

## Summary - Complex Mixer

Name	complex_mixer
Worker Type	Application
Version	v1.3
Release Date	February 2018
Component Library	ocpi.assets.dsp_comps
Workers	complex_mixer.hdl complex_mixer.rcc
Tested Platforms	xsim, isim, modelsim, alst4, ml605, ZedBoard(PL), Matchstiq-Z1(PL),

## Functionality

The Complex Mixer consists of a Numerically Controlled Oscillator (NCO) and a complex multiplier. Complex IQ data is received on the input port and is multiplied with the output of the NCO and put on the output port.

## Worker Implementation Details

### complex\_mixer.hdl

Figure 1 diagrams the complex mixer.

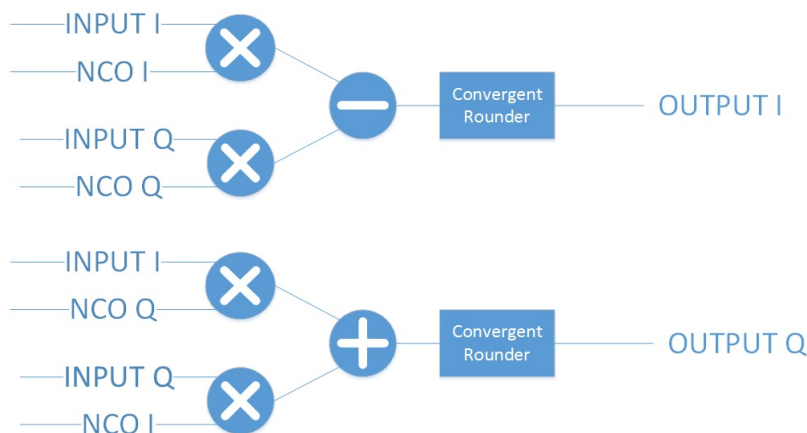


Figure 1: Complex Mixer Functional Diagram

Build time parameters can be used to control the width of the NCO data output, the width of the input data, and the number of stages in the Coordinate Rotation Digital Computer (CORDIC) used to implement the NCO. Additionally, there is a parameter to control insertion of a peak detection circuit.

An **enable** input is available to either enable (true) or bypass (false) the circuit. In bypass mode, pipe-lining registers are not used. FPGA multipliers are used to process input data at the full clock rate. This worker will produce valid output two clock cycles after each valid input.

### complex\_mixer.rcc

The RCC worker leverages liquid-dsp v1.2 and its *nco* class to generate the internal NCO used in the algorithm. OpenCPI provides RPMs for installing liquid-dsp, which must be installed in order to build and run this worker. More information on this liquid-dsp module can be seen in the online documentation: [liquid-dsp](#).

In the RCC version of this component the samples are converted from fixed point to floating point numbers in order to do that math on a GPP. This conversion introduces a small amount of error in the output data and should be accounted for when it is used in an application. The conversion equations are as follows:

$$iq\_float = \frac{iq\_fixed}{2^{15} - 1} \quad (1)$$

$$iq\_fixed = iq\_float * (2^{15} - 1) \quad (2)$$

In the RCC worker a conversion needs to be done for the phase increment to adhere to the way the HDL phase increment is implemented. The conversion was done in the RCC version of this component because the division operation is very resource intensive in HDL. The conversion from the component property to the liquid-dsp interface input property is as follows:

$$liquid\_phs\_inc = phs\_inc * \frac{2\pi}{0x7FFF * 2} \quad (3)$$

## Theory

The Complex Mixer worker inputs complex signed samples and performs a complex multiply with a digital sine wave produced by an numerically controlled oscillator (NCO). The resulting output data is a frequency shifted version of the input data.

