System-On-Chip (SOC) Technologies Inc. - EC-VA-H264-10B-60-1080-MXC-ZL Datasheet

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Understanding Embedded - Microcontroller, Microprocessor, FPGA Modules

Embedded - Microcontroller, Microprocessor, and FPGA Modules are fundamental components in modern electronic systems, offering a wide range of functionalities and capabilities. Microcontrollers are compact integrated circuits designed to execute specific control tasks within an embedded system. They typically include a processor, memory, and input/output peripherals on a single chip. Microprocessors, on the other hand, are more powerful processing units used in complex computing tasks, often requiring external memory and peripherals. FPGAs (Field Programmable Gate Arrays) are highly flexible devices that can be configured by the user to perform specific logic functions, making them invaluable in applications requiring customization and adaptability.

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-va-h264-10b-60-1080-mxc-zl

9. The H.265 HD Decoder Modules

10. The H.265 4K Encoder Modules

11. The H.265 4K Decoder Modules

1. Overview of SOC SOM Modules

The SOC SOMs are small circuit boards with FPGA, DDRs, Flash, and clocks in one module to support FPGA-based systems. A module can be configured into a SOM by using the applicable firmware. The module is connected to a user PCB through a standard DDR3 SODIMM connector. Customers can order the blank SOMs from SOC and use their own firmware to make SOM products.

SOC configures the modules into MPEG codec SOMs for video/audio compression, decompression, and transcoding functions. Currently available modules are:

	Hardware Product Code	FPGA Chip on the Module	SOC Codec module Resolution Capacity
1	MCM-1000S	Spartan-6 XC6SLX150	H.264 or MPEG-2 HD up to 1080@30
2	MCM-1000A	Artix-7 XC7A200T	H.264 or MPEG-2 HD up to 1080@60
3	MCM-1000Z	Zynq-7 XC7Z035/045	H.264 4k@30/60, or H.265 HD up to 1080@60
4	MCM-1000SX	Arria-10 SX220/270/320/480/570/660	H.264 HD 1080@30/60, or H.264 4k@30/60, or H.265 HD up to 1080@60), or H.265 4k@30/60

Fig. 1 shows a photo of the modules. Fig. 2-5 shows the dimensions of MCM-1000S, MCM-1000A, MCM-1000Z, and MCM-1000SX respectively.

