



The Abdus Salam
**International Centre
for Theoretical Physics**



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**ICTP Latin-American Advanced Course on FPGA Design for Scientific
Instrumentation**

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Procesamiento Digital de Señales con FPGA

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Procesamiento Digital de Señales con FPGA



Procesamiento Digital de Señales

Es el procesamiento de señales por medios digitales

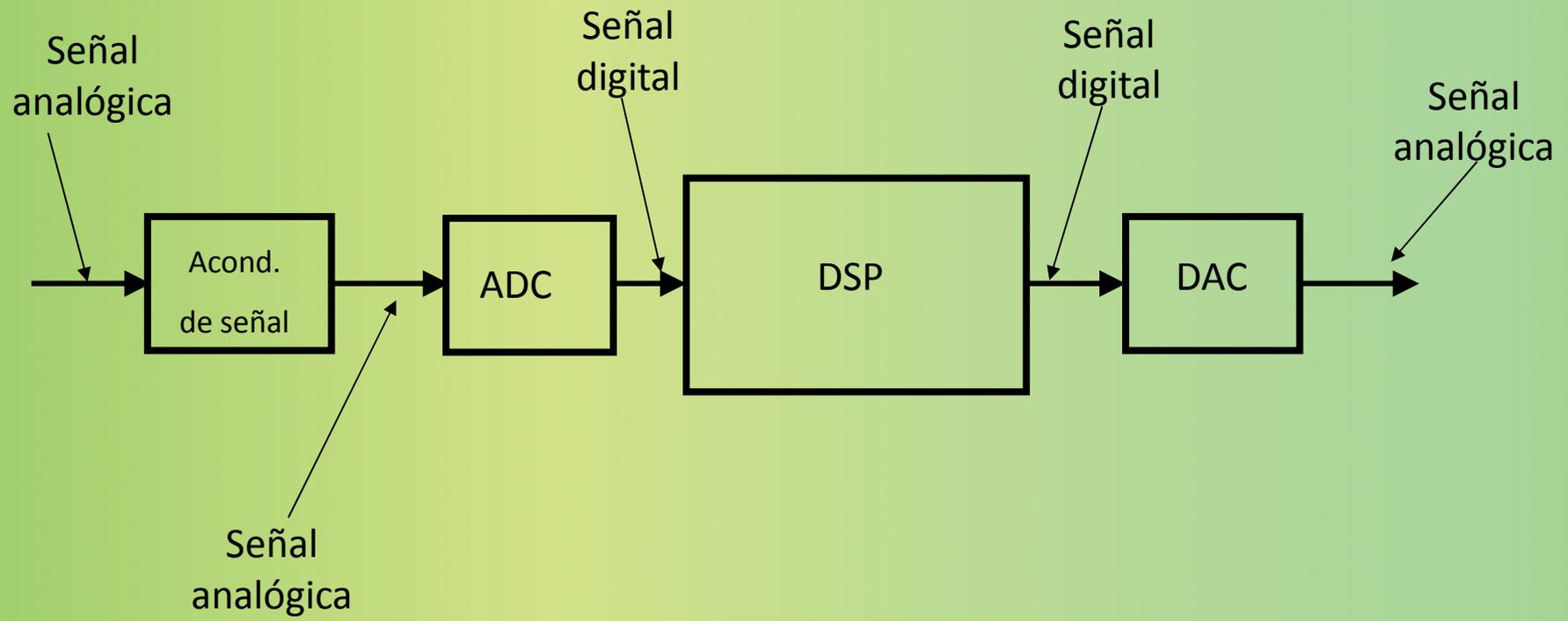
FPGA's permiten procesar señales digitales

pero . . .

El mundo es analógico



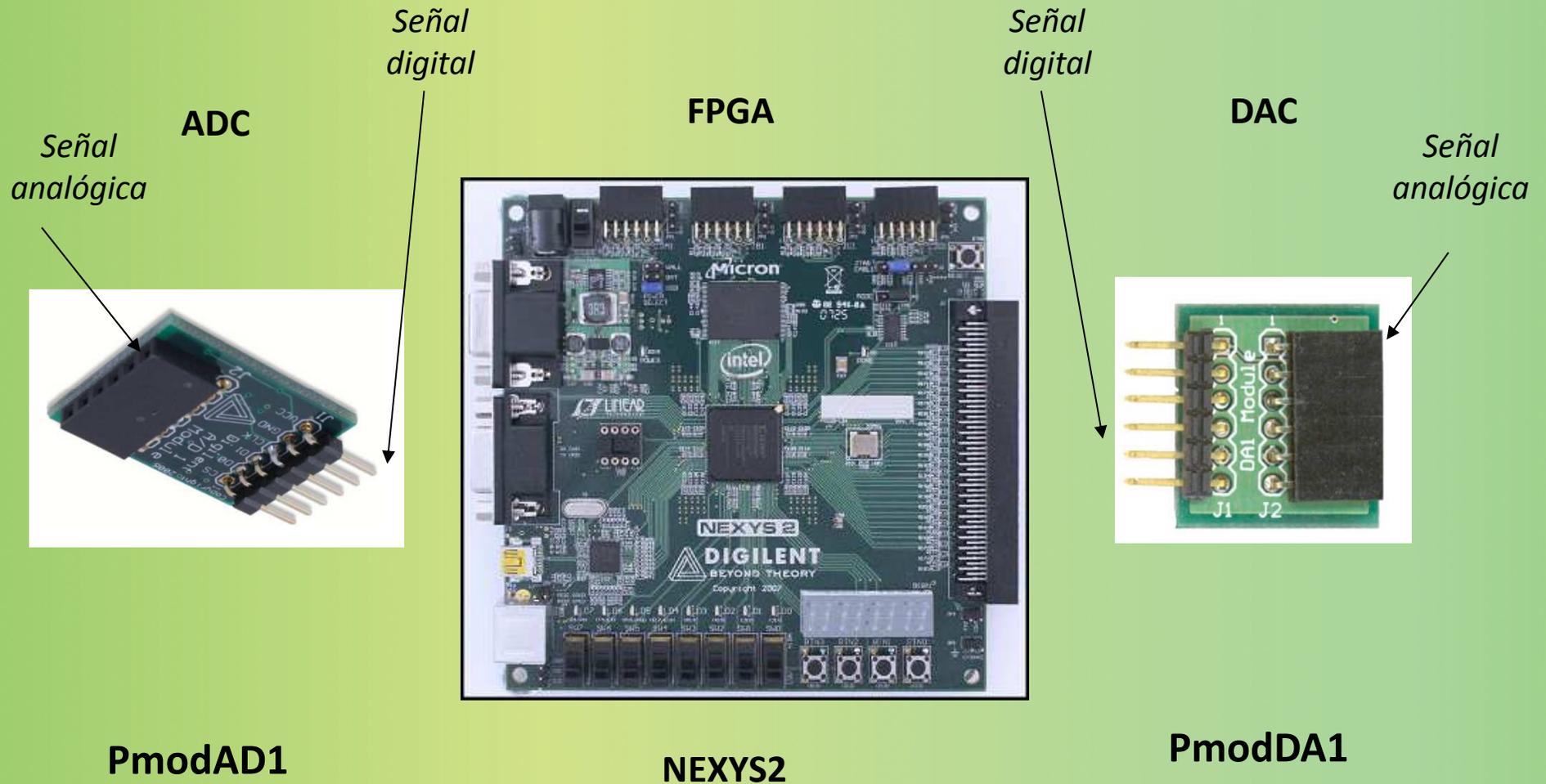
SISTEMA COMPLETO



Sistema Laboratorio

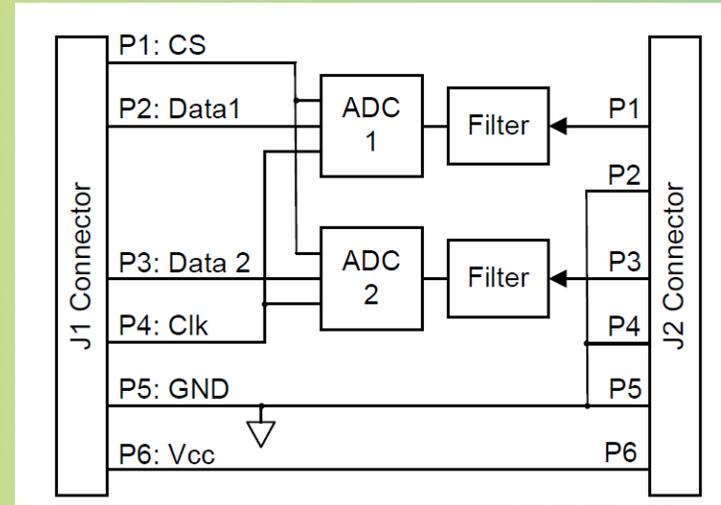
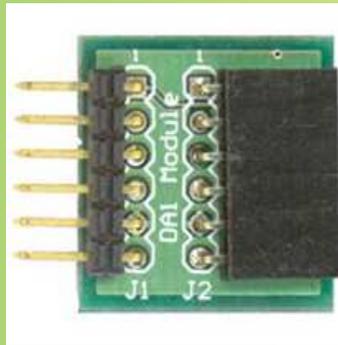