The magnitude of the frequency shift is determined by the output frequency of the NCO, which can be calculated with the following equation:

$$nco\_output\_freq = sample\_freq * \frac{phs\_inc}{2^{phs\_acc\_width}} \quad (4)$$

In this component, `phs_inc` is runtime configurable and has a data type of 16 bit signed short. `phs_acc_width` is fixed at 16. The input clock frequency is the sample rate of the samples. The amplitude of the NCO's sine wave is also runtime configurable via the `mag` property.

## Block Diagrams

### Top level

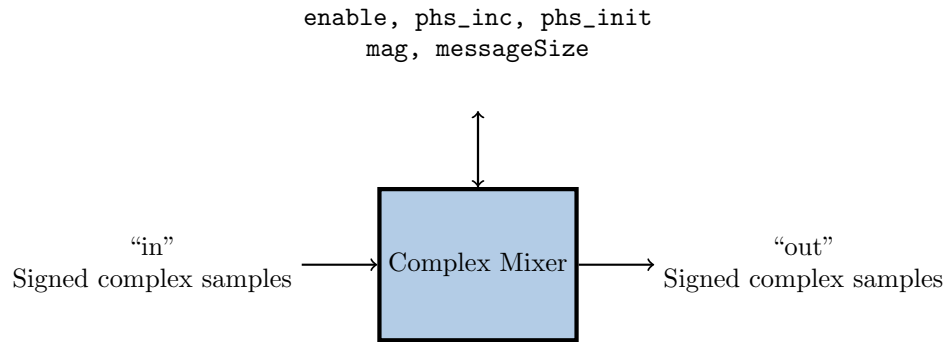


Figure 2: Complex Mixer Top Level Block Diagram

## State Machine

Only one finite-state machine (FSM) is implemented by this worker. The FSM supports Zero-Length Messages.