Fig. 1 SOC codec modules

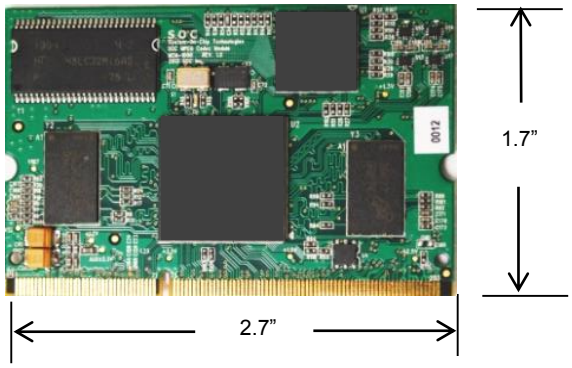

Fig. 2. Dimension of MCM-1000S

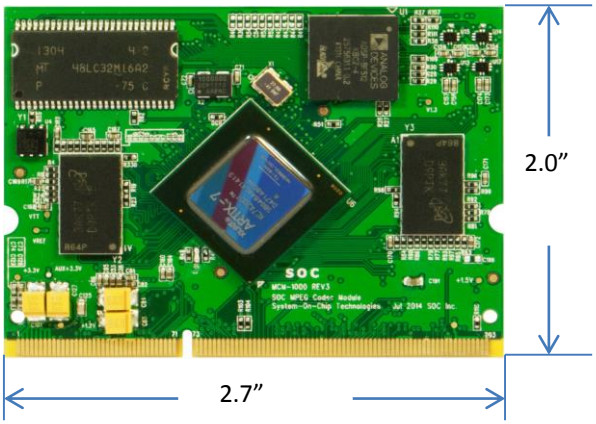

Fig. 3. Dimension of MCM-1000A

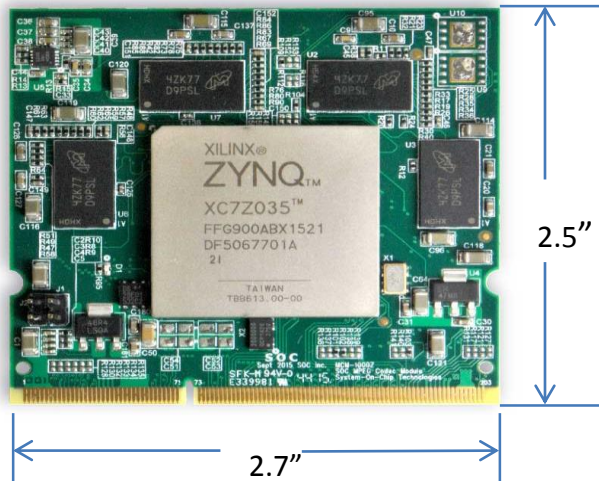

Fig. 4. Dimension of MCM-1000Z

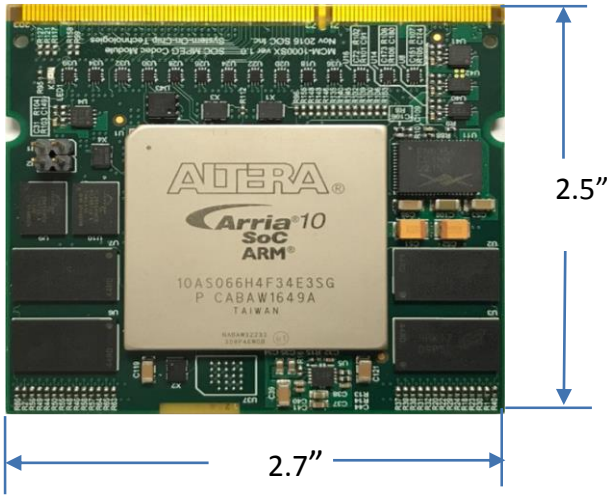

Fig. 5. Dimension of MCM-1000SX

2. Connecting the Module to a User PCB

The MCM-1000S/A/Z/SX modules have identical edge pins that are compatible with standard DDR3 SODIMM connectors. The following off-the-shelf DDR3 SODIMM connectors can be used to connect the SOC codec modules onto a user PCB:

1. MM80-204B1-1
2. MM80-204B1-1E
3. AS0A621-U2SN-7F
4. AS0A621-H2S6-7H

Fig. 6 shows a photo of a standard 204 pin DDR3 SODIMM PCB connector. Refer to the datasheet of the connector used for the physical dimension and PCB design requirements.

Fig. 6 A photo of the standard 204 pin DDR3 SODIMM connector

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.

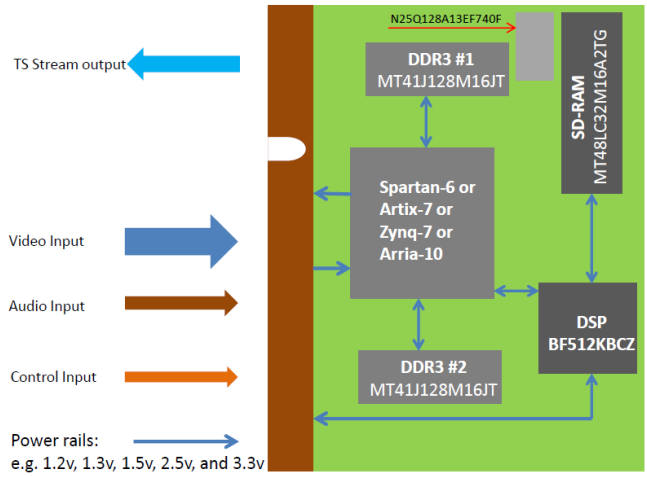

Fig. 7 SOC Standard encoder modules (H.265, H.264, or MPEG-2)