SISTEMA COMPLETO



MODULO CONVERSION ANALOGICO DIGITAL

PmodAD1

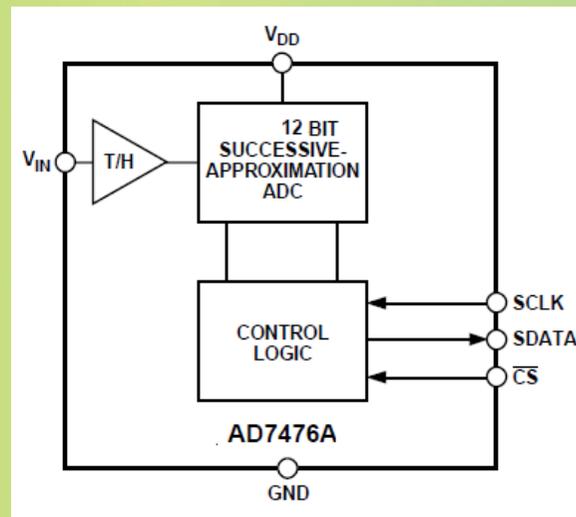


- Dos conversores A/D AD7476A 12 bits.
- Dos grupos de conectores de 6 pines.
- Dos canales de conversión simultáneos de hasta 1 MSPS por canal.
- Un filtro antialias, tipo Sallen-Key de dos polos para cada canal.
- Las señales en el rango de 0 a 3.3 V se convierten en el rango 0 a 4096

MODULO CONVERTOR ANALOGICO DIGITAL

El módulo se basa en el conversor AD7476A

- Es un conversor de 12 bits de aproximaciones sucesivas, salida serial standard SPI/MICROWIRE™
- El proceso de conversión está controlado por la señales CS y SCLK
- La señal de entrada es muestreada en el flanco descendente de CS
- La frecuencia de conversión se fija con SCLK