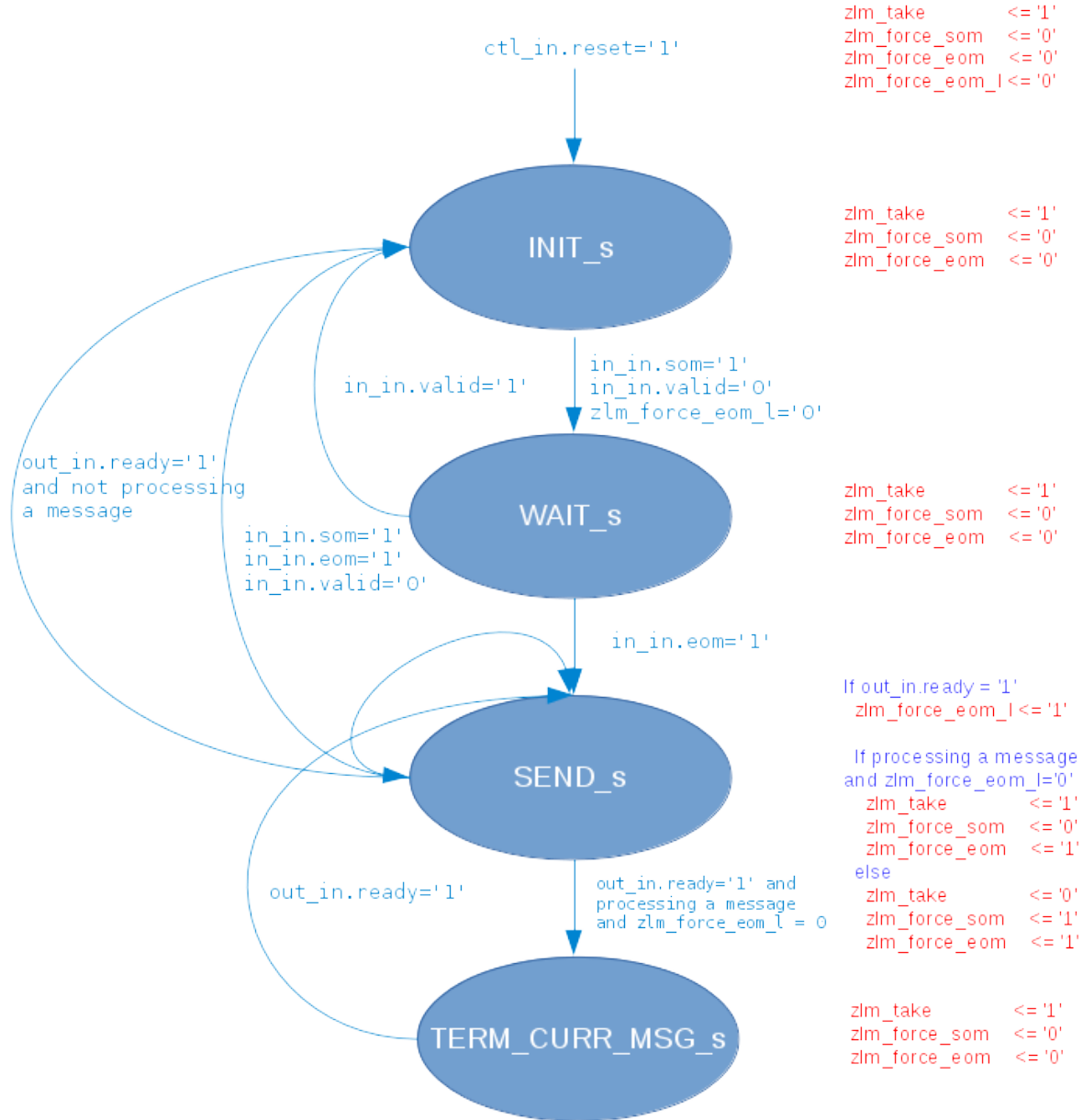


Figure 3: Zero-Length Message FSM

## Source Dependencies

### **complex\_mixer.rcc**

- ocpi-prereq-liquid-1.2.0-\*.rpm and ocpi-prereq-liquid-platform-zynq-1.2.0-\*.rpm need to be installed in order to build and run this worker.

/opt/opencpi/prerequisites/liquid/include/liquid/liquid.h

### **complex\_mixer.hdl**

- ocpiassets/components/dsp\_comps/complex\_mixer.hdl/complex\_mixer.vhd
- ocpiassets/hdl/primitives/dsp\_prims/dsp\_prims\_pkg.vhd
  - ocpiassets/hdl/primitives/dsp\_prims/nco/src/nco.vhd
  - ocpiassets/hdl/primitives/dsp\_prims/cordic/src/cordic\_pr.vhd
  - ocpiassets/hdl/primitives/dsp\_prims/cordic/src/cordic.vhd
  - ocpiassets/hdl/primitives/dsp\_prims/cordic/src/cordic\_stage.vhd
- ocpiassets/hdl/primitives/util\_prims/util\_prims\_pkg.vhd
  - ocpiassets/hdl/primitives/util\_prims/mult/src/complex\_mult.vhd
  - ocpiassets/hdl/primitives/util\_prims/pd/src/peakDetect.vhd
- ocpiassets/hdl/primitives/misc\_prims/misc\_prims\_pkg.vhd
  - ocpiassets/hdl/primitives/misc\_prims/round\_conv/src/round\_conv.vhd

## Component Spec Properties

Name	Type	SequenceLength	ArrayDimensions	Accessibility	Valid Range	Default	Usage
enable	Bool	-	-	Readable, Writable	Standard	true	Enable(true) or bypass(false) mixer
phs_inc	Short	-	-	Readable, Writable	*	-8192	Phase increment of NCO  * $-2^{(NCO\_DATA\_WIDTH\_p-1)}$ to $+2^{(NCO\_DATA\_WIDTH\_p-1)}-1$

