Channel Vocoder on FPGA



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What is a Vocoder?

Analyzes voice input, processes, then synthesizes audio output

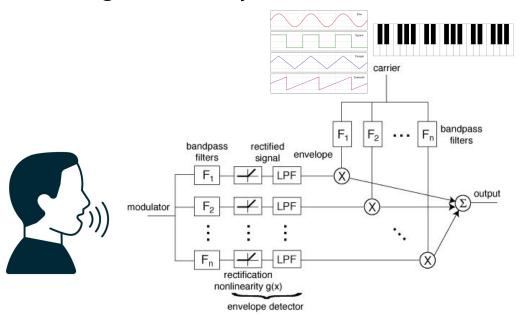
- Applications:
 - Data Compression
 - Encryption
 - Music Production





How do vocoders work?

 Imposes input modulator signal (human voice) onto a carrier signal (often synthesized)





Why are Vocoders cool

- DSP is cool used a lot in vocoding
- Music is cool, we love music
 - Many iconic songs and artists use vocoder technology





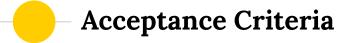






- Input
 - Audio signal serving as modulator (ie voice/instrument)
 - Controlled pitch "carrier" (ie synthesized sound)
- Output:
 - Synthesized audio signal modulated pitch carrier

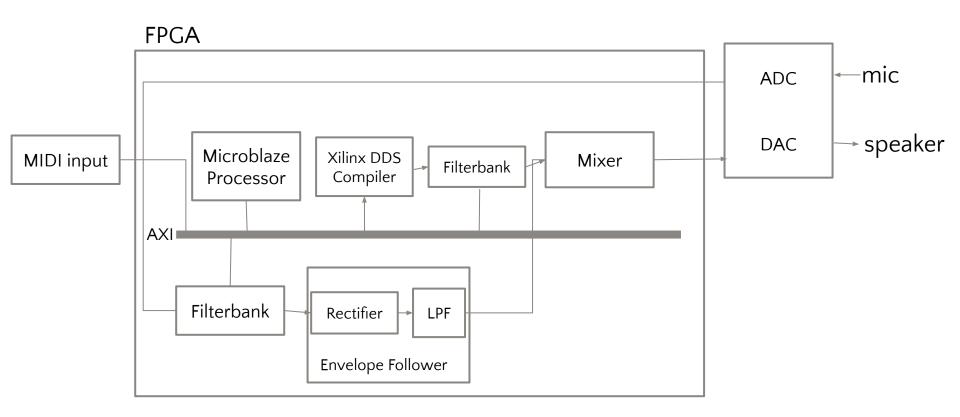
- Additional Features:
 - Carrier waveform selection
 - Pitch bending



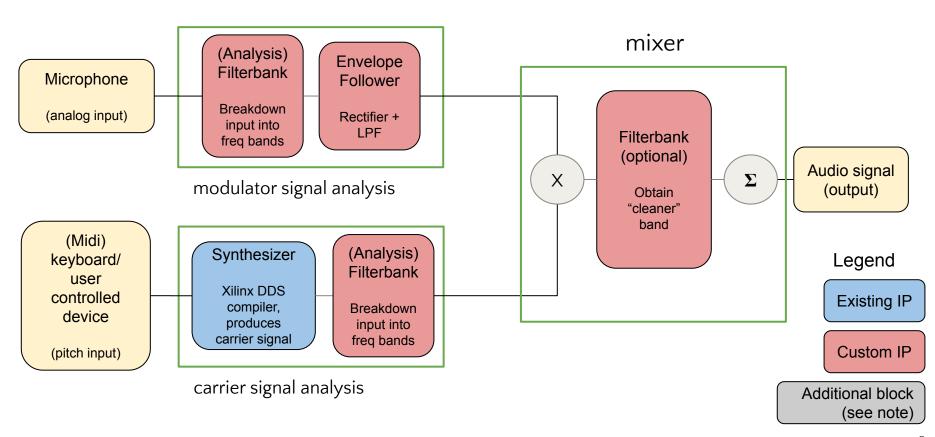
- System:
 - Impose modulator signal input onto carrier signal
 - Support at least 1 carrier waveform

- Output:
 - At least 1 selected pitch at a time

System Block Diagram



System Block Diagram





- Analog Input Handling: A microphone will be used to capture input audio
- Pitch Input Handling:
 - MIDI keyboard could be used to control pitch
 - Alternative pitch selection methods will also be explored.
- Microblaze processor:
 - Used for communicating MIDI input to Xilinx DDS Compiler
 - Could be used to change filterbank parameters
- Custom Hardware Blocks:
 - At least one custom hardware module will be developed, likely for filtering
 - Other DSP components may be implemented using Xilinx IP cores or custom-designed blocks, depending on project complexity requirements.
- Output: 3.5 mm speaker

