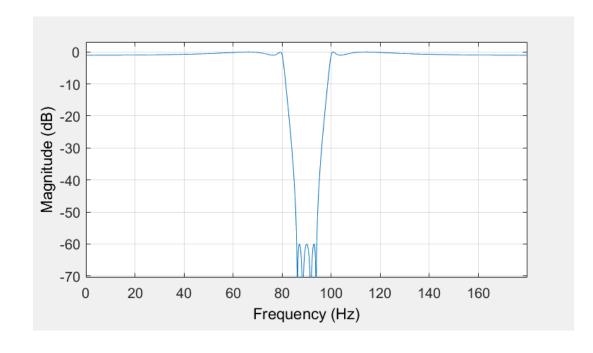
Filter Circle

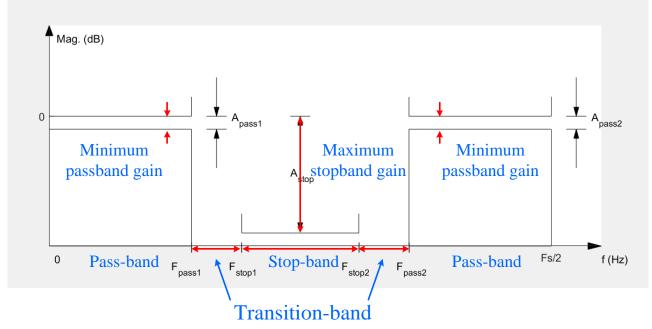
組員: 劉浩崴 B093011055

陳晉毅 B093011056

Band Stop Filter

- 濾除特定範圍的訊號
- 應用場合:主要雜訊出現在特定頻率



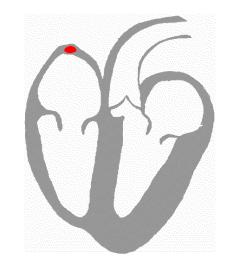


圖片來源:MATLAB Filter Designer

圖片來源:MATLAB Filter Designer

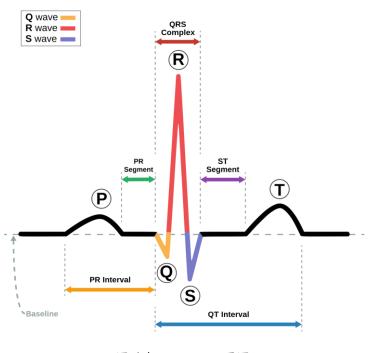
BS Filter應用-ECG 與 PLI

- 心電圖(Electrocardiography, ECG)訊號微弱,擷取訊號的傳輸線易受電源線的Power Line Interference (PLI)雜訊(60 Hz)汙染[1]
- 受雜訊污染的ECG訊號可能會影響醫師的判讀