## Worker Properties

### complex\_mixer.hdl

Type	Name	Type	SequenceLength	ArrayDimensions	Accessibility	Valid Range	Default	Usage
Property	CHIPSCOPE_p	Bool	-	-	Readable, Parameter	Standard	false	Include Chipscope circuit
Property	NCO_DATA_WIDTH_p	UChar	-	-	Readable, Parameter	12/16	12	Output data width of NCO
Property	INPUT_DATA_WIDTH_p	UChar	-	-	Readable, Parameter	12/16	12	Input port data width
Property	CORDIC_STAGES_p	UChar	-	-	Readable, Parameter	16	16	Number of CORDIC stages implemented in NCO
Property	PEAK_MONITOR_p	Bool	-	-	Readable, Parameter	Standard	true	Include peak monitor circuit
Property	peak	Short	-	-	Volatile	Standard	-	Output of peak detector
Property	phs_init	UShort	-	-	Readable, Writable	0	0	Initial phase of NCO
Property	mag	UShort	-	-	Readable, Writable	*	1024	Magnitude of NCO output  * $+2^{(NCO\_DATA\_WIDTH\_p-1)}-1$ to $-2^{(NCO\_DATA\_WIDTH\_p-1)}$
Property	messageSize	UShort	-	-	Readable, Writable	8192	8192	Number of bytes in output message
Property	data_select	Bool	-	-	Readable, Writable	Standard	false	In Bypass Mode: selects data to output: 0=input data, 1=output of NCO

## Component Ports

Name	Producer	Protocol	Optional	Advanced	Usage
in	false	iqstream-protocol	false	-	Signed complex samples
out	true	iqstream-protocol	false	-	Signed complex samples

## Worker Interfaces

### complex\_mixer.hdl

Type	Name	DataWidth	Advanced	Usage
StreamInterface	in	32	ZeroLengthMessages=true	Signed Complex Samples
Type	Name	DataWidth	Advanced	Usage
StreamInterface	out	32	ZeroLengthMessages=true	Signed Complex Samples

## Control Timing and Signals

The Complex Mixer HDL worker uses the clock from the Control Plane and standard Control Plane signals.

There is a startup delay for this worker. Once the input is ready and valid and the output is ready, there is a delay of `CORDIC_STAGES_p+3` before the first sample is taken. After this initial delay, valid output data is given 2 clock cycles after input data is taken.

Latency
2 clock cycles

## Performance and Resource Utilization

### Worker Build Configuration “0”:

Table entries are a result of building the worker with the following parameter sets:

- `PEAK_MONITOR_p=true`
- `NCO_DATA_WIDTH_p=12`
- `CHIPSCOPE_p=false`
- `INPUT_DATA_WIDTH_p=12`
- `CORDIC_STAGES_p=16`
- `ocpi_endian=little`
- `ocpi_debug=false`
- `VIVADO_ILA_p=false`

Table 1: Worker Build Configuration “0”

OpenCPI Target	Tool	Version	Device	Registers	LUTs	Fmax (MHz)	Memory/Special Function
stratix4	Quartus	15.1.0	EP4SGX230KF40C2	1268	1,742	N/A	DSP18x18s=8
virtex6	ISE	14.7	6vlx240tff1156-1	1215	2816	222.207	DSP48E1s=6
zynq	Vivado	2017.1	xc7z020clg484-1	1214	2555	129.232	DSP48E1s=6
zynq_ise	ISE	14.7	7z020clg484-1	1215	2814	214.658	DSP48E1s=6

## Test and Verification

Test cases are derived from the number of properties, and their respective values, as listed in the `complex_mixer-test.xml`. Specifically, the `complex_mixer.rcc` and `complex_mixer.hdl` implementations tested, as follows:

- 1) Bypass (RCC & HDL): The input data is forwarded to the output port. For verification of this case, the output file is byte-wise compared to the input file.
- 2) Normal mode (RCC & HDL): The NCO is configured to tune the input signal to baseband. For verification, an FFT of the output data is performed and the max value of the FFT is checked to be at DC (0 Hz).

For all cases, the input file contains a tone of 12.5 Hz sampled at 100 Hz and an amplitude of 32767.