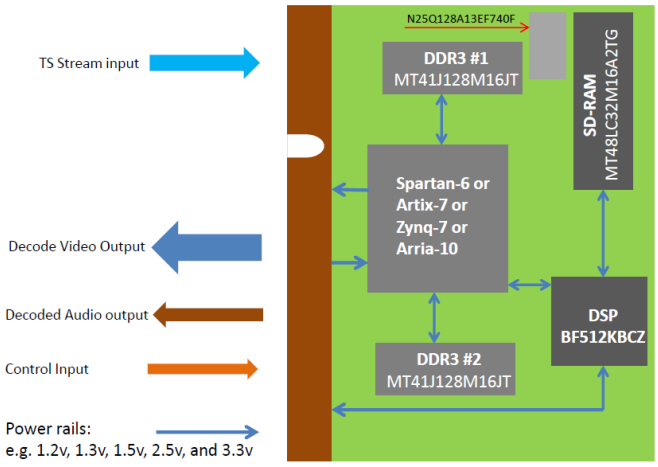

Fig. 8 SOC Standard decoder modules (H.265, H.264, or MPEG-2)

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

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.**

4.4 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.

5. The H.264 (and MPEG-2) HD Decoder Modules

5.1 Pin Assignments and Pin Voltages

The decoders for H.264 and MPEG-2 have the same pin assignment. The module for HD resolution decoding uses the MCM-1000A (with the Artix-7 A200T FPGA which is the same as the one used for the HD Encoder). The module MCM-1000Z is used for 4k decoding (the Zynq-7035 for 4k@30, Zynq-7045 for 4k@60).

This section details the pin assignments and pin voltages for the HD decoder (H.264, and MPEG-2) modules. Table-4 shows the pin assignments and the pin voltages.

The schematics of MCM-1000A edge connector are attached in Appendix-B of this document. Appendix-B shows the pin numbers for data, clock, control, and power, which are connected to the FPGA (Artix-7 XC7A200T). It should be noted that the decoder module uses only some of the available edge pins that are connected to the FPGA (some of the pins are not used).

It should also be noted that the HD 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-4: HD Decoder Module (based on MCM-1000A) Pin Assignment

Description	MCM-1000A Edge Connector Pin #	Direction	FPGA Pin #	Voltage	IO Standard
External Reset	121	Input	W21	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Decoder Clock	115	Input	U20	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Clock	105	Output	Y11	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Horizontal Sync	146	Output	W16	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Vertical Sync	148	Output	V15	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Display Enable	150	Output	U15	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data Luma[0]	50	Output	W14	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data Luma[1]	52	Output	Y14	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data Luma[2]	58	Output	V10	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data Luma[3]	59	Output	Y13	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data Luma[4]	60	Output	W10	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data Luma[5]	61	Output	AA14	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data Luma[6]	80	Output	AB13	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data Luma[7]	82	Output	AA13	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data Luma[8]	84	Output	AB17	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data Luma[9]	86	Output	AB16	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data Chroma[0]	92	Output	AA15	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data Chroma[1]	94	Output	AB15	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data Chroma[2]	96	Output	AB12	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data Chroma[3]	98	Output	AB11	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data Chroma[4]	107	Output	Y12	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data Chroma[5]	108	Output	W12	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data Chroma[6]	110	Output	Y17	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data Chroma[7]	140	Output	T14	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data Chroma[8]	142	Output	T15	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data Chroma[9]	144	Output	W15	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Frame Sync Relock	56	Input	AB21	3.3v	LVCMOS33

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 provided for frame synchronization. A **Video Clock** (refer to Section **5.2.1** for the clock frequencies) is sent out, which provides the timing for the parallel inputs of luma, chroma, as well as 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.

Output 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 **5.2.1.)**

5.2.3 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.

5.2.4 TS Stream Signals (Input)

The input of the decoder module is an MPEG transport stream, which is sent into the module by 8 parallel lines: **Transport Stream Data[0]** to **Transport Stream Data[7]. Transport Stream Clock** (27MHz) is the clock for the **Transport Stream Data** lines. The **Transport Stream Data Valid** signal informs the decoder that the input is valid.

5.2.5 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.

