is either 8 bits or 10 bits. For 8-bit precision, the Most Significant Luma and Chroma pins (Luma[2] to Luma[9], Chroma[2] to Chroma[9]) are used.

In addition to the video Luma and Chroma data signals, the **Video Horizontal Sync** and **Video Vertical Sync** signals are required for frame synchronization if embedded SAV/EAV are not used. The video clocks (refer to Section **6.2.1**) provide the timing for the parallel input of luma, chroma, as well as the **Video Horizontal Sync** and **Video Vertical Sync signals**. The **Video Display Enable** signal is a part of the **Video Horizontal Sync** and **Video Vertical Sync** system, where high signal indicates active video pixels. For example, an HDMI input interface chip will output the **Video Display Enable** signal at high, when active pixels are being sent out.

The video data are sampled at the rising edge of the clock. The clock rates will correspond to the resolution and frame rate, as discussed in Section **6.2.1.**

6.2.3 Audio Data Signals (Input)

Input line **SPDIF Audio** is for PCM audio input, in **SPDIF** frames. An **SPDIF** transmitter is required to send the PCM data to the encoder module. Refer to the **SPDIF** protocol documents for details.

6.2.4 TS stream Signals (Output)

The output of the encoder module is MPEG Transport Stream (TS), which is sent out from the module by 8 parallel lines: **Transport Stream Data[0]** to **Transport Stream Data[7],** along with the Transport Stream output data clock **Transport Stream Clock** (pin # 31).   The frequency of the Transport Stream Data clock is 27MHz.

Transport Stream Buffer Ready (pin # 28) and **Transport Stream Data Valid** (pin # 33) are the signals to inform the user side to take over the signals.

6.2.5 Encoder Control Signals (Input and Output)

Uart_rx and **Uart_tx** are the API pins for controlling the operations of the encoder. **Uart_rx** receives the command from external control device. **Uart_tx** sends the encoder information to the control device. Refer to the **Uart** standard for details of **Uart** operations. The SOC API User Manual provides the register map for the API control. Refer to the Encoder API User Manual for more details.

An external reset **PS Soft Reset_B** (pin # 156) is available. This pin allows the user to reset the encoder when necessary. A low signal will trigger a reset. The reset signal should be maintained at high or left unconnected when in normal operation mode.

6.3   Power Rails of MCM-1000Z

Refer to Appendix-B for the pins of power and ground on the edge connector of the MCM-1000Z module. The power rails are: 1.0V, 1.2V, 1.3V, 1.5V, 2.5V, and 3.3V.

6.4 Power Requirement and Supply Amperage

The total power, at operation, required by a given encoder module ranges from 3 to 6 watts, depending on the resolution and frame rate. Since the total power is delivered over 6 power rails (1.0v, 1.2v, 1.3v, 1.5v, 2.5v, and 3.3v), each individual power rails deliveries only a portion of the total power. However, the power is not evenly distributed among the rails. Table-7 lists the power estimation by Xilinx Vivado FPGA software for each rail, at 4k@60 resolution, which can be used as a reference for PCB design. It should be noted that the estimated total power showing in Table-7 is higher than the measured real power of the module. However, for PCB design purposes, Table-7 is sufficient.   It should also be noted that the power rails 1.8v and 2.0v are generated on the module, by using some of the input power rails. Carrier board PCB designers need not to consider these two rails.

Table-7: Power estimation for the H.264 4k encoder module (4k@60 resolution)

Power Supply				
Supply Source	Voltage (V)	Total (A)	Dynamic (A)	Static (A)
Vccint	1.000	5.462	5.351	0.111
Vccaux	1.800	0.558	0.500	0.058
Vcco33	3.300	0.006	0.005	0.001
Vcco25	2.500	0.000	0.000	0.000
Vcco18	1.800	0.001	0.000	0.001
Vcco15	1.500	0.429	0.428	0.001
Vcco135	1.350	0.000	0.000	0.000
Vcco12	1.200	0.000	0.000	0.000
Vccaux_io	2.000	0.109	0.109	0.000
Vccbram	1.000	0.083	0.057	0.026
MGTAVcc	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
MGTAVtt	1.200	0.000	0.000	0.000
MGTVccaux	1.800	0.000	0.000	0.000
Vccpint	1.000	0.750	0.723	0.027
Vccpaux	1.800	0.061	0.051	0.010
Vccpll	1.800	0.019	0.016	0.003
Vcco_ddr	1.500	0.459	0.457	0.002
Vcco_mio0	1.800	0.007	0.006	0.001
Vcco_mio1	1.800	0.001	0.000	0.001
Vccadc	1.800	0.022	0.002	0.020