MODULO CONVERSOR ANALOGICO DIGITAL

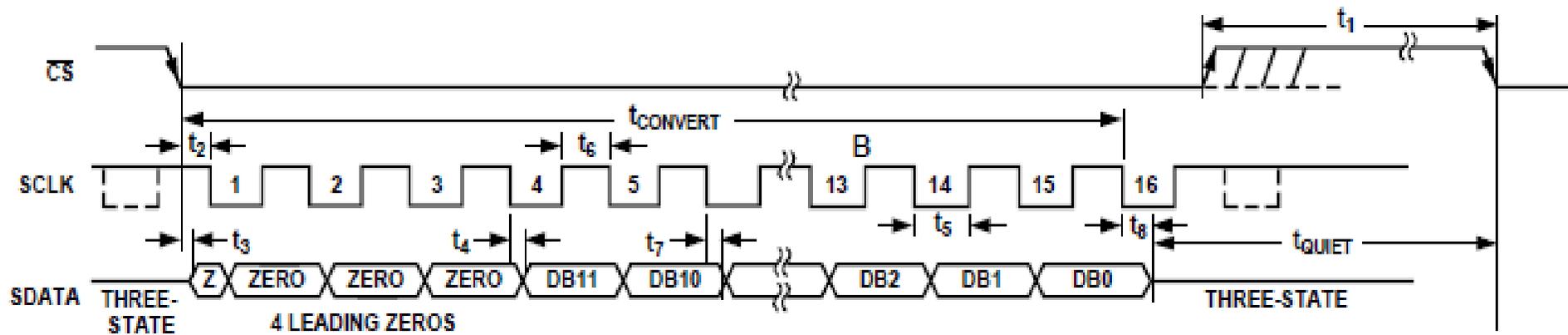


Figure 3. AD7476A Serial Interface Timing Diagram

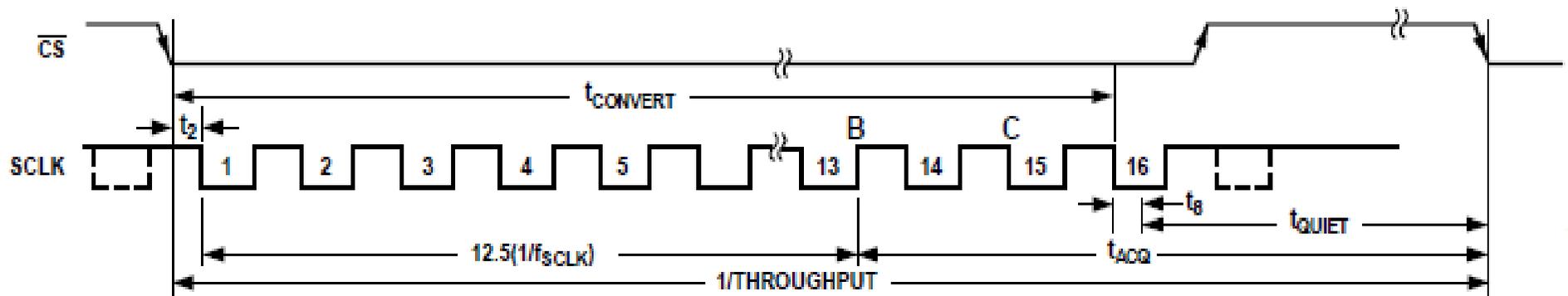
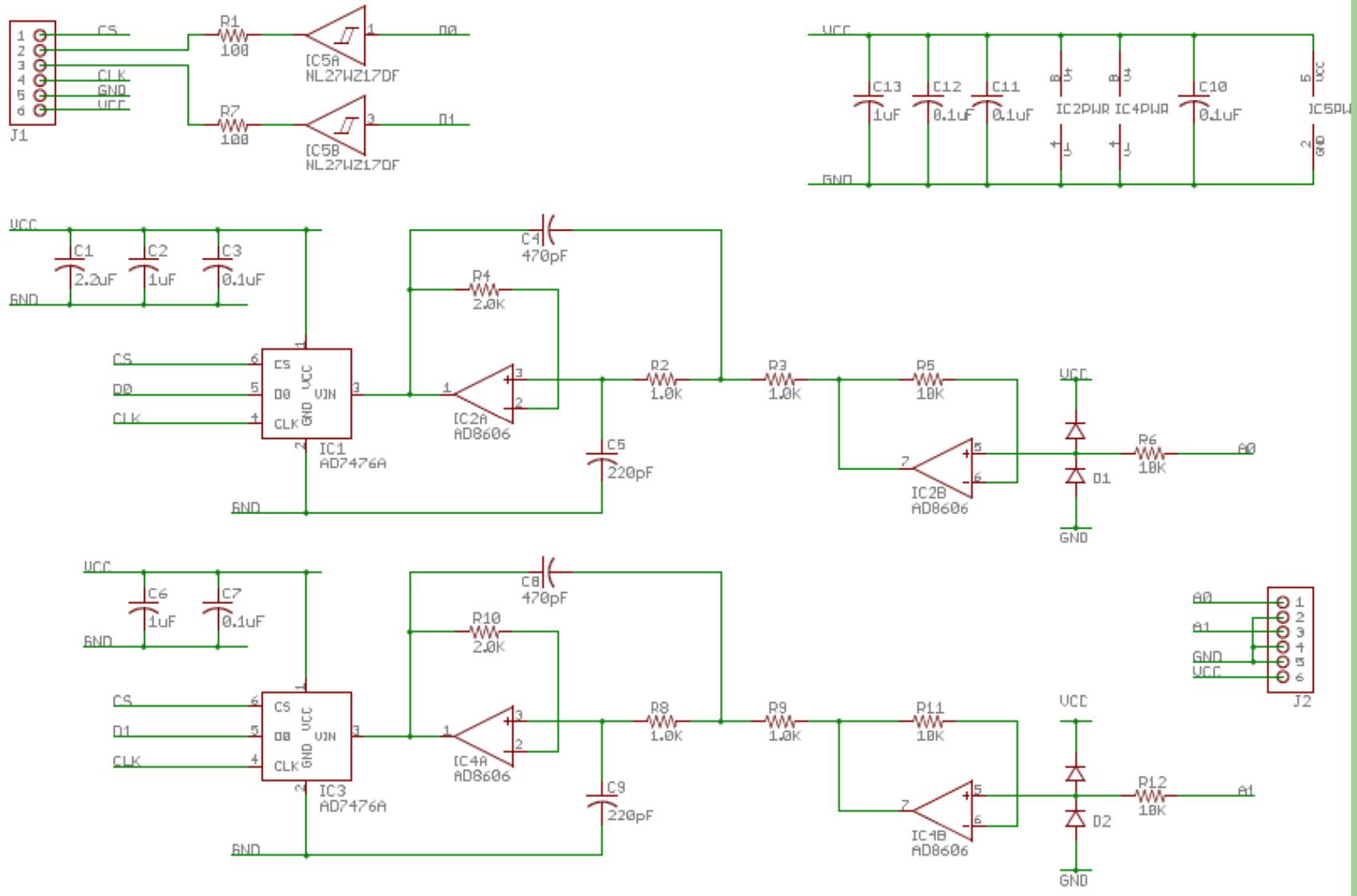
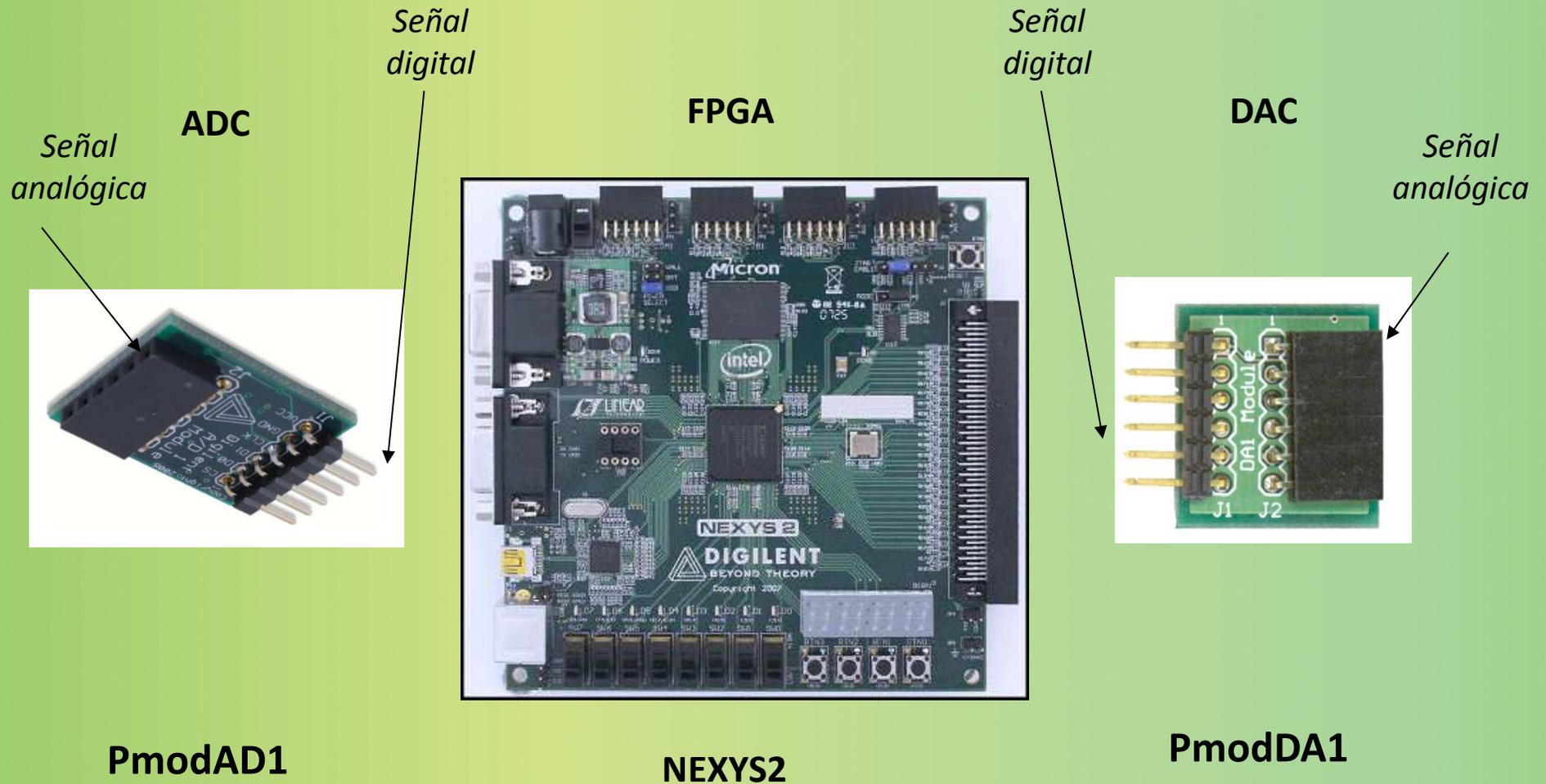


Figure 4. Serial Interface Timing Example

MODULO CONVERSOR ANALOGICO DIGITAL

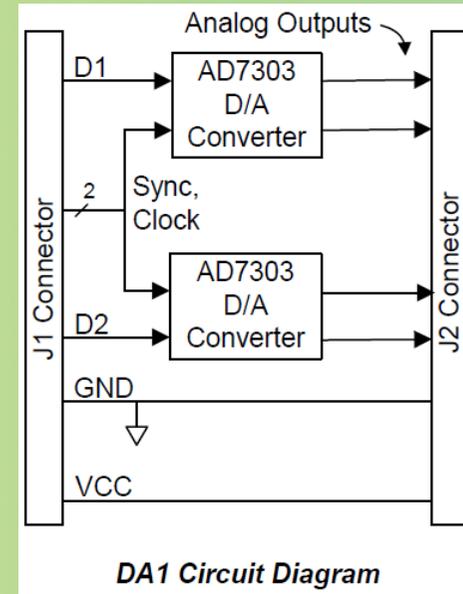
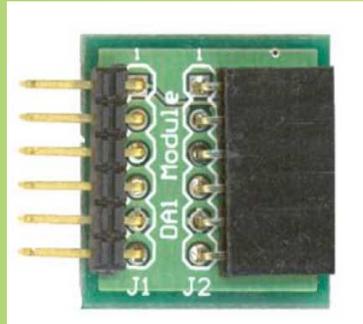


SISTEMA COMPLETO



MODULO CONVERSION DIGITAL ANALOGICO

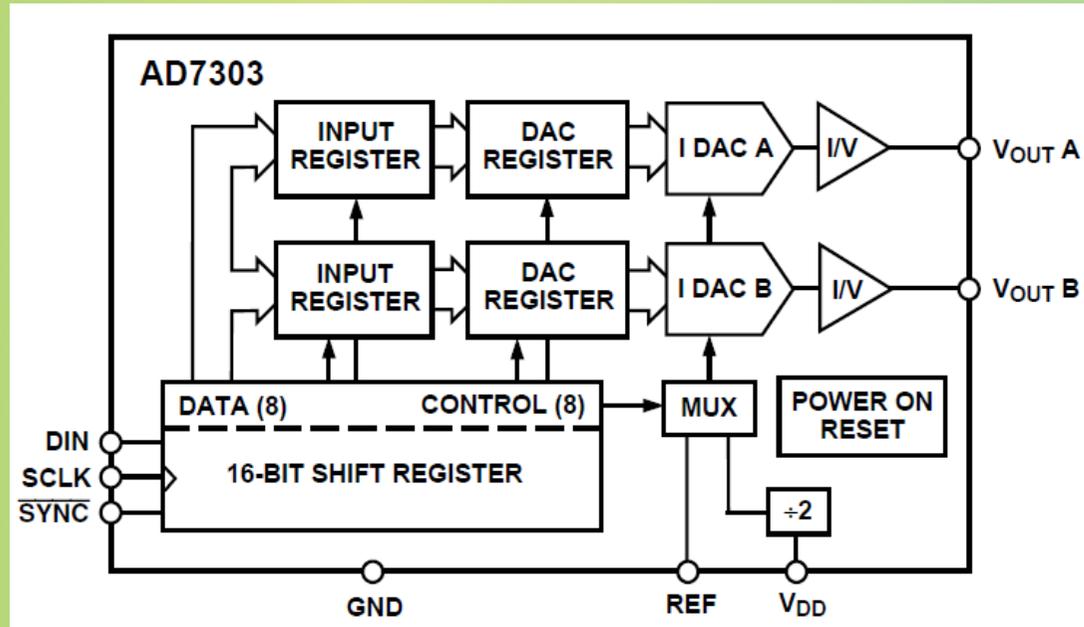
PmodDA1



- Dos conversores D/A AD7303 8 bits seriales con interfaz SPI/MICROWIRE.
- Dos grupos de conectores de 6 pines.
- Cuatro canales de conversión.
- El DA1 produce salidas analógicas con rango 0-3.3. Cada una de 8 bits