5.3 Power Rails of MCM-1000A

The power rails for the HD (H.264 or MPEG-2) decoder module is the same as the ones for the HD encoder module. Refer to Table-2 for the power and ground pins. Also, refer to Appendix-A for the power and ground pins on the edge connector of the MCM-1000A module.

5.4 Power Requirement and Supply Amperage

The total power at operation required by a given decoder ranges from 2 to 4 Watts, depending on the resolution and frame rate. Since the total power is delivered over 6 power rails, each individual power rail delivers only a portion of the total lower. However, the power is not evenly distributed among the rails. Table-5 lists the power

Video Data 1 Luma[4]	125	Input	AF23	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 1 Luma[5]	127	Input	AF24	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 1 Luma[6]	92	Input	AJ23	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 1 Luma[7]	94	Input	AJ24	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 1 Luma[8]	96	Input	AG24	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 1 Luma[9]	98	Input	AG25	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 2 Luma[0]	77	Input	AJ16	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 2 Luma[1]	79	Input	AK16	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 2 Luma[2]	81	Input	AH17	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 2 Luma[3]	83	Input	AH16	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 2 Luma[4]	85	Input	AH18	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 2 Luma[5]	87	Input	AJ18	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 2 Luma[6]	78	Input	AF13	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 2 Luma[7]	82	Input	AG15	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 2 Luma[8]	84	Input	AG17	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 2 Luma[9]	86	Input	AG16	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 3 Luma[0]	107	Input	AH21	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 3 Luma[1]	122	Input	AH29	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 3 Luma[2]	115	Input	AE22	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 3 Luma[3]	146	Input	AF28	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 3 Luma[4]	148	Input	AF29	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 3 Luma[5]	150	Input	AG29	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 3 Luma[6]	100	Input	AH23	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 3 Luma[7]	102	Input	AH24	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 3 Luma[8]	104	Input	AJ25	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 3 Luma[9]	106	Input	AK25	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 0 Chroma[0]	143	Input	T29	1.5v	LVCMOS15
Video Data 0 Chroma[1]	145	Input	U29	1.5v	LVCMOS15
Video Data 0 Chroma[2]	147	Input	R28	1.5v	LVCMOS15
Video Data 0 Chroma[3]	149	Input	T28	1.5v	LVCMOS15
Video Data 0 Chroma[4]	151	Input	P30	1.5v	LVCMOS15
Video Data 0 Chroma[5]	153	Input	R30	1.5v	LVCMOS15
Video Data 0 Chroma[6]	155	Input	N29	1.5v	LVCMOS15
Video Data 0 Chroma[7]	157	Input	P29	1.5v	LVCMOS15
Video Data 0 Chroma[8]	159	Input	N28	1.5v	LVCMOS15
Video Data 0 Chroma[9]	161	Input	P28	1.5v	LVCMOS15
Video Data 1 Chroma[0]	89	Input	AK17	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 1 Chroma[1]	91	Input	AK18	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 1 Chroma[2]	93	Input	AF19	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 1 Chroma[3]	95	Input	AG19	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 1 Chroma[4]	97	Input	AH19	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 1 Chroma[5]	99	Input	AJ19	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 1 Chroma[6]	101	Input	AF20	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 1 Chroma[7]	103	Input	AG20	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 1 Chroma[8]	109	Input	AJ20	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 1 Chroma[9]	111	Input	AK20	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 2 Chroma[0]	38	Input	AE12	3.3v	LVCMOS33
Video Data 2 Chroma[1]	40	Input	AF12	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

8. The H.265 HD Encoder Modules

To be added

9. The H.265 HD Decoder Modules

To be added

10. The H.265 4k Encoder Modules

To be added

11. The H.265 4k Decoder Modules

To be added

13. Ordering Information

Fig. 13 shows the product code naming convention for the SOC MPEG codec modules and IP cores. Non-standard codec modules can be ordered following the same naming format (minimum order quantity is required for non-standard modules).