Since the encoder module normally shares the power supplies with the carrier board (user PCB). The power design should be considered for both the module and the carrier board. SOC licenses the schematics of carrier boards. The VTR-4000C discussed in Section 12 of this document is for 4k resolution. The reference design provides not only the power system design, but also the I/O port designs, such as SDI, HDMI, Mini-USB, etc. Contact SOC sale at: sales@soctechnologies.com for design licensing information.

7. The H.264 4K Decoder Modules

7.1 Pin Assignments and Pin Voltages

The modules for H.264 4K resolution use the MCM-1000Z, Zynq-7035 (for 4k@30) or Zynq-7045 (4k@60). This section details the pin assignment and pin voltages for H.264 4K decoder modules based on the MCM-1000Z hardware.

Table-8 shows the pin assignments and the pin voltages for H.264 4k decoder modules based on the MCM-1000Z.

The schematics of MCM-1000Z edge connector are attached in Appendix-C of this document. Appendix-C shows the pin numbers for data, clock, control, and power, which are connected to the FPGA (Zynq-7035 or 7045, which are pin-compatible).

It should be noted that the 4K encoder and decoder pin assignments are symmetrical, i.e. the video input pins on the encoder module become the video output pins on the decoder module.

Table-8: 4K Decoder Module (based on MCM-1000Z) Pin Assignment

Description	MCM-1000Z Edge Connector Pin #	Direction	FPGA Pin #	Voltage	IO Standard
PS Soft Reset_B	156	Input	B19	3.3V	LVCMOS33
Video Clock	105	Output	AG21	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Horizontal Sync	133	Output	W24	1.5v	LVCMOS15
Video Vertical Sync	113	Output	AF22	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Display Enable	67	Output	AD18	1.5v	LVCMOS15
Video Data 0 Luma[0]	135	Output	W25	1.5v	LVCMOS15
Video Data 0 Luma[1]	137	Output	W26	1.5v	LVCMOS15
Video Data 0 Luma[2]	116	Output	V27	1.5v	LVCMOS15
Video Data 0 Luma[3]	118	Output	W28	1.5v	LVCMOS15
Video Data 0 Luma[4]	124	Output	W29	1.5v	LVCMOS15
Video Data 0 Luma[5]	126	Output	W30	1.5v	LVCMOS15
Video Data 0 Luma[6]	128	Output	V28	1.5v	LVCMOS15
Video Data 0 Luma[7]	130	Output	V29	1.5v	LVCMOS15
Video Data 0 Luma[8]	132	Output	T30	1.5v	LVCMOS15
Video Data 0 Luma[9]	134	Output	U30	1.5v	LVCMOS15
Video Data 1 Luma[0]	117	Output	AG22	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 1 Luma[1]	119	Output	AH22	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 1 Luma[2]	121	Output	AJ21	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 1 Luma[3]	123	Output	AK21	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 1 Luma[4]	125	Output	AF23	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 1 Luma[5]	127	Output	AF24	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 1 Luma[6]	92	Output	AJ23	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 1 Luma[7]	94	Output	AJ24	3.3v	LVCMOS33