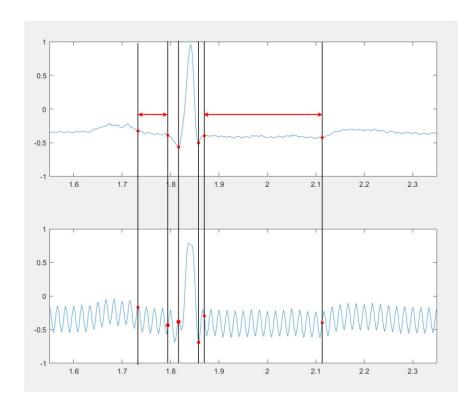




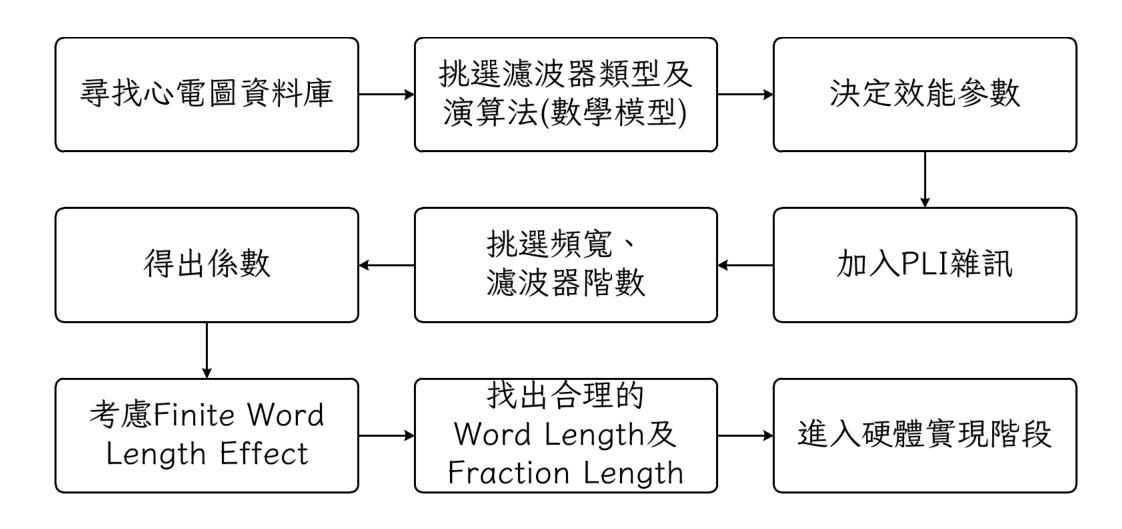
圖片來源:wiki-心電圖



圖片來源:wiki-心電圖

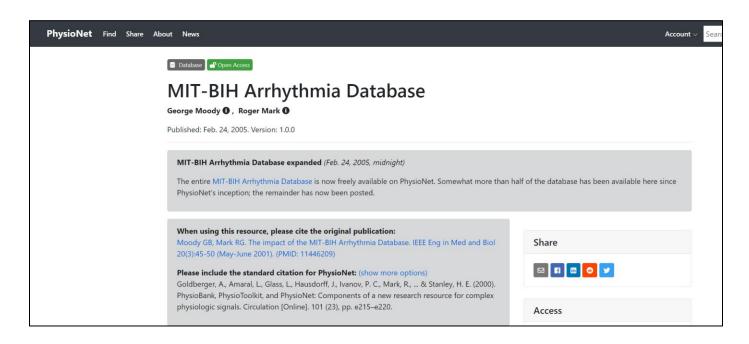


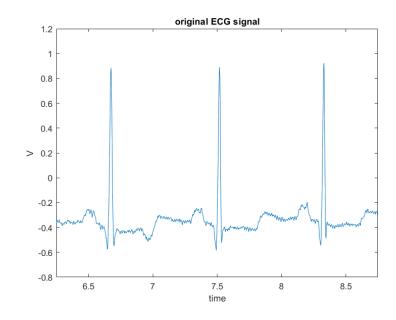
以ECG作為FC的設計範例



ECG資料來源及雜訊

- MIT-BIH資料庫 [2]
- ECG: 11bit ADC (0 V @ 1024); fs=360Hz; precision ± 5mV)
- PLI noise: 60±0.2 Hz sine wave

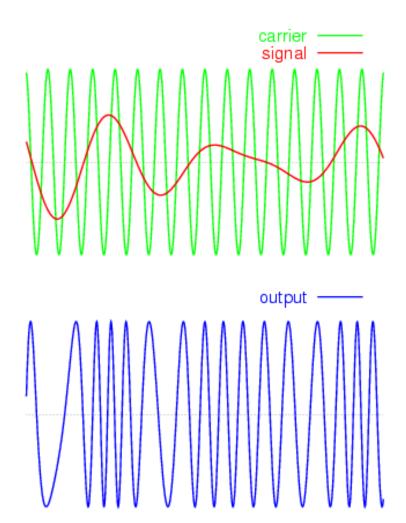




[2] G. B. Moody and R. G. Mark, "The impact of the MIT-BIH Arrhythmia Database," IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology Magazine, vol. 20, no. 3, pp. 45-50, May/June, 2001.