MODULO CONVERSION DIGITAL ANALOGICO

El módulo se basa en el conversor AD7303



DB15 (MSB)

DB0 (LSB)

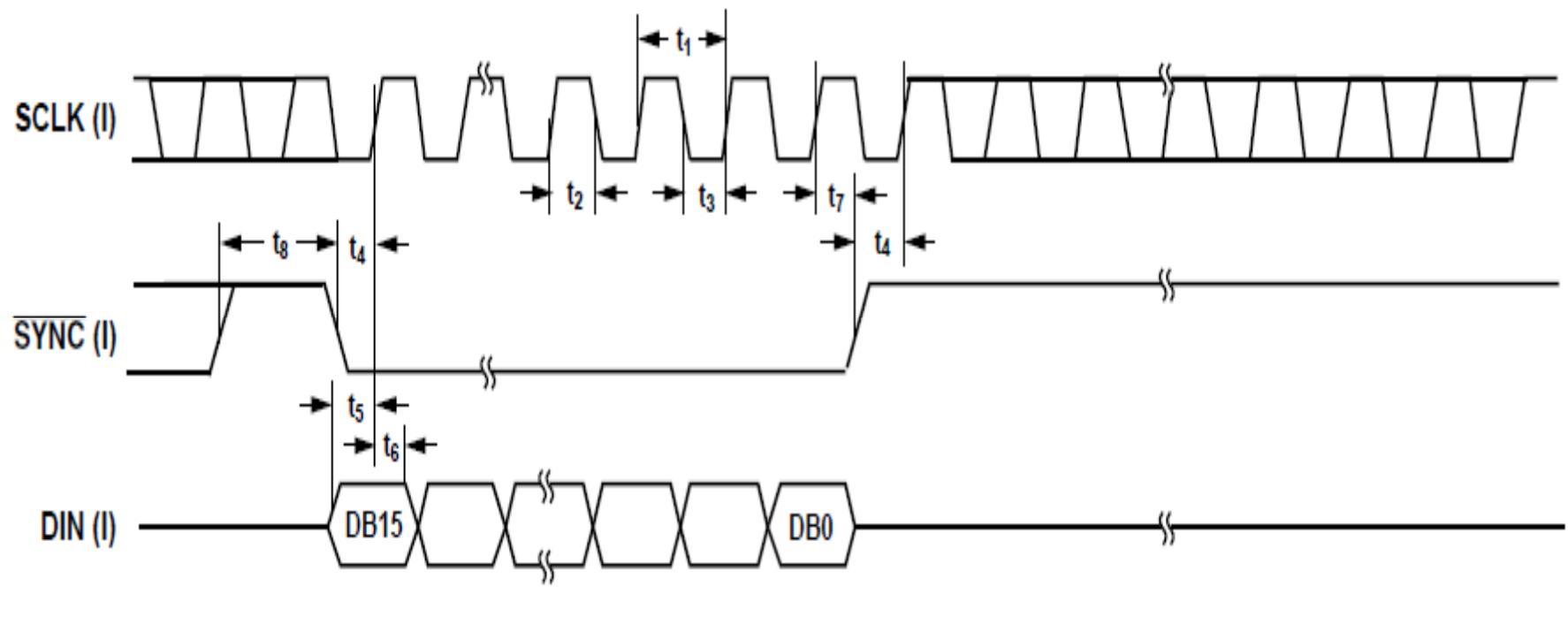
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---|------|-----|-----|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| INT/EXT | X | LDAC | PDB | PBA | \bar{A}/B | CR1 | CR0 | DB7 | DB6 | DB5 | DB4 | DB3 | DB2 | DB1 | DB0 |
|---------|---|------|-----|-----|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