Video Data 1 Luma[8]	96	Output	AG24	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 1 Luma[9]	98	Output	AG25	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 2 Luma[0]	77	Output	AJ16	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 2 Luma[1]	79	Output	AK16	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 2 Luma[2]	81	Output	AH17	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 2 Luma[3]	83	Output	AH16	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 2 Luma[4]	85	Output	AH18	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 2 Luma[5]	87	Output	AJ18	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 2 Luma[6]	78	Output	AF13	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 2 Luma[7]	82	Output	AG15	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 2 Luma[8]	84	Output	AG17	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 2 Luma[9]	86	Output	AG16	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 3 Luma[0]	107	Output	AH21	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 3 Luma[1]	122	Output	AH29	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 3 Luma[2]	115	Output	AE22	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 3 Luma[3]	146	Output	AF28	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 3 Luma[4]	148	Output	AF29	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 3 Luma[5]	150	Output	AG29	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 3 Luma[6]	100	Output	AH23	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 3 Luma[7]	102	Output	AH24	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 3 Luma[8]	104	Output	AJ25	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 3 Luma[9]	106	Output	AK25	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 0 Chroma[0]	143	Output	T29	1.5v	LVCMOS15
Video Data 0 Chroma[1]	145	Output	U29	1.5v	LVCMOS15
Video Data 0 Chroma[2]	147	Output	R28	1.5v	LVCMOS15
Video Data 0 Chroma[3]	149	Output	T28	1.5v	LVCMOS15
Video Data 0 Chroma[4]	151	Output	P30	1.5v	LVCMOS15
Video Data 0 Chroma[5]	153	Output	R30	1.5v	LVCMOS15
Video Data 0 Chroma[6]	155	Output	N29	1.5v	LVCMOS15
Video Data 0 Chroma[7]	157	Output	P29	1.5v	LVCMOS15
Video Data 0 Chroma[8]	159	Output	N28	1.5v	LVCMOS15
Video Data 0 Chroma[9]	161	Output	P28	1.5v	LVCMOS15
Video Data 1 Chroma[0]	89	Output	AK17	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 1 Chroma[1]	91	Output	AK18	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 1 Chroma[2]	93	Output	AF19	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 1 Chroma[3]	95	Output	AG19	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 1 Chroma[4]	97	Output	AH19	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 1 Chroma[5]	99	Output	AJ19	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 1 Chroma[6]	101	Output	AF20	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 1 Chroma[7]	103	Output	AG20	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 1 Chroma[8]	109	Output	AJ20	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 1 Chroma[9]	111	Output	AK20	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 2 Chroma[0]	38	Output	AE12	3.3v	LVCMOS33

7.2.2 Video Data Signals (Output)

The output of the H.264 4k decoder module is the decoded video data in YUV format (4:2:2 or 4:2:0), with 40 output lines: **Video Data 0 Luma[0]** to **Video Data 3 Luma[9]**, for Luma. And, 40 lines: **Video Data 0 Chroma[0]** to **Video Data 3 Chroma[9]**, for the Chroma. The precision can be either 8-bit precision or 10-bit precision. For 8-bit precision, the Most Significant Bits of luma and chroma output lines (Luma[2] to Luma[9], Chroma[2] to Chroma[9]) are used.

In addition to the video Luma and Chroma data signals, the **Video Horizontal Sync** and **Video Vertical Sync** signals are provided for frame synchronization. The Video **Display Enable signal** is a part of the **Video Horizontal Sync** and **Video Vertical Sync** system, where high signal indicates active video pixels.

7.2.3 Audio Data Signals (Output)

Line **SPDIF Audio** is for PCM audio output, in **SPDIF** frames. An **SPDIF** transmitter is included in the module to send the PCM data out via the decoder edge pins. Refer to the **SPDIF** protocol documents for details.

7.2.4 Decoder Control Signals (Input and output)

Uart_rx and **Uart_tx** are the API pins for controlling the operations of the decoder. **Uart_rx** receives the command from external control device. **Uart_tx** send the decoder information to the control device. Refer to the **Uart** standard for details of **Uart** operations. The SOC API User Manual provides the register map for the API control. Refer to the Decoder API User Manual for details.

7.3   Power Rails of MCM-1000Z

The power rails for H.264 4K decoder for 4k@30 or 4k@60 are the same and are also the same as the H.264 4k encoder. Refer to Appendix-C for the pins of power and ground on the edge connector of the MCM-1000Z module.

7.4   Power Requirement and Supply Amperage

The total power, at operation, required by a given encoder module ranges from 3 to 5 watts, depending on the resolution and frame rate. Since the total power is delivered over 6 power rails (1.0v, 1.2v, 1.3v, 1.5v, 2.5v, and 3.3v), each individual power rails deliveries only a portion of the total power. However, the power is not evenly distributed among the rails. Table-10 lists the power estimation by Xilinx Vivado FPGA software for each rail, at 4k@60 resolution, and can be used for PCB design. It should be noted that the power rails 1.8v and 2.0v are generated on the module using the input power rails. PCB designers for the carrier boards need not to consider these two rails.