產生PLI雜訊

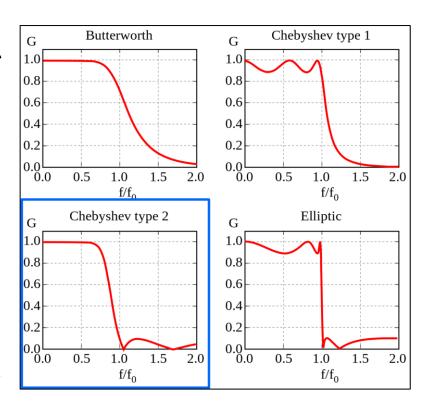
- $F_{max} = 60.2 \text{ Hz}$
- $F_{min} = 59.8 \text{ Hz}$
- 隨著時間會改變頻率的弦波
- 頻率調變



圖片來源:wiki-頻率調變

濾波器形式及架構

- FIR濾波器
 - 優:沒有回授、電路好實現
 - 缺:有phase delay、階數要高才會有好的效能
- IIR濾波器
 - 優:較小的階數即有好的效能,因此計算時間(delay)小
 - 缺:有Group Delay、有回授
- IIR結果較好 [3]
- 考量後使用Chebyshev II [4]



效能及成本指標

• 衡量訊號相似度: Mean Absolute Error (MAE)

• 衡量雜訊量: Signal-to-Noise Ratio (SNR)

• 衡量成本: Area

效能計算及Cost Function (1/2)

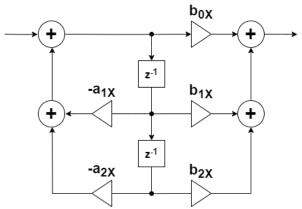
• MAE =
$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} |output_i - input_i|}{n}$$

•
$$SNR = \frac{\sum_{i} |singal_out_{i}|^{2}}{\sum_{i} |noise_out_{i}|^{2}}$$

• Area = Section × $(2 \times DFF + 4 \times Adder + 5 \times Multiplier)$

$$DFF = WL$$

 $Adder = 1.5 \times (2WL + 1)$
 $Multiplier = (1.5 \times 2WL)^2$

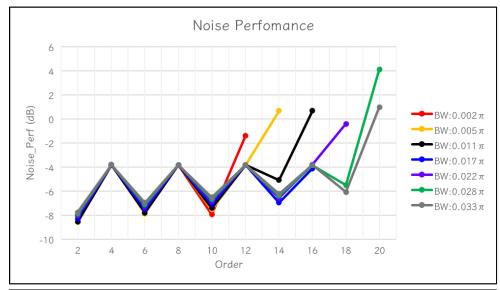


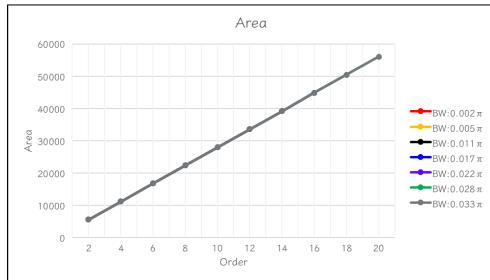
效能計算及Cost Function (2/2)

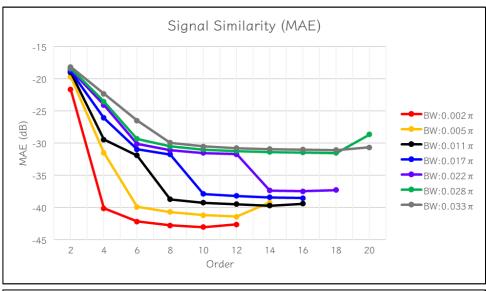
• Noise_perf =
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{\frac{40}{SNR}}, & SNR < 40 \ dB \\ \frac{40}{SNR}, & 40 \ dB \le SNR \le 100 \ dB \\ \frac{40}{100}, & SNR \ge 100 \ dB \end{cases}$$