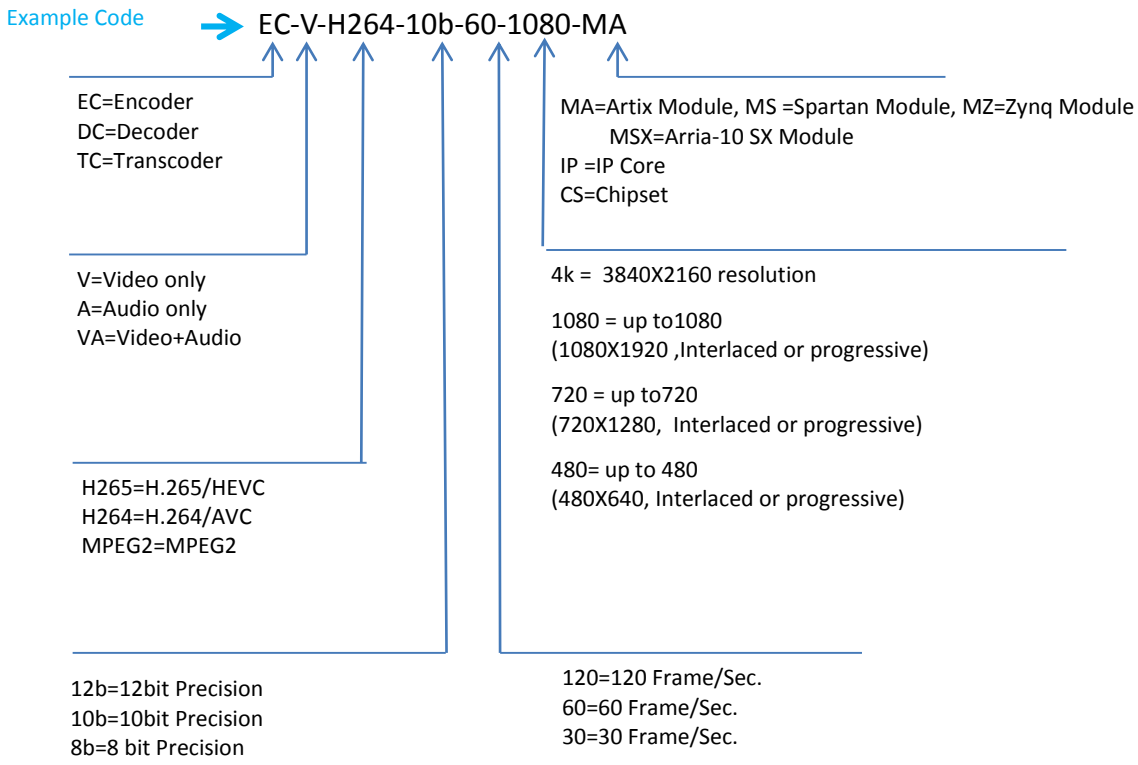

Fig. 13 SOC MPEG codec (IP cores and modules) product code naming convention

14. Contact Information

Please contact SOC head office or distributor for product details and to place an order.

Head Office

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Waterloo, ON, Canada N2V 1Z7

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E-mail: sales@soctechnologies.com