Since the decoder module normally shares the power supplies with the carrier board (user PCB). The power design should be considered for both. SOC licenses the schematics of carrier boards. The VTR-4000C, discussed in Section

12.2   VTR-4000C Evaluation Board

Fig. 12 shows the top view of the VTR-4000C board. Major components and I/O ports are marked in the figure.

Refer to the User Guide of VTR-4000C for further details.

SOC licenses the Schematics of VTR-4000C to the customers that have purchased encoder (or decoder) Modules. Firmware of the VTR-4000C, including I/O drivers and network IP core, is also available for licensing. Please contact SOC sales, sales@soctechnologies.com, for details.
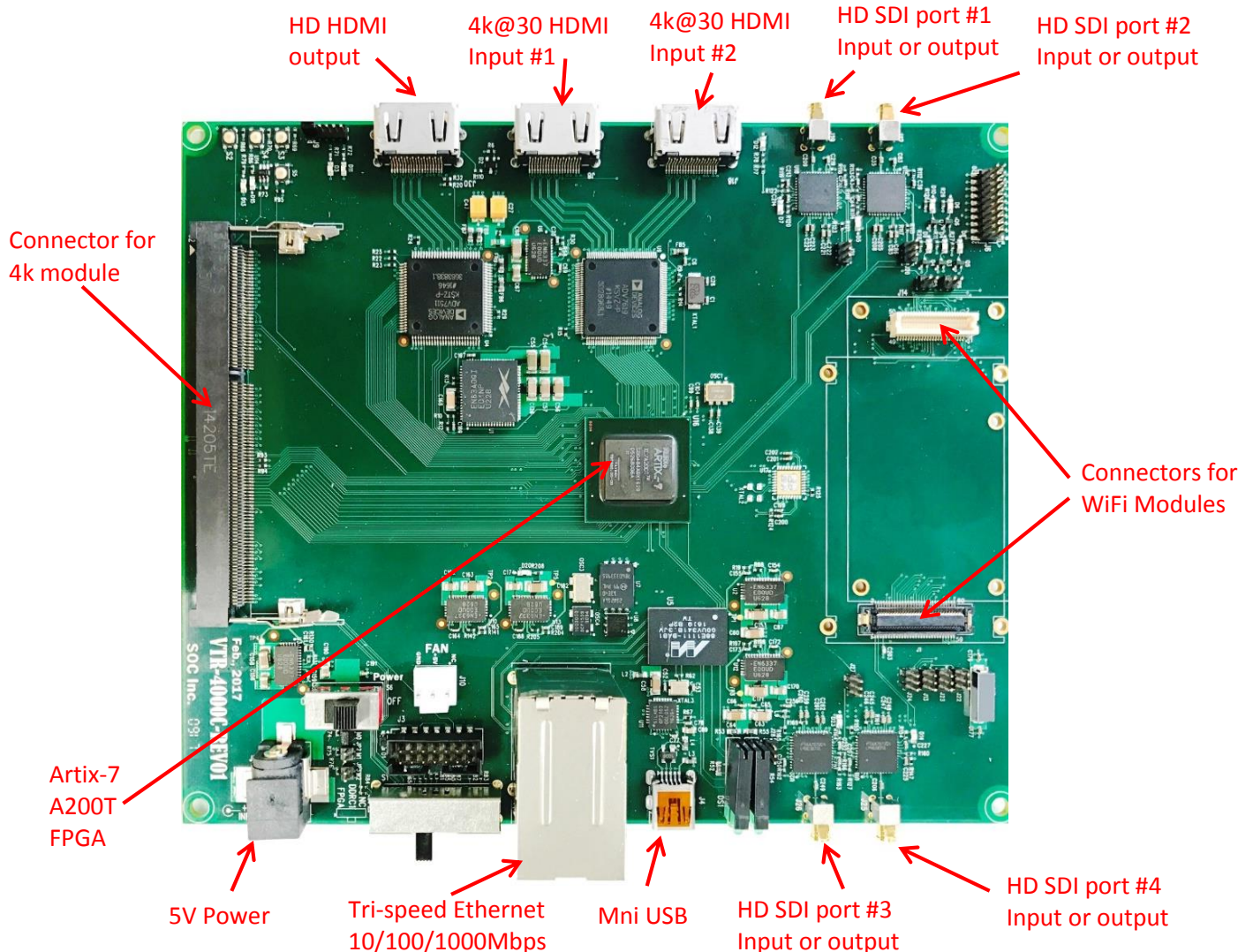
Fig. 12.   VTR-4000C evaluation board top view