Control Bits

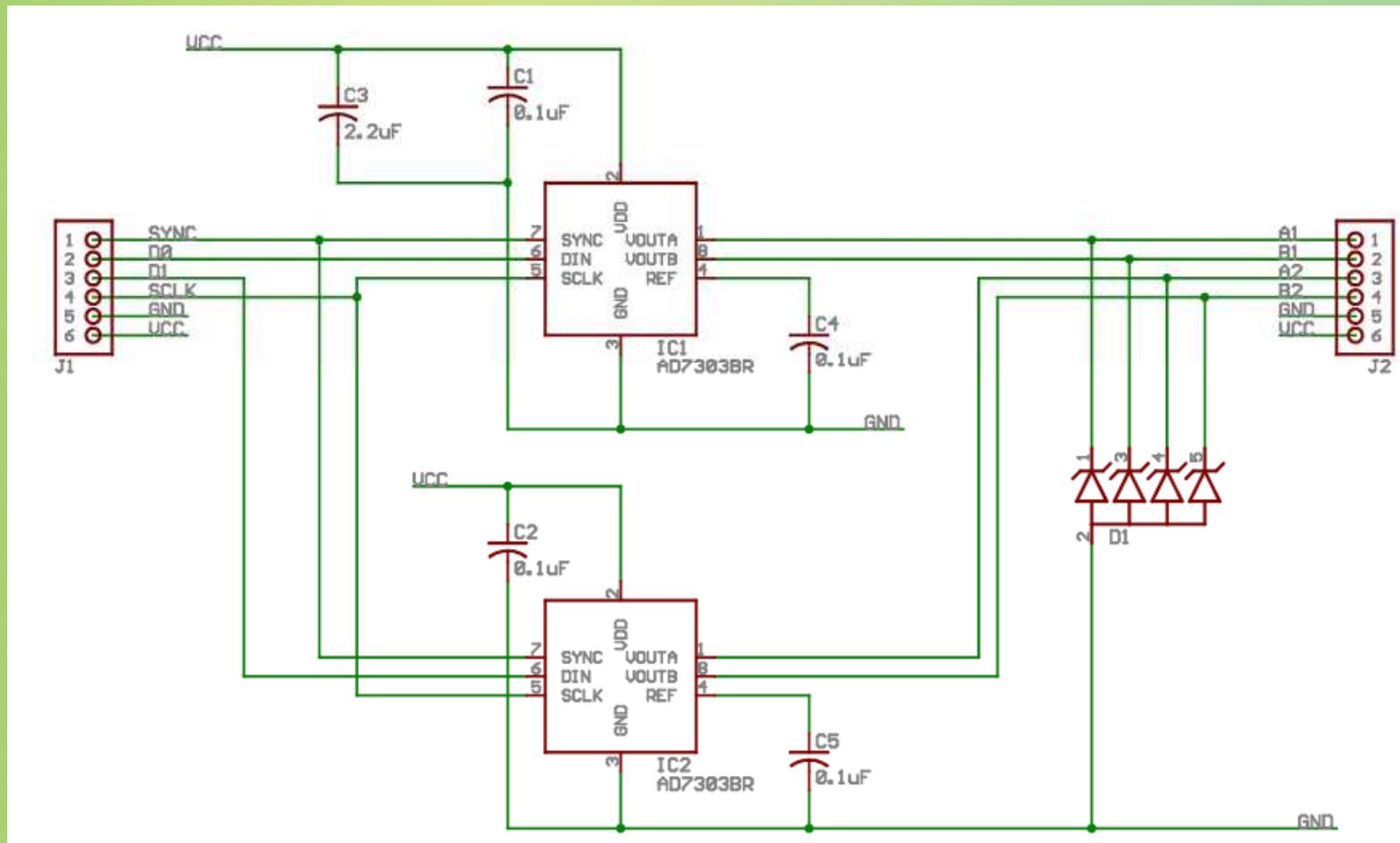
Data Bits

Input Shift Register Contents

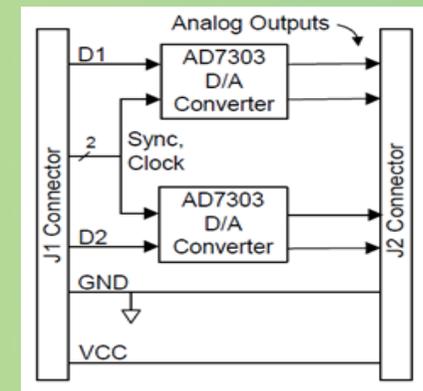
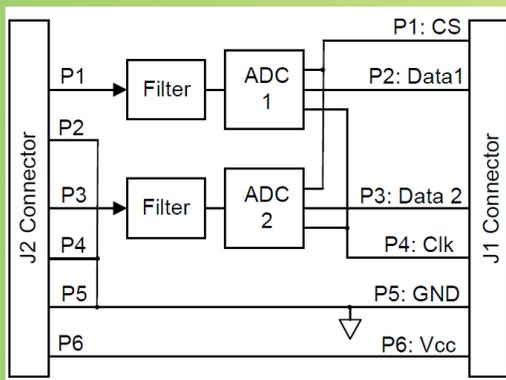
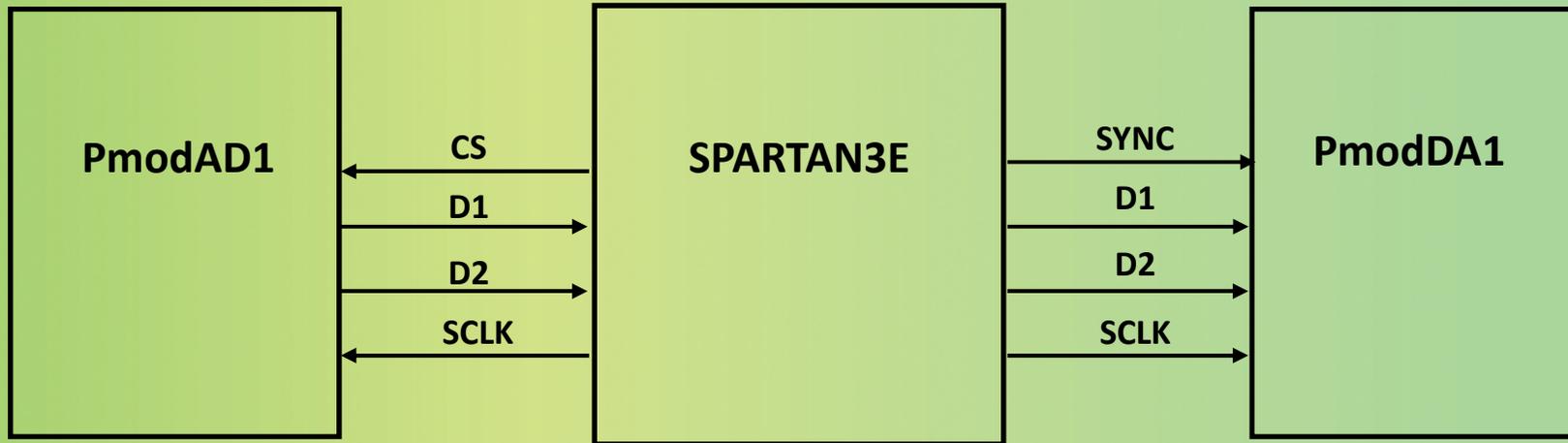
MODULO CONVERSOR DIGITAL ANALOGICO



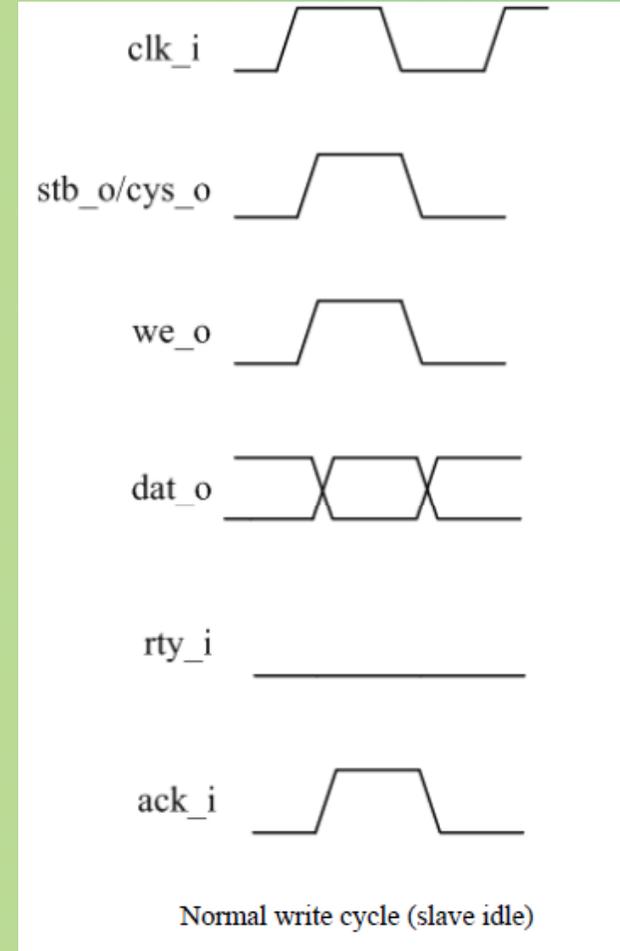
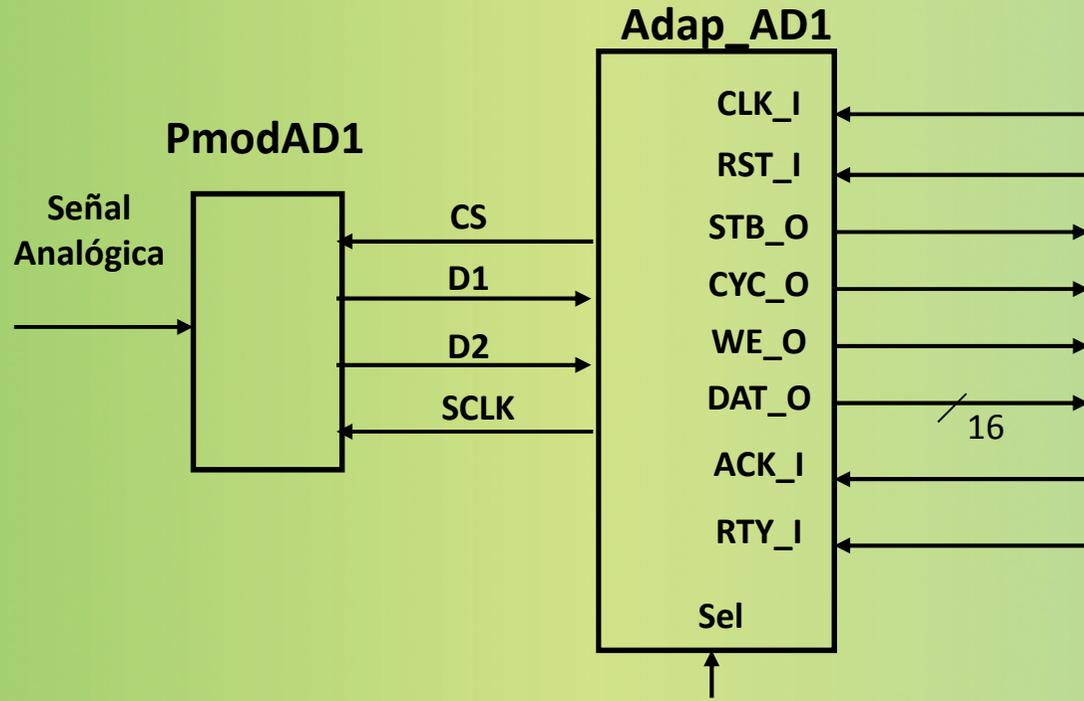
MODULO CONVERSOR DIGITAL ANALOGICO