Table-A4: H.264 Video&Audio Encoder Modules (both video and audio)**:**

Product #	Specifications							Hardware
	Standard	Profile	Resolution	Chroma	Precision	Frame Rate	Audio	
EC-VA-H264-8b-30-720-MS	H.264	up to High	up to 720i/p	4:2:0/4:2:2	8 bits	up to 30fps	AAC/MPEG2 L-2	MCM-1000A
EC-VA-H264-8b-60-720-MS	H.264	up to High	up to 720i/p	4:2:0/4:2:2	8 bits	up to 60fps	AAC/MPEG2 L-2	MCM-1000A
EC-VA-H264-8b-30-1080-MS	H.264	up to High	up to 1080i/p	4:2:0/4:2:2	8 bits	up to 30fps	AAC/MPEG2 L-2	MCM-1000A
EC-VA-H264-10b-30-1080-MS	H.264	up to High	up to 1080i/p	4:2:0/4:2:2	up to 10bits	up to 30fps	AAC/MPEG2 L-2	MCM-1000A
EC-VA-H264-8b-60-1080-MA	H.264	up to High	up to 1080i/p	4:2:0/4:2:2	8 bits	up to 60fps	AAC/MPEG2 L-2	MCM-1000A
EC-VA-H264-10b-60-1080-MA	H.264	up to High	up to 1080i/p	4:2:0/4:2:2	up to 10 bits	up to 60fps	AAC/MPEG2 L-2	MCM-1000A
EC-VA-H264-8b-30-4k-MZ	H.264	High	4kx2k	4:2:0/4:2:2	8 bits	up to 30fps	AAC/MPEG2 L-2	MCM-1000Z
EC-VA-H264-10b-30-4k-MZ	H.264	High	4kx2k	4:2:0/4:2:2	10 bits	up to 30fps	AAC/MPEG2 L-2	MCM-1000Z
EC-VA-H264-8b-60-4k-MZ	H.264	High	4kx2k	4:2:0/4:2:2	8 bits	up to 60fps	AAC/MPEG2 L-2	MCM-1000Z
EC-VA-H264-10b-60-4k-MZ	H.264	High	4kx2k	4:2:0/4:2:2	10 bits	up to 60fps	AAC/MPEG2 L-2	MCM-1000Z

A.3 H.264 Decoder Modules

Hardware platform MCM-1000A is used for the H.264 HD decoders. Table-A5 lists the factory standard H.264 video decoder modules (video only), along with the product code and specifications. Table-A6 lists the factory standard H.264 video and audio decoder modules, product code, specifications.

Table-A5: H.264 Video Decoder Modules (video only without audio):

Product #	Specifications							Hardware
	Standard	Profile	Resolution	Chroma	Precision	Frame Rate	Audio	
DC-V-H264-8b-30-720-MA	H.264	up to High	up to 720i/p	4:2:0/4:2:2	8 bits	up to 30fps	no	MCM-1000A
DC-V-H264-8b-60-720-MA	H.264	up to High	up to 720i/p	4:2:0/4:2:2	8 bits	up to 60fps	no	MCM-1000A
DC-V-H264-8b-30-1080-MA	H.264	up to High	up to 1080i/p	4:2:0/4:2:2	8 bits	up to 30fps	no	MCM-1000A
DC-V-H264-10b-30-1080-MA	H.264	up to High	up to 1080i/p	4:2:0/4:2:2	up to 10 bits	up to 30fps	no	MCM-1000A
DC-V-H264-8b-60-1080-MA	H.264	up to High	up to 1080i/p	4:2:0/4:2:2	8 bits	up to 60fps	no	MCM-1000A
DC-V-H264-10b-60-1080-MA	H.264	up to High	up to 1080i/p	4:2:0/4:2:2	up to 10 bits	up to 60fps	no	MCM-1000A
DC-V-H264-8b-30-4k-MZ	H.264	High	4kx2k	4:2:0/4:2:2	8 bits	up to 30fps	no	MCM-1000Z
DC-V-H264-10b-30-4k-MZ	H.264	High	4kx2k	4:2:0/4:2:2	10 bits	up to 30fps	no	MCM-1000Z
DC-V-H264-8b-60-4k-MZ	H.264	High	4kx2k	4:2:0/4:2:2	8 bits	up to 60fps	no	MCM-1000Z
DC-V-H264-10b-60-4k-MZ	H.264	High	4kx2k	4:2:0/4:2:2	10 bits	up to 60fps	no	MCM-1000Z

A.5 MPEG-2 Decoder Modules

Table-A9 lists the standard MPEG-2 video decoder modules. Table-A10 lists the MPEG-2 video/audio decoder modules. The 10-bit precision and 60 frames/second modules are offered as extensions of the MPEG-2 standard.

