

# 信号处理综合课程设计

## 说 明 书

设计题目： 双音多频 (DTMF) 信号的合成与识别

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### 8.3 板级硬件测试 (Hardware Test)

最后，将生成的比特流下载至 AX309 (Spartan-6) 开发板进行实测。测试环境如图 15 所示，通过示波器捕捉引脚输出，并驱动扬声器进行听觉验证。实验结果表明，按键触发灵敏，输出音调准确，达到了设计预期。

图 15: FPGA 开发板实物连接与测试现场

## 9 附录：项目源代码

由于篇幅限制，仅列出核心算法的关键实现片段。

### 9.1 Python 核心算法实现 (Goertzel)

Listing 1: src/core/dsp.py (部分截取)

```
1 import numpy as np
2 from scipy import signal as scipy_signal
3 from . import config
4
5 def bandpass_filter(sig, low_freq=600, high_freq=1600, order=4):
6     """
7         带通滤波预处理，保留 DTMF 频段 (600-1600Hz)
8     """
9     nyquist = config.fs / 2
```

```
10     low = low_freq / nyquist
11     high = high_freq / nyquist
12     b, a = scipy_signal.butter(order, [low, high], btype='band')
13     filtered = scipy_signal.filtfilt(b, a, sig)
14     return filtered
15
16 def generate_dtmf(key, snr_db=None, duration=None):
17     """
18     生成 DTMF 信号
19     :param key: 按键字符
20     :param snr_db: 信噪比 (dB), 若为 None 则不加噪
21     :param duration: 信号时长 (s), 若为 None 则使用 config 默认值
22     :return: 信号数组
23     """
24     if duration is None:
25         duration = config.duration
26
27     fL, fH = config.freq_map[key]
28     t = np.linspace(0, duration, int(config.fs * duration), endpoint=False)
29     signal = np.sin(2 * np.pi * fL * t) + np.sin(2 * np.pi * fH * t)
30
31     if snr_db is not None:
32         signal_power = np.mean(signal**2)
33         snr_linear = 10**(snr_db / 10)
34         noise_power = signal_power / snr_linear
35         noise = np.random.normal(0, np.sqrt(noise_power), len(signal))
36         signal = signal + noise
37
38     return signal
39
40 def goertzel(signal, target_freq):
41     """
42     Goertzel 算法计算特定频率能量
43     """
44     N = len(signal)
45     if N == 0: return 0
```

## 9.2 FPGA 信号发生器逻辑 (VHDL)

Listing 2: fpga/dtmf\_generator.vhd (核心逻辑)

```
2  -- Frequency Selection Logic
3  process(key_idx)
4  begin
5      -- Standard DTMF Keypad Mapping
6      -- 1(0,0) 2(0,1) 3(0,2) A(0,3)
7      -- 4(1,0) 5(1,1) 6(1,2) B(1,3)
8      -- 7(2,0) 8(2,1) 9(2,2) C(2,3)
9      -- *(3,0) 0(3,1) #(3,2) D(3,3)
10     -- Mapping key_idx 0..15 to Row/Col indices
11     case key_idx is
12         when 1 => -- '1'
13             inc_row <= calc_phase_inc(ROW_FREQS(0)); inc_col <=
14             calc_phase_inc(COL_FREQS(0));
15         when 2 => -- '2'
16             inc_row <= calc_phase_inc(ROW_FREQS(0)); inc_col <=
17             calc_phase_inc(COL_FREQS(1));
18         when 3 => -- '3'
19             inc_row <= calc_phase_inc(ROW_FREQS(0)); inc_col <=
20             calc_phase_inc(COL_FREQS(2));
21         when 10 => -- 'A' (using index 10 for A)
22             inc_row <= calc_phase_inc(ROW_FREQS(0)); inc_col <=
23             calc_phase_inc(COL_FREQS(3));
24
25         when 4 => -- '4'
26             inc_row <= calc_phase_inc(ROW_FREQS(1)); inc_col <=
27             calc_phase_inc(COL_FREQS(0));
28         when 5 => -- '5'
29             inc_row <= calc_phase_inc(ROW_FREQS(1)); inc_col <=
30             calc_phase_inc(COL_FREQS(1));
31         when 6 => -- '6'
32             inc_row <= calc_phase_inc(ROW_FREQS(1)); inc_col <=
33             calc_phase_inc(COL_FREQS(2));
34         when 11 => -- 'B'
35             inc_row <= calc_phase_inc(ROW_FREQS(1)); inc_col <=
36             calc_phase_inc(COL_FREQS(3));
37
38         when 7 => -- '7'
39             inc_row <= calc_phase_inc(ROW_FREQS(2)); inc_col <=
40             calc_phase_inc(COL_FREQS(0));
41         when 8 => -- '8'
42             inc_row <= calc_phase_inc(ROW_FREQS(2)); inc_col <=
43             calc_phase_inc(COL_FREQS(1));
44         when 9 => -- '9'
45             inc_row <= calc_phase_inc(ROW_FREQS(2)); inc_col <=
46             calc_phase_inc(COL_FREQS(2));
```

```
36      when 12 => -- 'C'
37          inc_row <= calc_phase_inc(ROW_FREQS(2)); inc_col <=
38          calc_phase_inc(COL_FREQS(3));
39
39      when 14 => -- '*' (using 14)
40          inc_row <= calc_phase_inc(ROW_FREQS(3)); inc_col <=
41          calc_phase_inc(COL_FREQS(0));
41      when 0 => -- 'O'
42          inc_row <= calc_phase_inc(ROW_FREQS(3)); inc_col <=
43          calc_phase_inc(COL_FREQS(1));
43      when 15 => -- '#' (using 15)
44          inc_row <= calc_phase_inc(ROW_FREQS(3)); inc_col <=
45          calc_phase_inc(COL_FREQS(2));
45      when 13 => -- 'D'
46          inc_row <= calc_phase_inc(ROW_FREQS(3)); inc_col <=
47          calc_phase_inc(COL_FREQS(3));
47
48      when others =>
49          inc_row <= 0; inc_col <= 0;
50  end case;
51 end process;
52
53 -- Phase Accumulation
54 process(clk, rst_n)
55 begin
56     if rst_n = '0' then
57         phase_acc_row <= (others => '0');
58         phase_acc_col <= (others => '0');
59     elsif rising_edge(clk) then
60         if key_valid = '1' then
61             phase_acc_row <= phase_acc_row + to_unsigned(inc_row,
62 PH_ACC_WIDTH);
62             phase_acc_col <= phase_acc_col + to_unsigned(inc_col,
63 PH_ACC_WIDTH);
63         else
64             phase_acc_row <= (others => '0');
65             phase_acc_col <= (others => '0');
66         end if;
67     end if;
68 end process;
```

## 10 参考文献

### 参考文献

- [1] ITU-T Recommendation Q.23. (1988). *Technical features of push-button telephone sets*. International Telecommunication Union.
- [2] ITU-T Recommendation Q.24. (1988). *Multifrequency push-button signal reception*. International Telecommunication Union.
- [3] Goertzel, G. (1958). An Algorithm for the Evaluation of Finite Trigonometric Series. *American Mathematical Monthly*, 65(1), 34-35.
- [4] Oppenheim, A. V., & Schafer, R. W. (2010). *Discrete-Time Signal Processing* (3rd ed.). Pearson.
- [5] Proakis, J. G., & Manolakis, D. G. (2006). *Digital Signal Processing: Principles, Algorithms, and Applications* (4th ed.). Prentice Hall.