Overview of AXIe-0: Low Cost Instrument & Switch Architecture













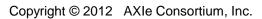














AXIe-0: Low Cost & Switch Goals

Situation

- Large switch systems require large board size, similar to VXI or AXIe
- Legacy mil/aero applications on VXI struggling to find migration path
- Custom test modules require significant board area and volume
- AXIe-1 delivers board area, but is cost-prohibitive for switch systems
- => A subset of AXIe can deliver the benefits at reduced cost.

Goals

- Develop a low-cost architecture for Instruments, Switching, Signal Conditioning, RFIU
- Applicable to low cost and custom instruments
- Upward compatible to AXIe-1 systems.
 - e.g. AXIe-0 modules work in AXIe-1 chassis



Announcing AXIe-0

- New specification addressing low cost and switch applications.
- Upward compatible: AXIe-0 modules work in AXIe-1 chassis
- Same as AXIe-1:
 - Module size
 - Board area
 - Slot scalability
 - Horizontal and vertical configurations
- Different from AXIe-1:
 - Subset of capability to achieve cost points



AXIe-0 Specification Summary

- Entry level chassis = LAN with triggers
 - Uses existing AXIe LAN and trigger resources
 - Reduced management, backplane, connectors => lower cost
 - Non-SCPI LAN for speed (SCPI optional)
 - 12 parallel trigger lines to each slot
 - 50 watts/slot power & cooling without management
 - >200 watts/slot with management



Physical Specification: AXIe-0

= removed Board 280mm No Zone 3 connector (11.02 inches) Front (measurement signals) Access Rear Future efforts may define backplane or cable egress 30.48mm slot pitch (1.2 inches) AXIe Trigger (12) Backplane 322.25mm J23 LAN (12.7 inches) 50 Watts Power -48V Power **Power and Cooling** P10 Slot address

200 Watts with Management



How does AXIe-0 achieve its cost advantages?

- LAN-interface...
 - reduces backplane layers
 - simplifies chassis functions
 - included on PCs already
- Single power supply voltage (-48V)
 - Avoids over-engineering of multiple rails
- Zone 2 connectors reduced from 5 to 2.
- Zone 3 connectors eliminated
- IPMI management eliminated
 - Up to 50 watts power and cooling w/o management
 - >50 watts can be implement by adding management (200 watts already available)





AXIe-0 chassis can come in different sizes







2-slot 2U chassis

5-slot 4U chassis

14 slot Vertical chassis

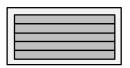
The availability of small horizontal chassis makes AXIe a feasible choice, even for small module counts, alone or with other instruments and architectures.

e.g. the "half-filled chassis syndrome" is eliminated



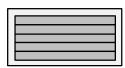
AXIe-0 is upwards compatible to AXIe-1

AXIe-0 Chassis



- 50W/slot unmanaged
- >200W/slot managed
- LAN
- **Triggers**

AXIe-1 Chassis

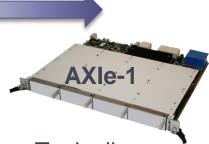


- 50W/slot unmanaged
- >200W/slot managed
- LAN
- Triggers

- **PCle**
- **Local Bus**
- STAR TRIG



- Unpowered
- Power only
- LAN
- LAN + Trigger



Typically:

- **PCle**
- High power



Why choose LAN?

- LAN + Triggers meets speed requirements of most switching
 - Non-SCPI LAN brings command latency to sub-millisecond
 - Trigger lines allow hardware switching speeds
 - Easy to use: cycle power of chassis and controller independently
 - Ubiquitous: LAN is present on every controller already
 - Flexibility: Allows non-Windows controllers
- Would PCle ever be used for switching?
 - Yes, lowest latency for solid state switching and digital
 - PCle a good match for PXI carrier module
 - PCIe may be added, technically becoming AXIe-1



Relationship with LXI

- AXIe-0 modules are essentially simple fast LXI devices
- AXIe-0 uses subset of LXI specification
 - AXIe-0 may take exception to some LXI requirements
- AXIe-0 devices will be discovered along with LXI devices
 - Leverages LXI discovery mechanism
- AXIe-0 modules may be full LXI devices if vendor chooses
- Borrows IEEE-1588 option from LXI for data acquisition applications requiring time synchronization
- Note: To state LXI compliance or to use the LXI reference design requires a vendor to join the LXI Consortium

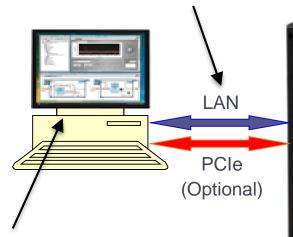


AXIe-0 incorporates existing standards

LXI protocols

Subset of LXI protocols allows

AXIe-0 devices to be part of LXI systems



IVI drivers

Allows ease of use with non-SCPI instruments



AXIe-0 is upward compatible to AXIe-1. Both may be integrated together in an AXIe-1 chassis

VXI slot spacing

1.2 inch spacing leverages common fixturing products developed for VXI.
Provides migration path.

PXI carriers

AXIe-1 allows integration of PXI into AXIe





Applications

- Large switching systems and RF Interface Units
 - Mil/aero, electronic functional test
- Custom instrumentation from system integrators or users
 - Large board area and simple development
- VXI replacement in mil/aero
 - Replace large switching networks with AXIe-0
 - Incorporate management for modules >50 watts
 - Integrate PXI where needed using carriers
- General purpose and data acquisition
 - Architecture applicable to many instrument types
 - IEEE-1588 may be deployed when needed.



Timeline

- AXIe-0 announced September 2014
- Preliminary specification in slide format available on AXIe website
 - A "subtractive" standard is easy to document as it merely lists which requirements are removed
- Product development enabled immediately
 - AXIe-1 chassis can serve as development of AXIe-0 modules
- Formal specification efforts to continue
 - Review of specifications as development exposes details
 - Future: Zone 3 analog backplane and fixturing.



Summary

- AXIe-0 defines a low cost instrument and switch architecture
- Based on LAN + triggers
- Non-SCPI programming for highest speed (SCPI optional)
- Incorporates PCI Express and PXI carriers via AXIe-1
- Upward compatible: AXIe-0 modules work in AXIe-1 chassis
- Key applications are switching, mil/aero test, VXI replacement