Table-A9: MPEG-2 Video Decoder Modules (video only without audio)**:**

Product #	Specifications							Hardware
	Standard	Profile	Resolution	Chroma	Precision	Frame Rate	Audio	
DC-V-MPEG2-8b-30-720-MS	MPEG-2	up to High	up to 720i/p	4:2:0/4:2:2	8 bits	up to 30fps	no	MCM-1000S
DC-V-MPEG2-8b-60-720-MA	MPEG-2	up to High	up to 720i/p	4:2:0/4:2:2	8 bits	up to 60fps	no	MCM-1000A
DC-V-MPEG2-8b-30-1080-MS	MPEG-2	up to High	up to 1080i/p	4:2:0/4:2:2	8 bits	up to 30fps	no	MCM-1000S
DC-V-MPEG2-8b-60-1080-MA	MPEG-2	up to High	up to 1080i/p	4:2:0/4:2:2	8 bits	up to 60fps	no	MCM-1000A

Table-A10: MPEG-2 Video&Audio Decoder Modules (both video and audio)**:**

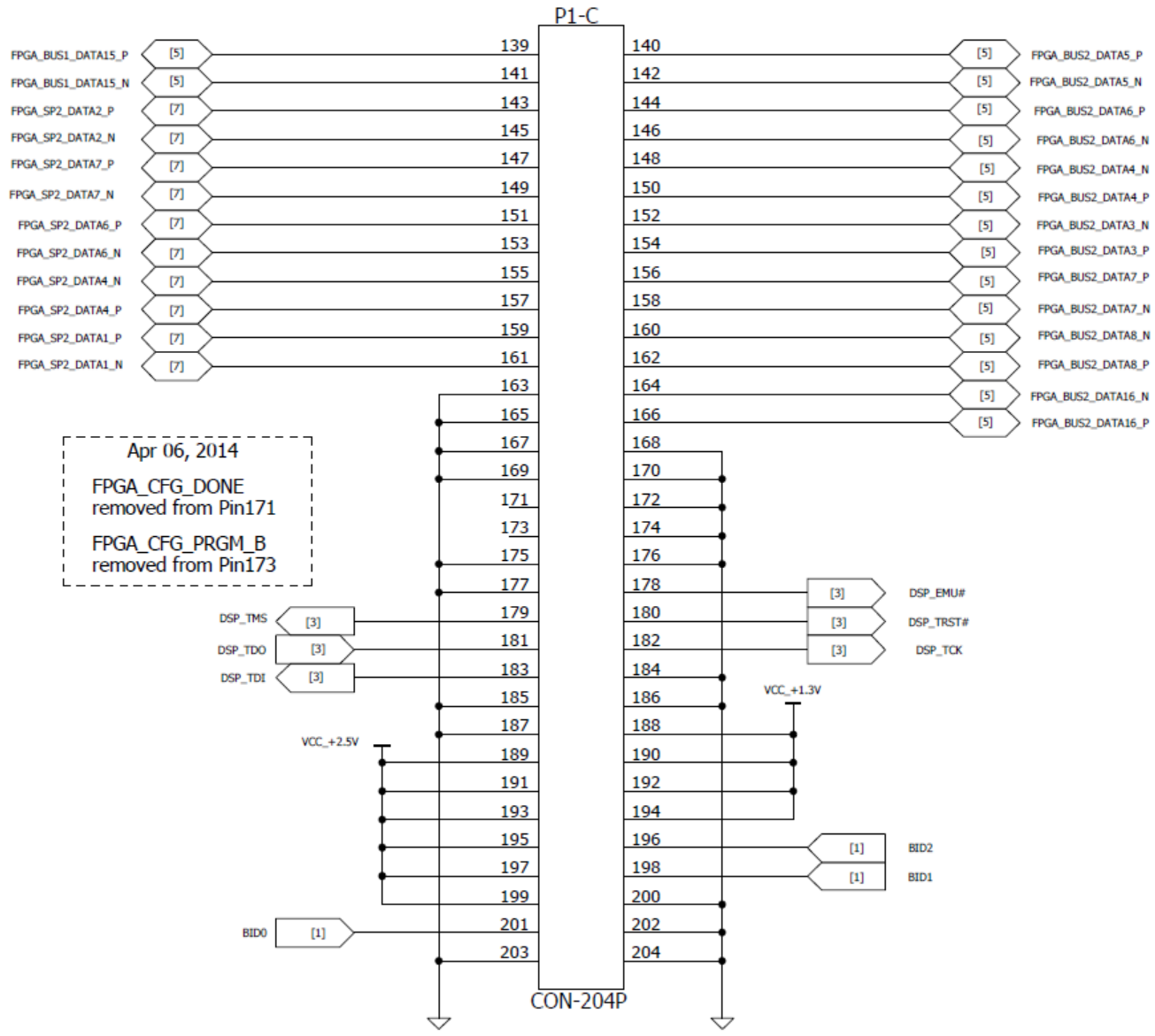
Product #	Specifications							Hardware
	Standard	Profile	Resolution	Chroma	Precision	Frame Rate	Audio	
DC-V-MPEG2-8b-30-720-MS	MPEG-2	up to High	up to 720i/p	4:2:0/4:2:2	8 bits	up to 30fps	AAC/MPEG2 L-2	MCM-1000S
DC-V-MPEG2-8b-60-720-MA	MPEG-2	up to High	up to 720i/p	4:2:0/4:2:2	8 bits	up to 60fps	AAC/MPEG2 L-2	MCM-1000A
DC-V-MPEG2-8b-30-1080-MS	MPEG-2	up to High	up to 1080i/p	4:2:0/4:2:2	8 bits	up to 30fps	AAC/MPEG2 L-2	MCM-1000S
DC-V-MPEG2-8b-60-1080-MA	MPEG-2	up to High	up to 1080i/p	4:2:0/4:2:2	8 bits	up to 60fps	AAC/MPEG2 L-2	MCM-1000A