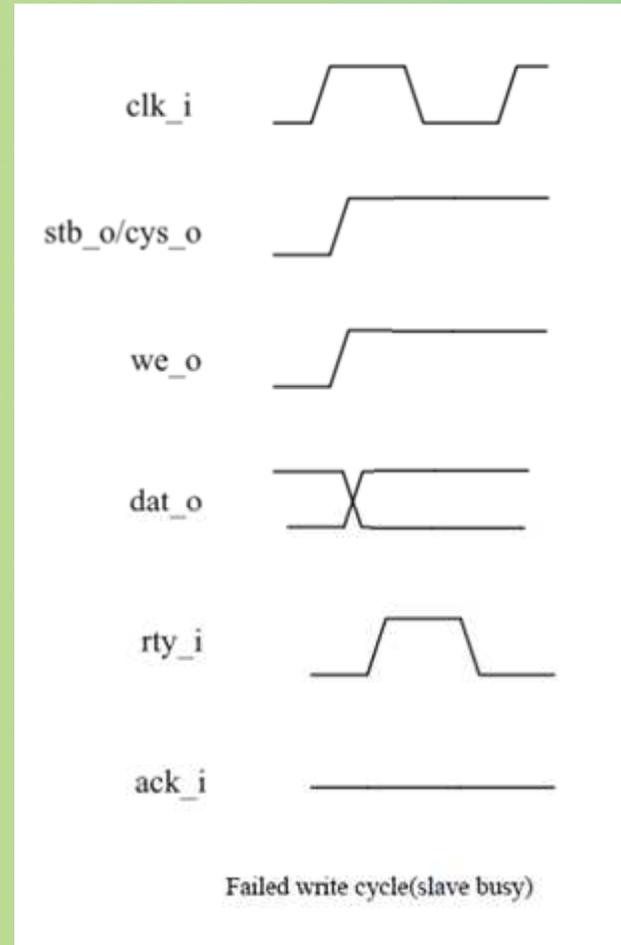
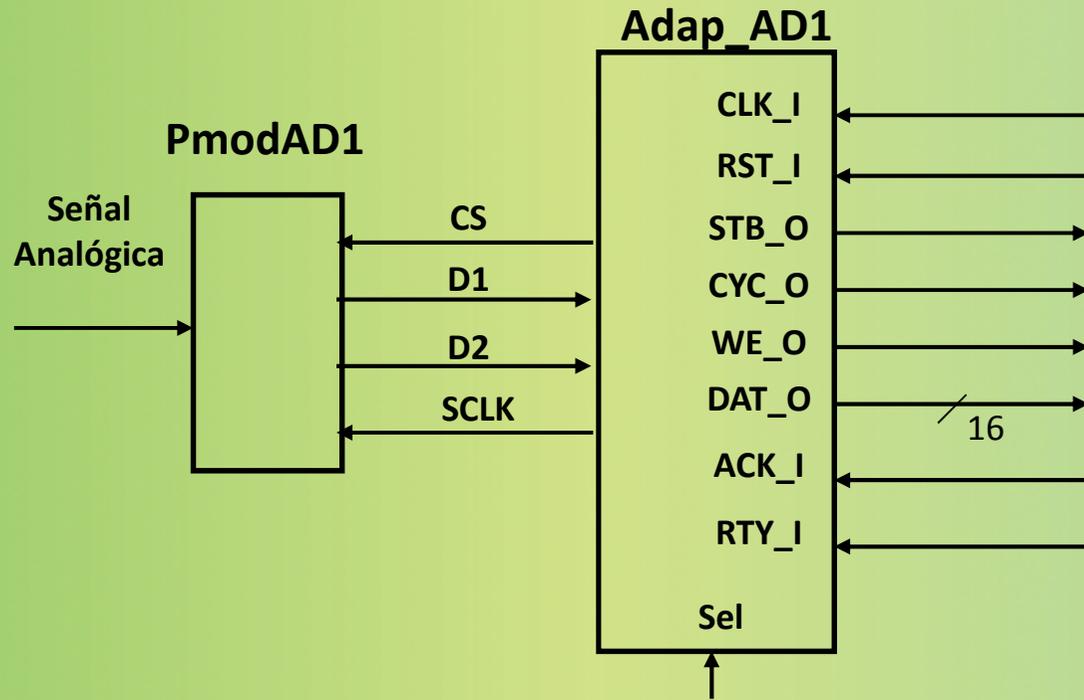
Implementación Práctica



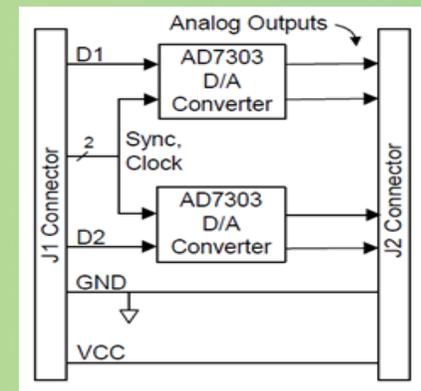
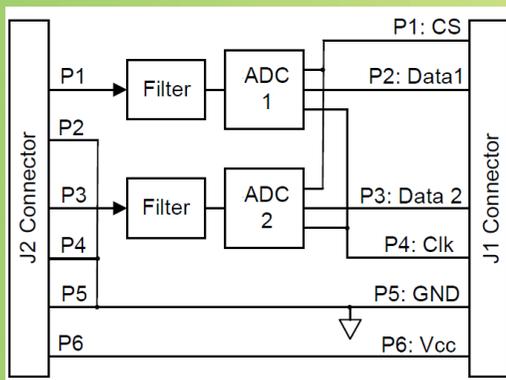
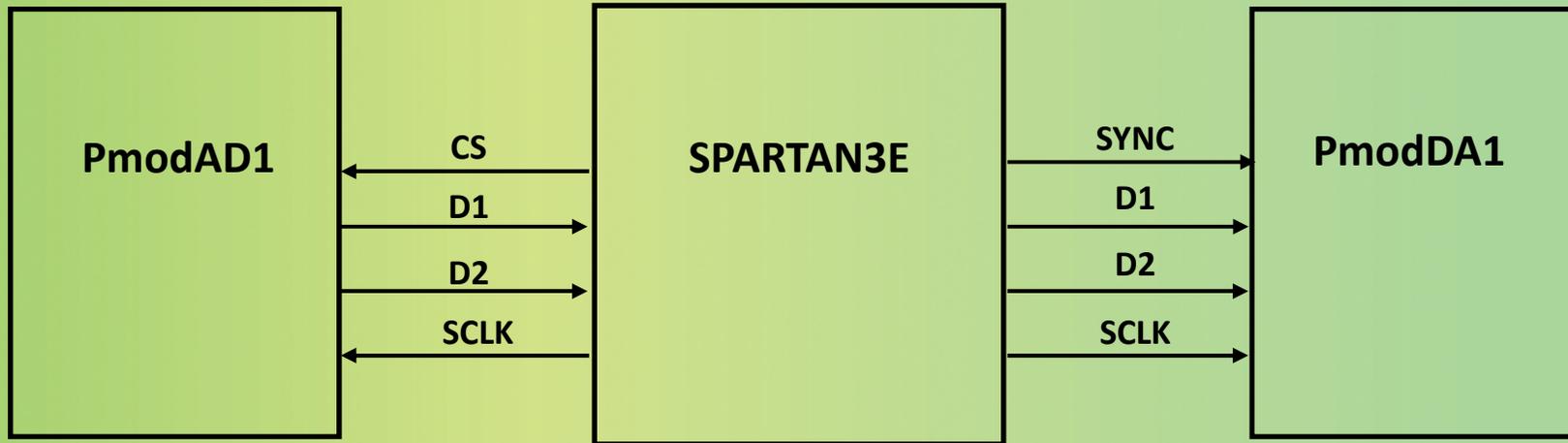
Modulo adaptador AD1