• $Cost = Area \times Noise_perf \times MAE^2$

MATLAB模擬結果-不同頻寬及Order





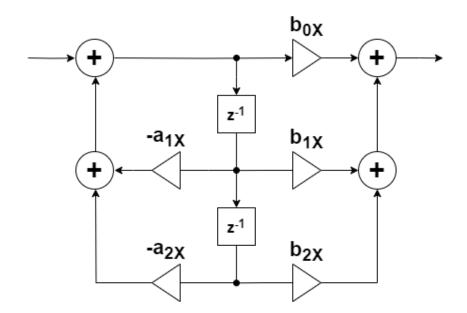




6 Order Filter 設計結果

```
 \bullet \begin{bmatrix} b_{01} & b_{11} & b_{21} & a_{11} & a_{21} \\ b_{02} & b_{12} & b_{22} & a_{12} & a_{22} \\ b_{03} & b_{13} & b_{23} & a_{13} & a_{23} \end{bmatrix}
```

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.989019 & -0.99419 & 0.989019 & -0.95589 & 0.978156 \\ 0.989019 & -0.98384 & 0.989019 & -1.02179 & 0.978629 \\ 0.978616 & -0.97862 & 0.978616 & -0.97862 & 0.957232 \end{bmatrix}$$

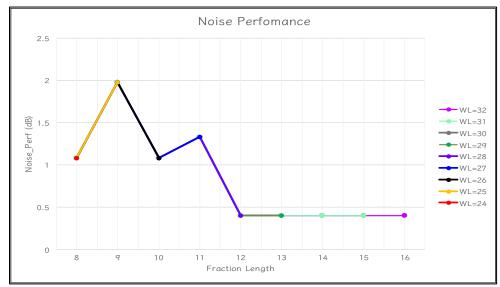


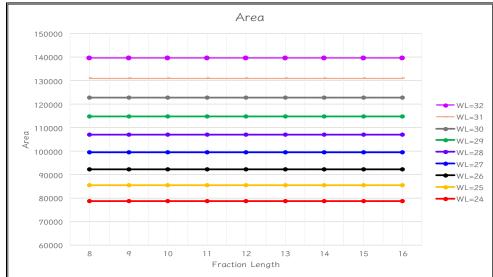
Word Length & Fraction Length

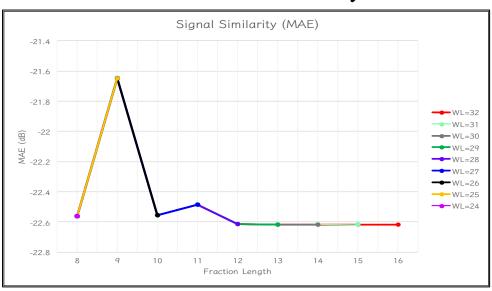
- 以DFF、係數為核心考慮Word Length
- 以worst case design間接決定運算單元的Word Length
- Integer Length: 影響Dynamic Range。 本次應用中,決定波形是否失真。

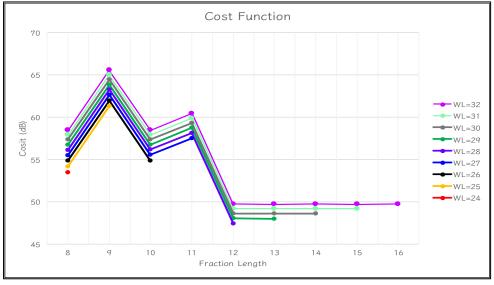
• Fraction Length: 影響精準度。 本次應用中,影響輸出的MAE、Noise。

MATLAB模擬-WL (可處理ADC全電壓)

