1. Some theory background.

1.1 Transfer function

$$H(z) = \left(\frac{1 - z^{-rg}}{1 - z^{-1}}\right)^m \quad [1]$$

1.2 Truncation

In interpolation mode truncation not used. Full output data width is:

$$dw_{out} = dw_{max} = dw + log2\left(\frac{r^m}{r}\right)$$

In decimation mode dw_{max} is large for practical cases. Truncation may be used at each stage reducing register widths. See [2] for details.

2. Core description.

2.1 Source files.

- cic package.sv function set for CIC-decimator register's width calculation
- comb.sv comb module
- integrator.sv integrator module
- downsampler.sv downsampling register module (used in CIC-decimator)
- cic i.sv parametrizable CIC integrator module
- cic d.sv parametrizable CIC decimator module
- cic i tb.sv, cic d tb.sv testbench examples
- cic i tb run.tcl, cic d tb run.tcl simulation scripts

2.2 Core parameters

- dw input data width for integrator module
- idw/odw input/output data width for integrator module
- m CIC-filter order (m combs + m integrators)
- r interpolation/decimation ratio
- g differential delay in coms

3. Getting started (ModelSim example).

3.1 Setup core

svn co http://opencores.org/ocsvn/cic_core/cic_core

3.2 Create project in ModelSim.

Specify folder (cic_test), add source files from cic_core/trunk/sim and cic_core/trunk/src.

3.3 Run test.

In ModelSim console type «do cic_core/trunk/sim/cic_d_tb_run.tcl» (CIC-decimator example) or «do cic_core/trunk/sim/cic_i_tb_run.tcl» (CIC-interpolator).

- $[1] \, \underline{http://www.design-reuse.com/articles/10028/understanding-cascaded-integrator-comb-filters.html}$
- [2] Hogenauer, E. B., "An Economical Class of Digital Filters for Decimation and Interpolation", IEEE® Transactions on Acoustics, Speech, and Signal Processing, Vol. ASSP-29, No. 2, April 1981, pp. 155-162.