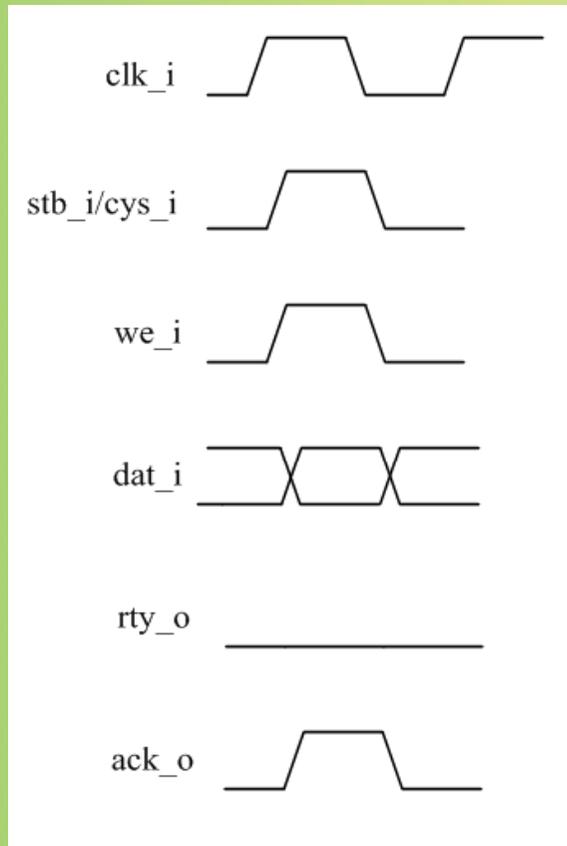
Modulo adaptador AD1



Implementación Práctica

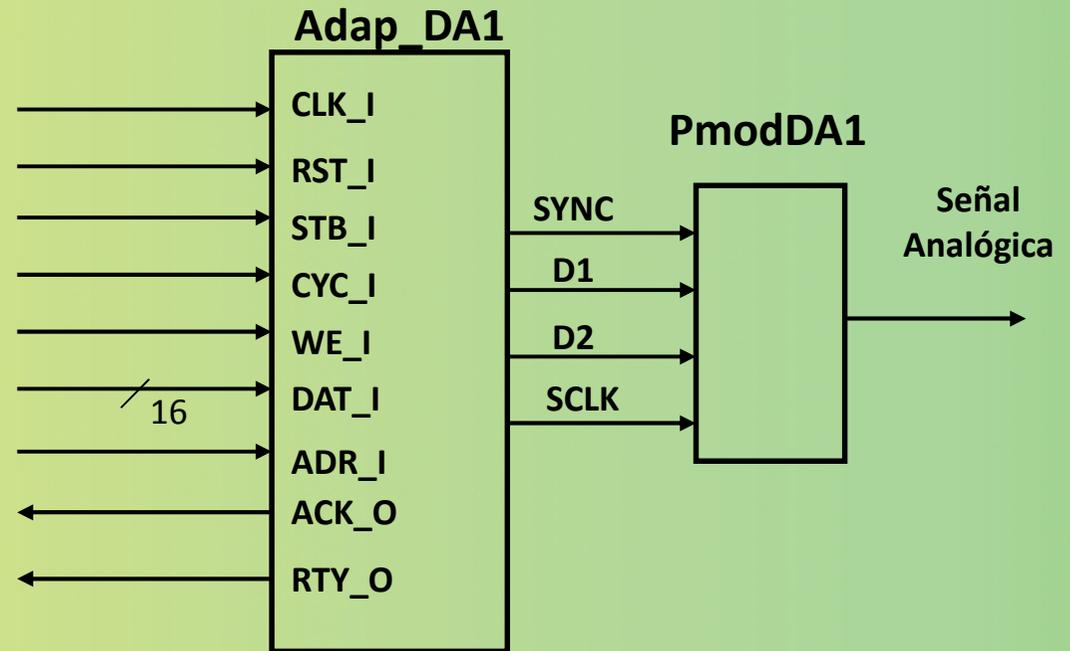


Modulo adaptador DA1

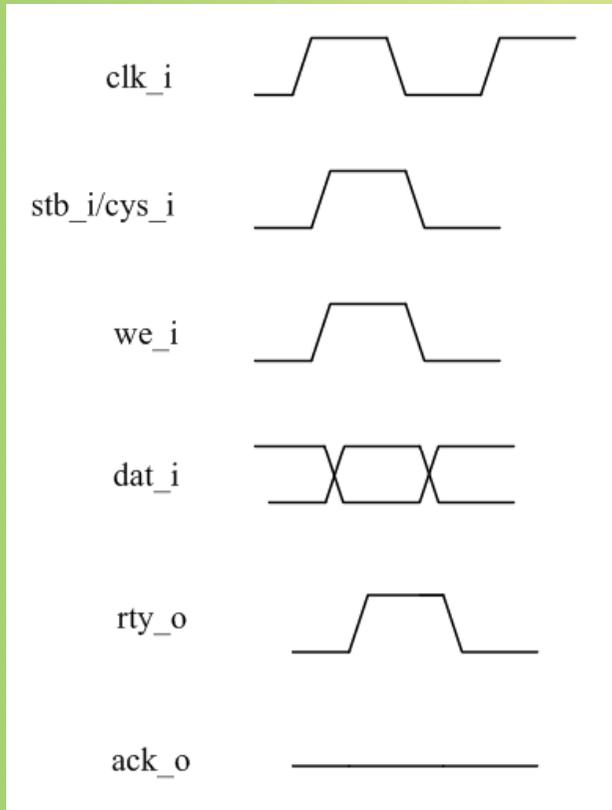


Ciclo de escritura Normal

Esclavo desocupado

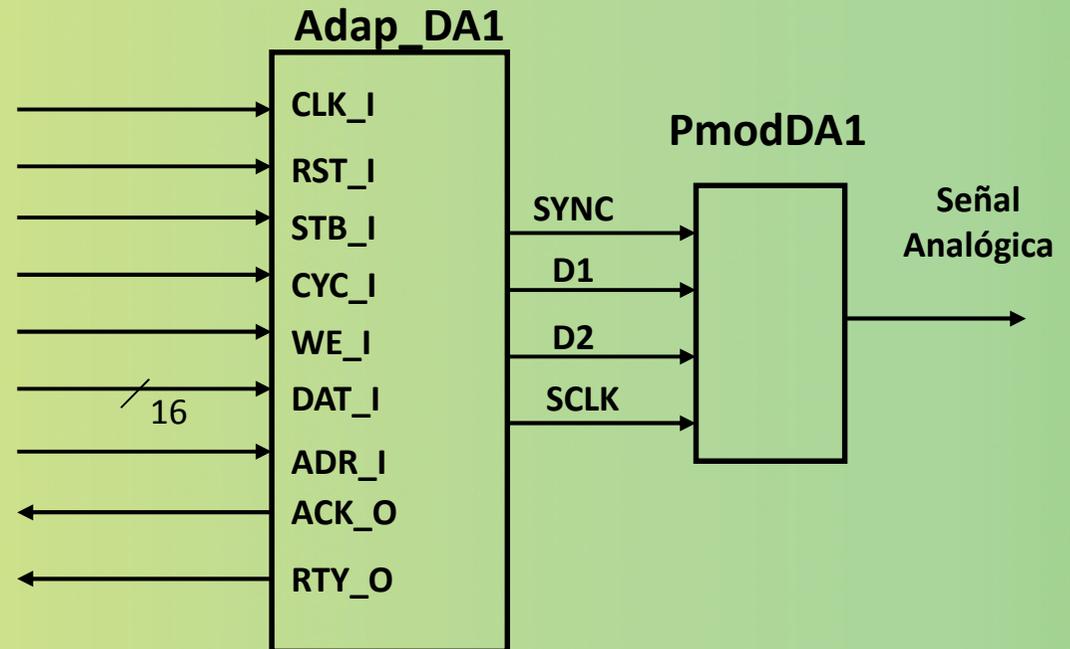


Modulo adaptador DA1