15. Document Revisions

Version #	Revision Date	Notes
V.1.0	10/05/2017	First release
V.1.1	19/05/2017	Minor revision
V.2.0	20/05/2017	Major revision (adding 4k)
V.2.1	05/06/2017	Minor revision

Appendix-A   Factory Standard Codec Modules

A.1   H.265 Encoder Modules

The H.265 encoder modules are based on either the MCM-1000SX or MCM-1000Z hardware. The SOC H.265 encoder IP cores of different configurations are used to configure the FPGAs on the hardware modules to produce the codec modules.

Table-A1 lists the product codes of the factory standard H.265 video encoder (video only) modules, along with the specifications for each module. Table-A2 lists the video/audio encoder modules. The hardware platform, MCM-1000SX or MCM-1000Z, is used for the H.265 video encoder. Customers can order the H.265 encoder modules using the product code, according to the specifications required by the application.

Table-A1: H.265 Video Encoder Modules (video only without audio):

Product #	Specifications						
	Standard	Profile	Resolution	Chroma	Precision	Frame Rate	Audio
EC-V-H265-8b-30-1080-M	H.265	Main 4:2:2 12	up to 1080i/p	4:2:0/4:2:2	8 bits	up to 30fps	no
EC-V-H265-10b-30-1080-M	H.265	Main 4:2:2 12	up to 1080i/p	4:2:0/4:2:2	up to 10 bits	up to 30fps	no
EC-V-H265-10b-30-1080-M	H.265	Main 4:2:2 12	up to 1080i/p	4:2:0/4:2:2	up to 12 bits	up to 30fps	no
EC-V-H265-8b-60-1080-M	H.265	Main 4:2:2 12	up to 1080i/p	4:2:0/4:2:2	8 bits	up to 60fps	no
EC-V-H265-10b-60-1080-M	H.265	Main 4:2:2 12	up to 1080i/p	4:2:0/4:2:2	up to 10 bits	up to 60fps	no
EC-V-H265-10b-60-1080-M	H.265	Main 4:2:2 12	up to 1080i/p	4:2:0/4:2:2	up to 12 bits	up to 60fps	no
EC-V-H265-8b-30-4k-M	H.265	Main 4:2:2 12	4k/UHD	4:2:0/4:2:2	8 bits	up to 30fps	no
EC-V-H265-10b-30-4k-M	H.265	Main 4:2:2 12	4k/UHD	4:2:0/4:2:2	up to 10 bits	up to 30fps	no
EC-V-H265-10b-30-4k-M	H.265	Main 4:2:2 12	4k/UHD	4:2:0/4:2:2	up to 12 bits	up to 30fps	no
EC-V-H265-8b-60-4k-M	H.265	Main 4:2:2 12	4k/UHD	4:2:0/4:2:2	8 bits	up to 60fps	no
EC-V-H265-10b-60-4k-M	H.265	Main 4:2:2 12	4k/UHD	4:2:0/4:2:2	up to 10 bits	up to 60fps	no
EC-V-H265-10b-60-4k-M	H.265	Main 4:2:2 12	4k/UHD	4:2:0/4:2:2	up to 12bits	up to 60fps	no

A.8 MPEG2-to-H.264 Transcoder Modules

Table-A15 lists the standard MPEG2-to-H.264 video transcoder modules, and Table-A16 lists the MPEG2-to-H.264 video/audio transcoder modules. The 60frames/second modules are offered as extensions of the MPEG-2 standard.