A.6 H.264-to-H.265 Transcoder Modules

Table-A11 lists the standard H.264-to-H.265 video transcoder modules. Table-A12 lists the H.264-to-H.265 video/audio transcoder modules.

Table-A11: H.264-to-H.265 Video Transcoder Modules (video only without audio)**:**

Product #	Specifications							Hardware
	Standard	Profile	Resolution	Chroma	Precision	Frame Rate	Audio	
TC-V-H.264-to-H.265-8b-30-720-MZ	H.265	Main 4:2:2	up to 720i/p	up to 4:2:2	8 bits	up to 30fps	no	MCM-1000Z
TC-V-H.264-to-H.265-10b-30-720-MZ	H.265	Main 4:2:2	up to 720i/p	up to 4:2:2	10 bits	up to 30fps	no	MCM-1000Z
TC-V- H.264-to-H.265-8b-60-720-MZ	H.265	Main 4:2:2	up to 720i/p	up to 4:2:2	8 bits	up to 60fps	no	MCM-1000Z
TC-V- H.264-to-H.265-10b-60-720-MZ	H.265	Main 4:2:2	up to 720i/p	up to 4:2:2	10 bits	up to 60fps	no	MCM-1000Z
TC-V- H.264-to-H.265-8b-30-1080-MZ	H.265	Main 4:2:2	up to 1080i/p	up to 4:2:2	8 bits	up to 30fps	no	MCM-1000Z
TC-V- H.264-to-H.265-10b-30-1080-MZ	H.265	Main 4:2:2	up to 1080i/p	up to 4:2:2	10 bits	up to 30fps	no	MCM-1000Z
TC-V- H.264-to-H.265-8b-60-1080-MZ	H.265	Main 4:2:2	up to 1080i/p	up to 4:2:2	8 bits	up to 60fps	no	MCM-1000Z
TC-V- H.264-to-H.265-10b-60-1080-MZ	H.265	Main 4:2:2	up to 1080i/p	up to 4:2:2	10 bits	up to 60fps	no	MCM-1000Z


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
Apr 06, 2014
FPGA_CFG_DONE removed from Pin171
FPGA_CFG_PRGM_B removed from Pin173
DSP_TMS [3] 179
DSP_TDO [3] 181
DSP_TDI [3] 183
178 [3] DSP_EMU#
180 [3] DSP_TRST#
182 [3] DSP_TCK
VCC_+2.5V
VCC_+1.3V
BID0 [1] 201
196 [1] BID2
198 [1] BID1
CON-204P

Appendix - C MCM-1000Z Edge Connector Schematics