

R Series Intelligent DAQ – Data Acquisition and Control with Onboard Processing

New Virtex-5 FPGAs

The new NI PXI-784xR and PXI-785xR modules use new Virtex-5 field-programmable gate arrays (FPGAs) with improved optimization capabilities that provide faster code execution and increased code capacity. These Virtex-5 FPGAs feature a new six-input lookup table (LUT) architecture for substantially improved resource utilization as well as DSP48 slices that make it possible for you to implement more complex digital signal processing at faster rates. Previous-generation Virtex-II FPGAs use four-input LUTs for up to 16 combinations of digital logic values. The new Virtex-5 FPGAs use six-input LUTs for up to 64 combinations, increasing the amount of logic that you can implement per slice. In addition, the slices themselves are placed in closer proximity to each other to reduce the propagation delay of electrons and increase overall execution rates. The single-cycle timed loop structure in LabVIEW FPGA takes full advantage of six-input LUTs for substantially improved resource utilization. This means you can optimize more LabVIEW FPGA code to fit within Virtex-5 FPGAs and perform more operations per clock cycle.

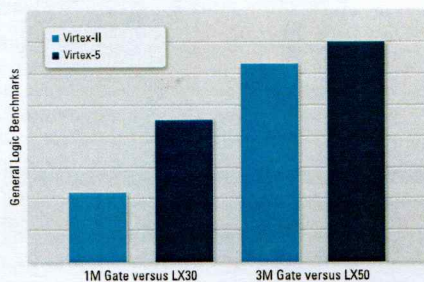


Figure 1. General logic benchmarks show that Virtex-5 FPGAs offer larger sizes when compared to Virtex-II FPGAs.

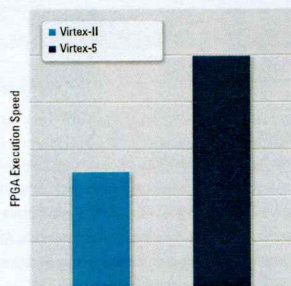


Figure 2. Execution speed benchmarks show that Virtex-5 FPGAs feature faster processing capabilities when compared to Virtex-II FPGAs.

For more information on LabVIEW FPGA benchmarks for Virtex-5 FPGAs, visit ni.com/info and enter [lvfpgabenchmarks](#).