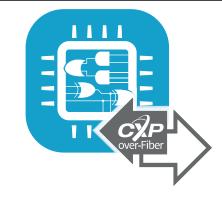
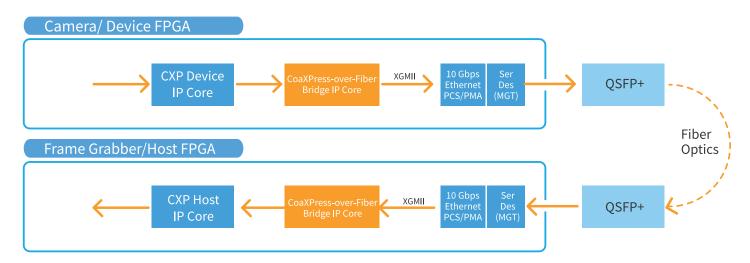
CoaxPress-over-Fiber Bridge IP Core



COAXPRESS-OVER-FIBER BRIDGE IP CORE FOR FPGA

AT A GLANCE

- Available as CXP to XGMII (device) or XGMII to CXP (host) Bridge IP Cores
- Compatible with Xilinx 7 Series (and newer), Intel Cyclone/Arria 10 and Microchip PolarFire devices
- Compatible with S2I and third-party CoaXPress IP Cores
- Delivered with a working reference design (when purchased with the CoaXPress IP Core)



Description

The CoaXPress-over-Fiber Bridge IP Core allows to connect a CoaXPress IP Core to an XGMII (10 Gbps Media Independent Interface) bus inside an FPGA. XGMII, as defined in IEEE Std 802.3 Clause 46, is the main access to the 10G Ethernet physical layer. The generic nature of this interface facilitates mapping the CoaXPress signaling into the PCS/PMA Ethernet sublayers.

S2I's CoaXPress-over-Fiber Bridge IP Core is available as a device or host version. In a camera (device), it converts CoaXPress packets to XGMII packets going towards an Ethernet PCS/PMA block. In a frame grabber (host), it converts XGMII packets to CoaXPress packets.

What is CoaXPress-over-Fiber?

CoaXPress-over-Fiber is a light but significant extension of the existing CoaXPress specification to support transport over fiber optics.

CoaXPress (CXP) is the de-facto standard for high-bandwidth computer vision applications. CoaXPress 2.0, the latest version of the specification, specifies the CXP-12 speed, a 12.5 Gbps (Gigabit per second) link over a coaxial copper cable. As link aggregation is common with CoaXPress, bandwidths of 50 Gbps (12.5 x 4) are easily achievable with four CXP-12 links. The CoaXPress specification is hosted by the JIIA (Japan Industrial Imaging Association).

CoaXPress-over-Fiber has been designed as an add-on to the CoaXPress 2.0 specification. It provides a way to run the CoaX-Press protocol, as it is, unmodified, over a standard Ethernet connection, including fiber optics. As such, CoaXPress-over-Fiber uses standard electronics, connectors and cables designed for Ethernet, but the protocol is CoaXPress, not Ethernet, not GigE Vision.

What are the benefits of using CoaXPress-over-Fiber for my application?

- Ultra-high data/frame rates
- Many accessory and cabling options to cover any length requirement
- Low CPU overhead, low latency, low jitter image acquisition
- Highest camera count per PC performance
- Very competitive cost/performance ratio
- Wide industry acceptance due to JIIA and IEEE standardization