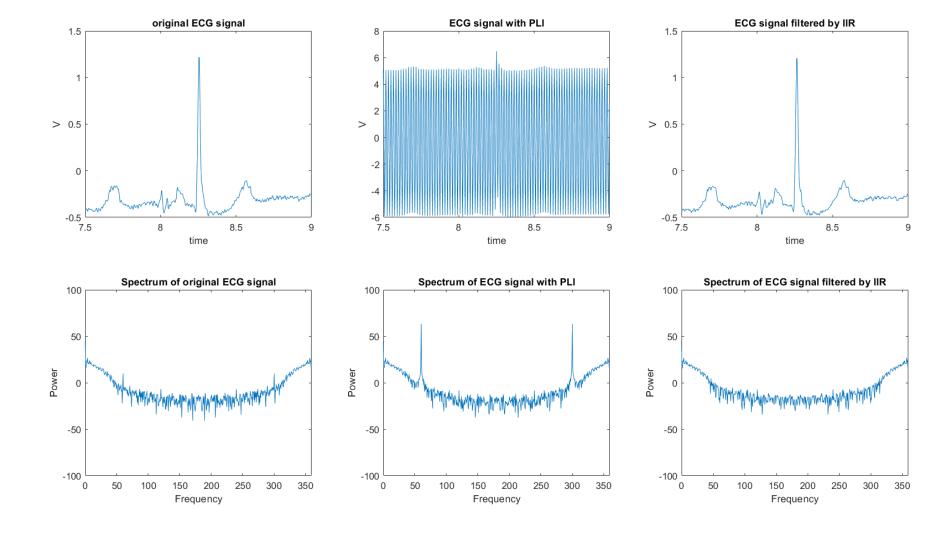






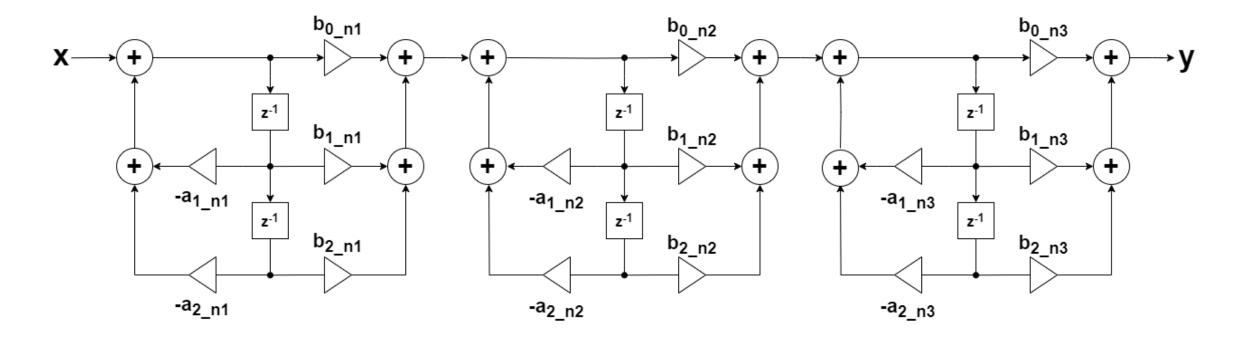


實際輸入ECG



濾波器架構

-IIR Cascaded Second-Order Sections Direct Form II



D flip-flop: WL=28

Fraction=12

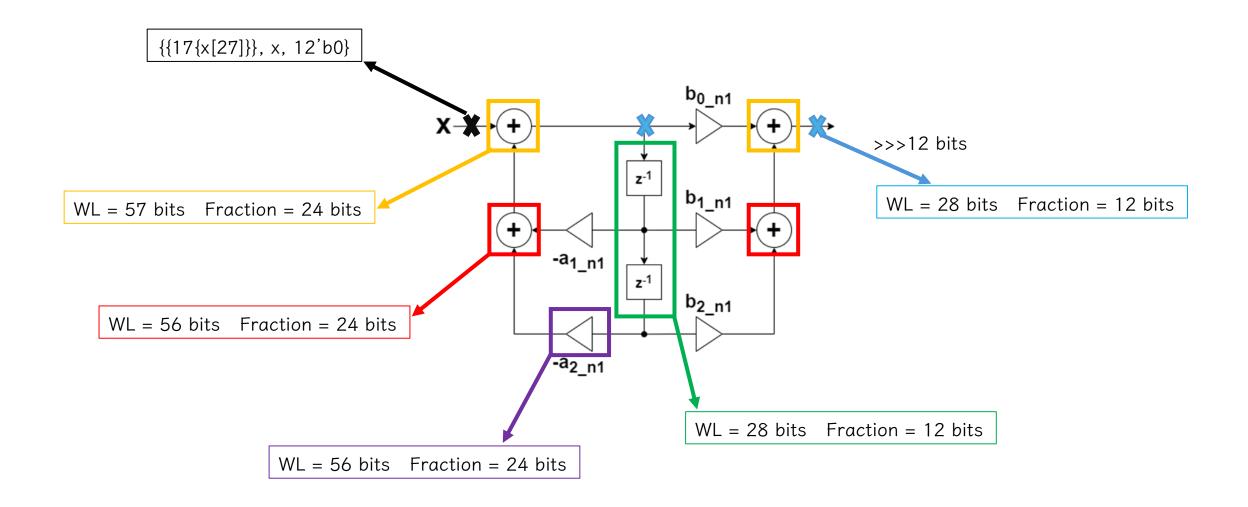
濾波器係數: WL=28

Fraction=12

Input/Output: WL=28

Fraction=12

濾波器內部位元處理



邏輯合成結果

• 使用製程: tsmc 130(nm)

操作頻率: 360(Hz)

合成面積: 66383.618387(um^2)

Area	
Combinational Area: Noncombinational Area: Buf/Inv Area:	
Total Buffer Area:	183.32
Total Inverter Area:	1744.93
Macro/Black Box Area:	0.000000
Net Area:	0.000000
Cell Area:	66383.618387