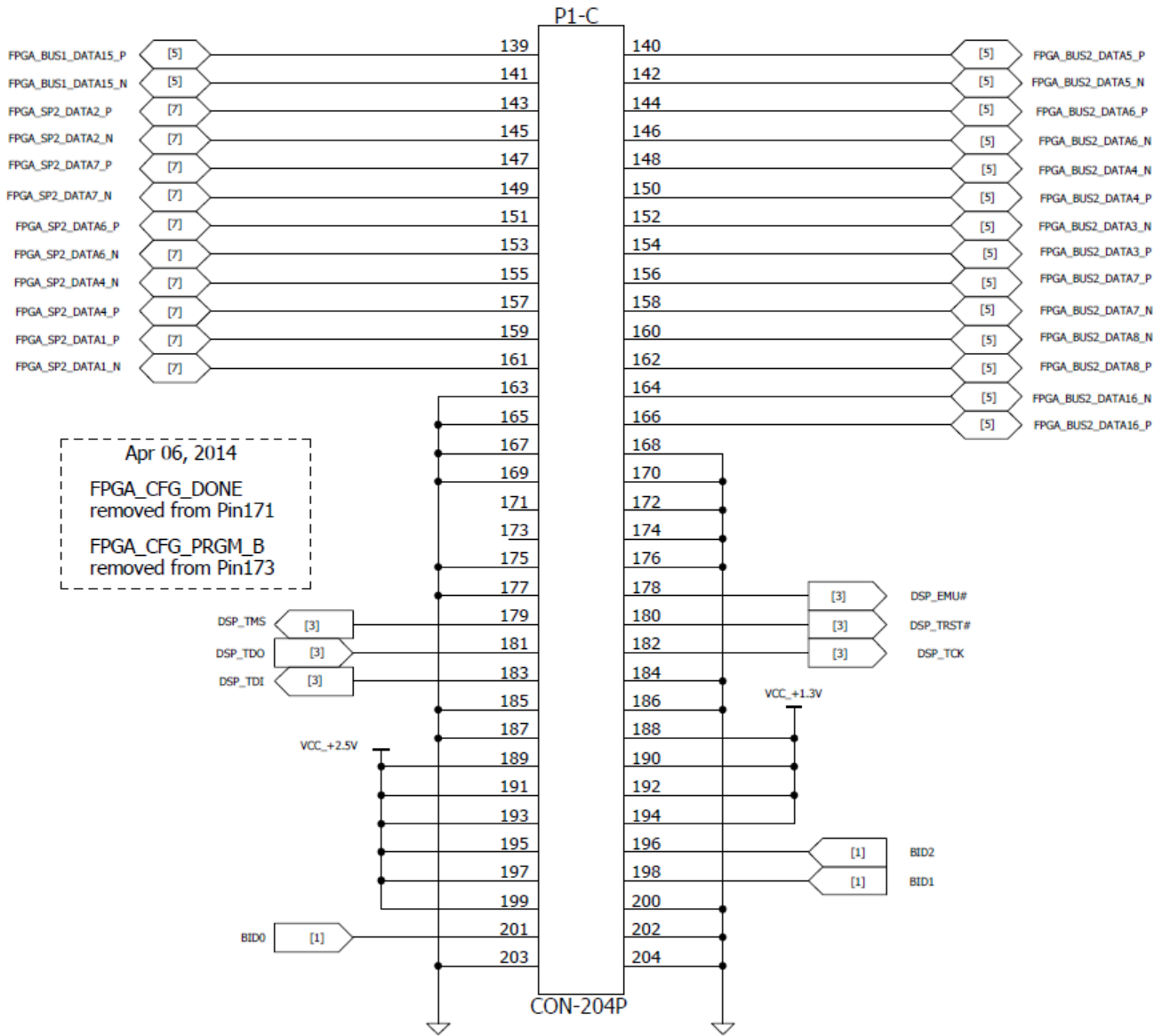**Table-A15: MPEG2-to-H.264 Video Transcoder Modules** (video only without audio)**:**