Project Complexity

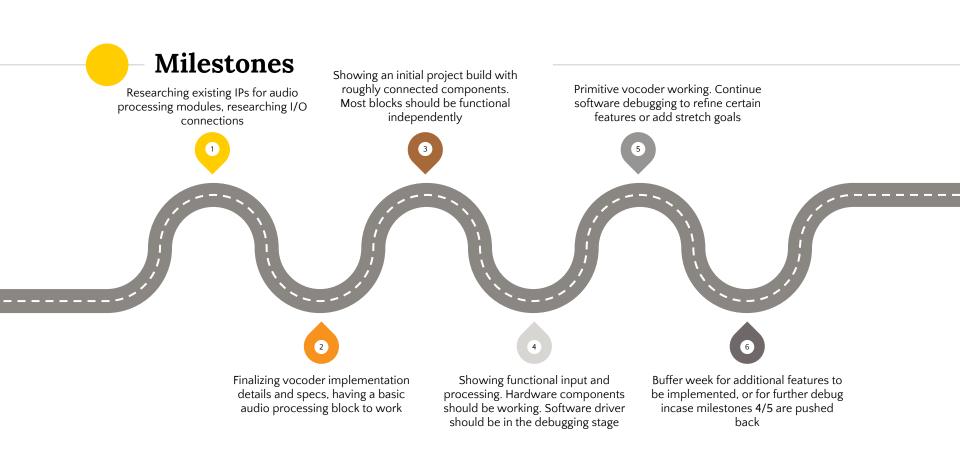
- Pmods:
 - GPIO Based **0.40 pts**
 - Rotary encoder 0.20 pts
 - 16 button keypad 0.20 pts
 - Other Peripherals 1.0 pts
 - On-board audio output port 0.5pts
 - On-board microphone 0.5 pts
 - Potentially MIDI keyboard (0.5+ pts)
- Custom IP blocks
 - Filters, rectifier (1.6+ points)
- Total of 3+ points

Project Testing

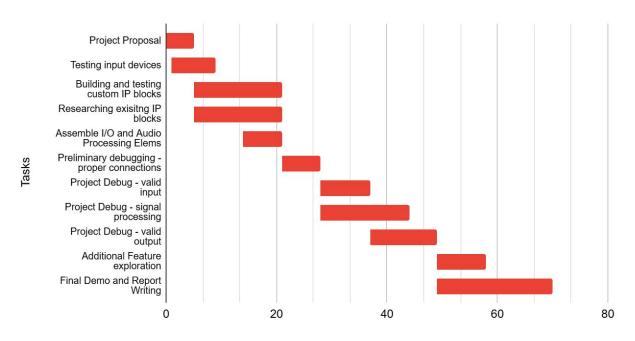
- Modular testing (milestones 2-4)
 - Filters and other IPs (behavioural simulation)
 - PMODs (physical testing for inputs)
- Integration testing (milestones 3-4)
 - Testing with integrated blocks (individual features)
 - Pitch modulation
 - Sound effects
 - Feature modulation/autotune
- Benchmark testing (milestones 5-6)
 - Meet final benchmarks and target features in full, completed project

Risks and Mitigation

- Interfacing hardware with MIDI data
 - interfacing MIDI with hardware can be challenging
 - Relatively complex interface
 - MIDI input is optional can use other forms of input (e.g. buttons, switches)
- Real-time DSP
 - Practical implementation on an FPGA may involve unforeseen challenges
 - Limited working experience on our team
 - May require significant additional study and trial-and-error debugging
 - Flexible with which IPs are custom can use pre–existing IPs (as long as we meet complexity requirements)
- Bug fixing
 - Bug-fixing always takes longer than expected
 - We have allocated a buffer week for bug-fixing and complications









Thanks!

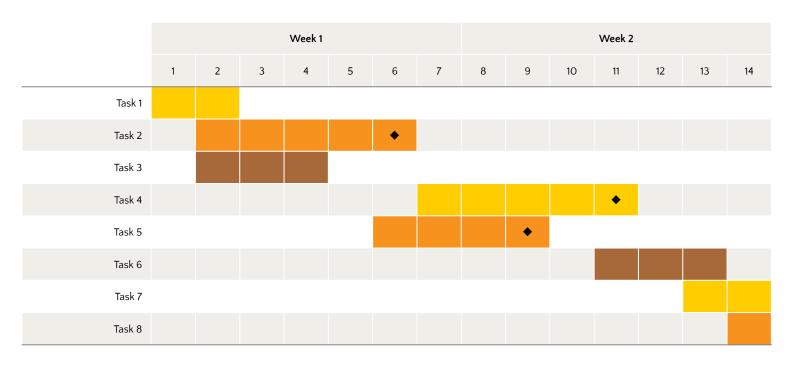
Any questions?

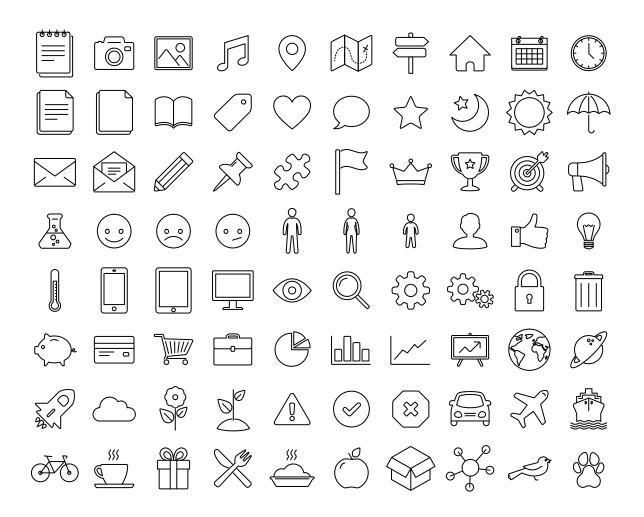
%— Timeline





Gantt chart





SlidesCarnival icons are editable shapes.

This means that you can:

- Resize them without losing quality.
- Change line color, width and style.

Isn't that nice?:)

Examples:







Diagrams and infographics



Now you can use any emoji as an icon!

And of course it resizes without losing quality and you can change the color.

How? Follow Google instructions https://twitter.com/googledocs/status/730087240156643328



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