Design Area:	66383.618387

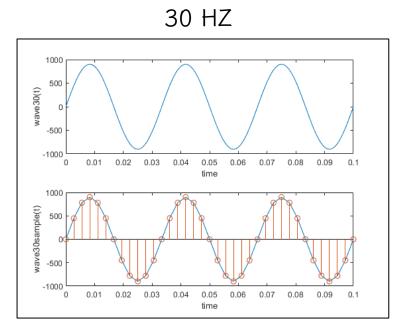
最大操作頻率: 50 (MHz)

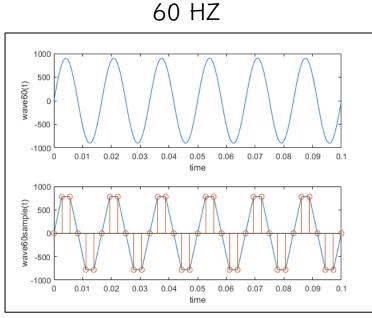
合成面積: 79406.070516(um^2)

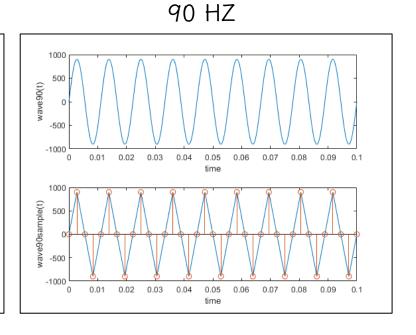
Area	
Combinational Area:	73034.030912
Noncombinational Area:	6372.039604
Buf/Inv Area:	5475.812318
Total Buffer Area:	1262.87
Total Inverter Area:	4212.95
Macro/Black Box Area:	0.000000
Net Area:	0.000000
Cell Area:	79406.070516
Design Area:	79406.070516

功能驗證(1/3)

- 使用MATLAB分别產生30、60、90 Hz的弦波並以360 Hz的採樣頻率進行採樣
- 將採樣的數值進行量化 => WL = 28 bits Fraction = 12 bits
- 執行TB模擬