Product #	Specifications							Hardware
	Standard	Profile	Resolution	Chroma	Precision	Frame Rate	Audio	
TC-V-MPEG2-to-H.264-8b-30-720-MA	MPEG2	High	up to 720i/p	up to 4:2:2	8 bits	up to 30fps	no	MCM-1000A
TC-V-MPEG2-to-H.264-8b-60-720-MA	MPEG2	High	up to 720i/p	up to 4:2:2	8 bits	up to 60fps	no	MCM-1000A
TC-V-MPEG2-to-H.264-8b-30-1080-MA	MPEG2	High	up to 1080i/p	up to 4:2:2	8 bits	up to 30fps	no	MCM-1000A
TC-V-MPEG2-to-H.264-8b-60-1080-MA	MPEG2	High	up to 1080i/p	up to 4:2:2	8 bits	up to 60fps	no	MCM-1000A

Table-A16: MPEG2-to-H.264 Video&Audio Transcoder Modules (both video and audio)**:**

Product #	Specifications							Hardware
	Standard	Profile	Resolution	Chroma	Precision	Frame Rate	Audio	
TC-VA-MPEG2-to-H.264-8b-30-720-MA	MPEG2	High	up to 720i/p	up to 4:2:2	8 bits	up to 30fps	MPEG2-L2/AAC	MCM-1000A
TC-VA-MPEG2-to-H.264-8b-60-720-MA	MPEG2	High	up to 720i/p	up to 4:2:2	8 bits	up to 60fps	MPEG2-L2/AAC	MCM-1000A
TC-VA-MPEG2-to-H.264-8b-30-1080-MA	MPEG2	High	up to 1080i/p	up to 4:2:2	8 bits	up to 30fps	MPEG2-L2/AAC	MCM-1000A
TC-VA-MPEG2-to-H.264-8b-60-1080-MA	MPEG2	High	up to 1080i/p	up to 4:2:2	8 bits	up to 60fps	MPEG2-L2/AAC	MCM-1000A

A.9 Non-Standard Codec Modules

The previous section provides the information on SOC's factory standard MPEG codec modules. Customers can order modules based on customer specific requirements (non-standard modules). There is a Minimum Order Quantity (MOQ) required for customized configurations. Contact SOC sales sale@soctechnologies.com for information.

P1-C

FPGA_BUS1_DATA15_P [5]	139
FPGA_BUS1_DATA15_N [5]	141
FPGA_SP2_DATA2_P [7]	143
FPGA_SP2_DATA2_N [7]	145
FPGA_SP2_DATA7_P [7]	147
FPGA_SP2_DATA7_N [7]	149
FPGA_SP2_DATA6_P [7]	151
FPGA_SP2_DATA6_N [7]	153
FPGA_SP2_DATA4_N [7]	155
FPGA_SP2_DATA4_P [7]	157
FPGA_SP2_DATA1_P [7]	159
FPGA_SP2_DATA1_N [7]	161

140	[5] FPGA_BUS2_DATA5_P
142	[5] FPGA_BUS2_DATA5_N
144	[5] FPGA_BUS2_DATA6_P
146	[5] FPGA_BUS2_DATA6_N
148	[5] FPGA_BUS2_DATA4_N
150	[5] FPGA_BUS2_DATA4_P
152	[5] FPGA_BUS2_DATA3_N
154	[5] FPGA_BUS2_DATA3_P
156	[5] FPGA_BUS2_DATA7_P
158	[5] FPGA_BUS2_DATA7_N
160	[5] FPGA_BUS2_DATA8_N
162	[5] FPGA_BUS2_DATA8_P
164	[5] FPGA_BUS2_DATA16_N
166	[5] FPGA_BUS2_DATA16_P

163
165
167
169
171
173
175
177

Apr 06, 2014

FPGA_CFG_DONE
removed from Pin171

FPGA_CFG_PRGM_B
removed from Pin173

168	
170	
172	
174	
176	
178	[3] DSP_EMU#
DSP_TMS [3]	179
DSP_TDO [3]	181
DSP_TDI [3]	183
	185
	187
VCC_+2.5V	189
	191
	193
	195
	197
	199
BID0 [1]	201
	203

180	[3] DSP_TRST#
182	[3] DSP_TCK
184	
186	VCC_+1.3V
188	
190	
192	
194	
196	[1] BID2
198	[1] BID1
200	
202	
204	

CON-204P

Appendix - C MCM-1000Z Edge Connector Schematics

SODIMM-204P Edge Connector