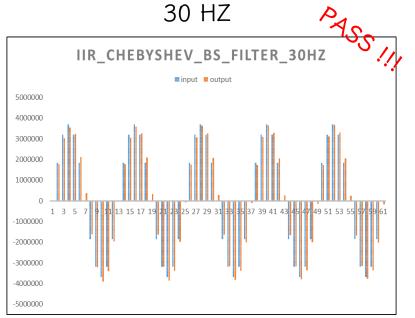


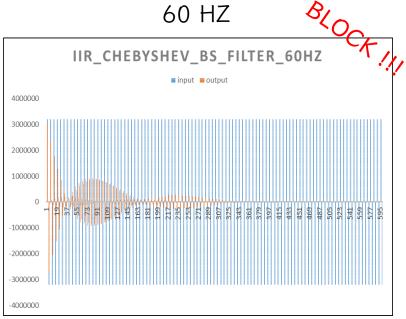


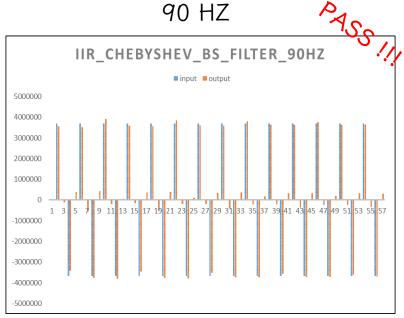


功能驗證(2/3)

• 模擬結果:

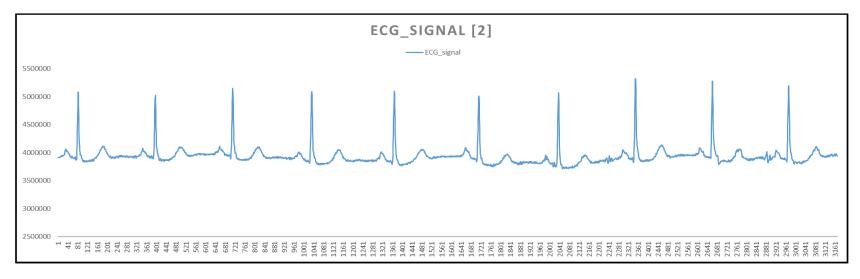




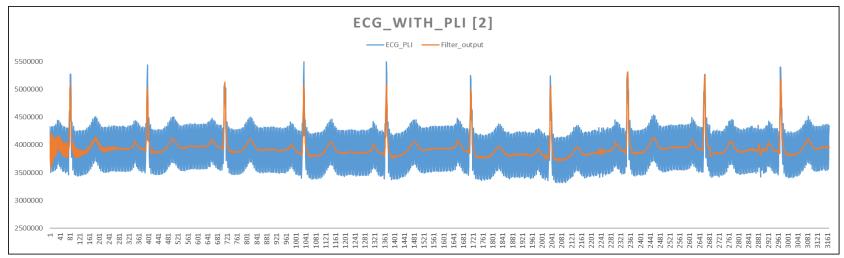


功能驗證(3/3)

將含有雜訊的ECG訊 號進行採樣、量化並 輸入至濾波器



PLI 雜訊濾除!!!



參考文獻

- [1] T. Sharma and K. K. Sharma, "Power line interference removal from ECG signals using wavelet transform based component-retrieval," *International Conference on Advances in Computing, Communications and Informatics (ICACCI)*, pp. 95-101, 2016.
- [2] G. B. Moody and R. G. Mark, "The impact of the MIT-BIH Arrhythmia Database," *IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology Magazine*, vol. 20, no. 3, pp. 45-50, May/June, 2001.
- [3] S. Saxena, R. Jais and M. K. Hota, "Removal of Powerline Interference from ECG Signal using FIR, IIR, DWT and NLMS Adaptive Filter," *International Conference on Communication and Signal Processing (ICCSP)*, pp. 0012-0016, 2019.
- [4] S. Natarajan, "Comparison and Implementation of Different Types of IIR Filters for Speech Signal Analysis," *International Journal of Engineering Research & Technology (IJERT)*, vol. 6(2), pp. 550 555, 2017.

The End