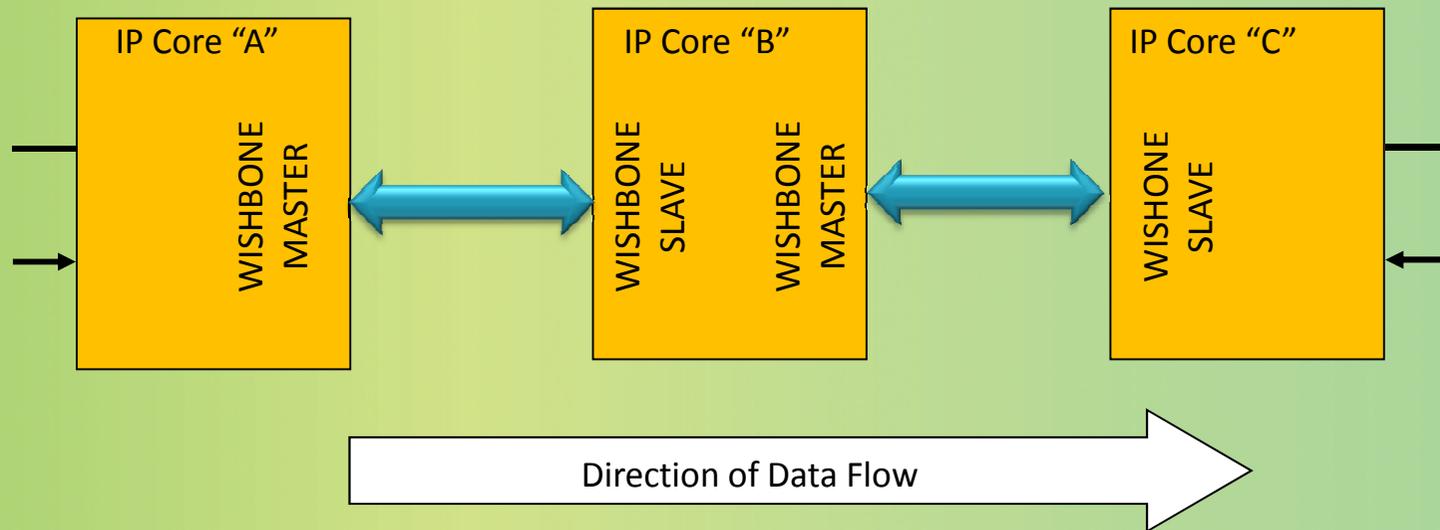


Ciclo de escritura abortado

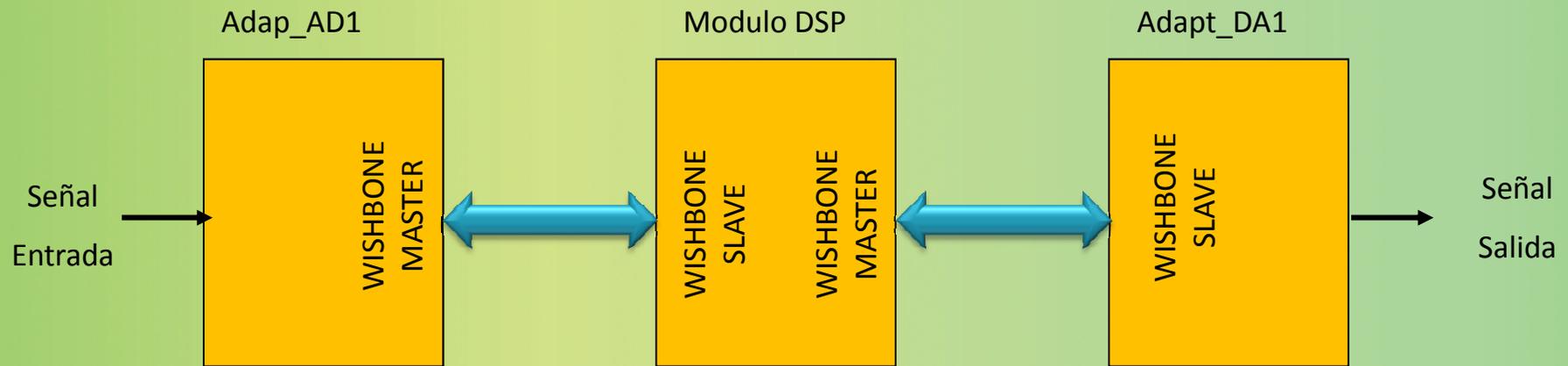
Esclavo ocupado



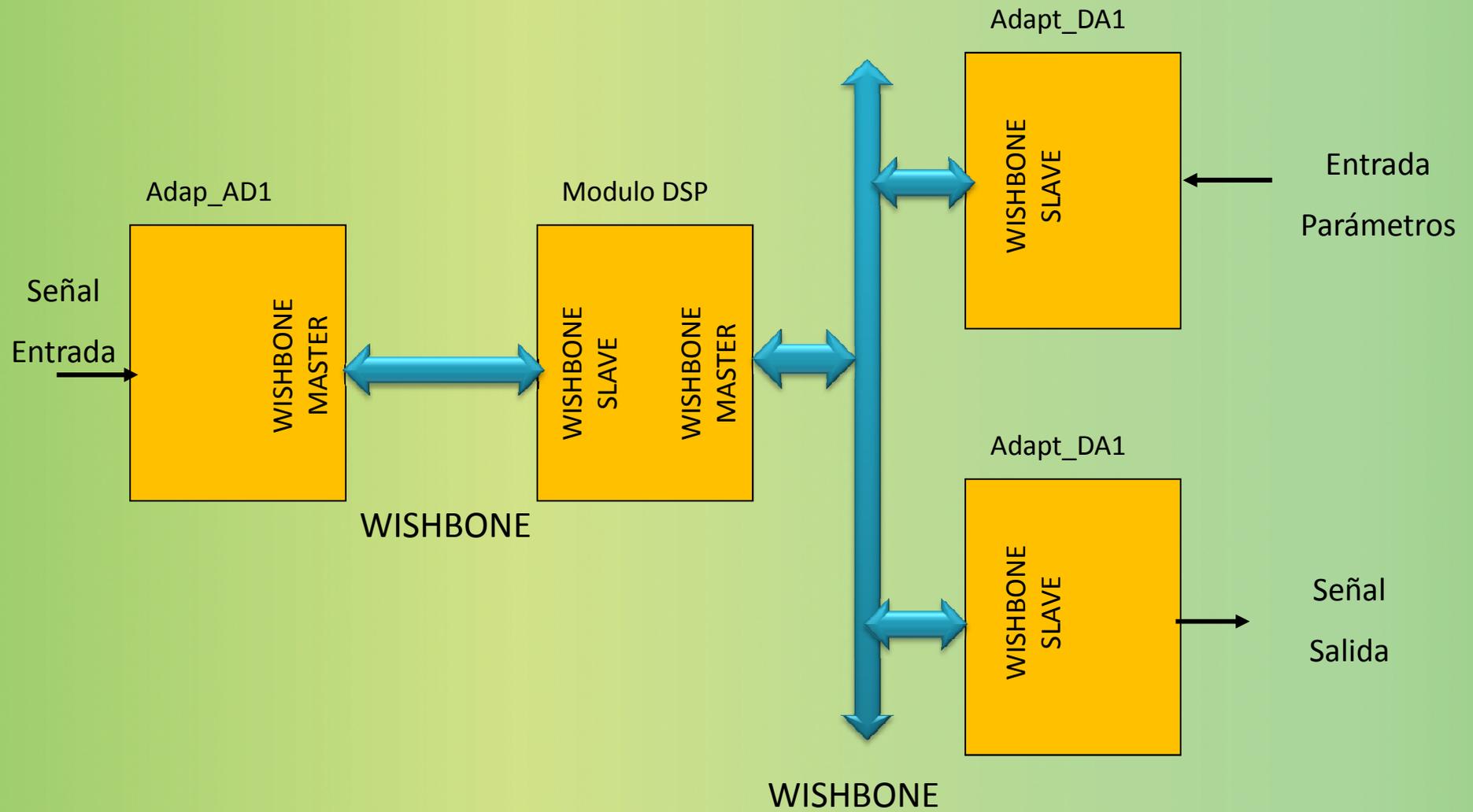
INTERFACE WISHBONE



INTERFACE WISHBONE PARA DSP



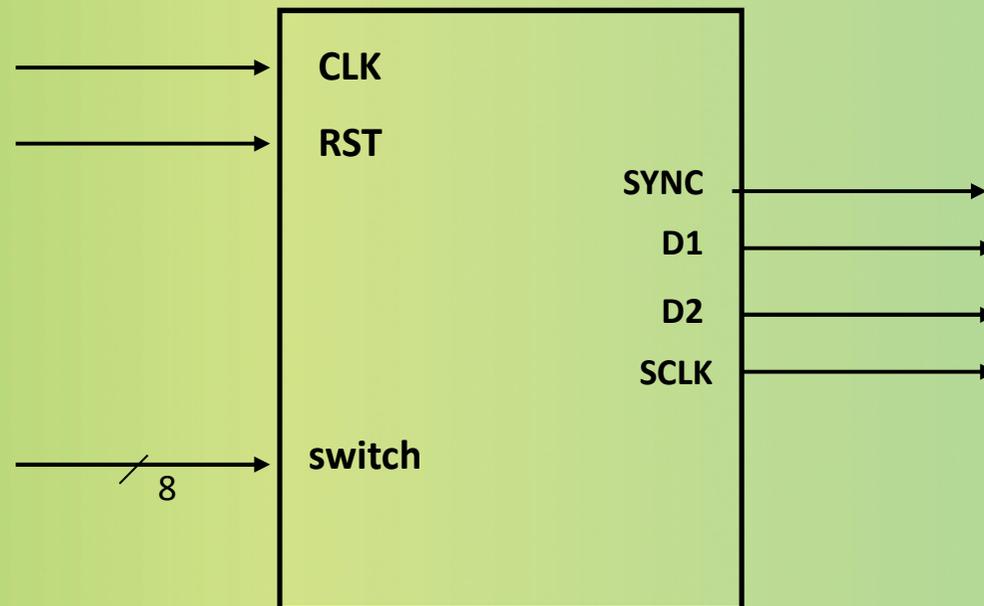
INTERFACE WISHBONE PARA DSP



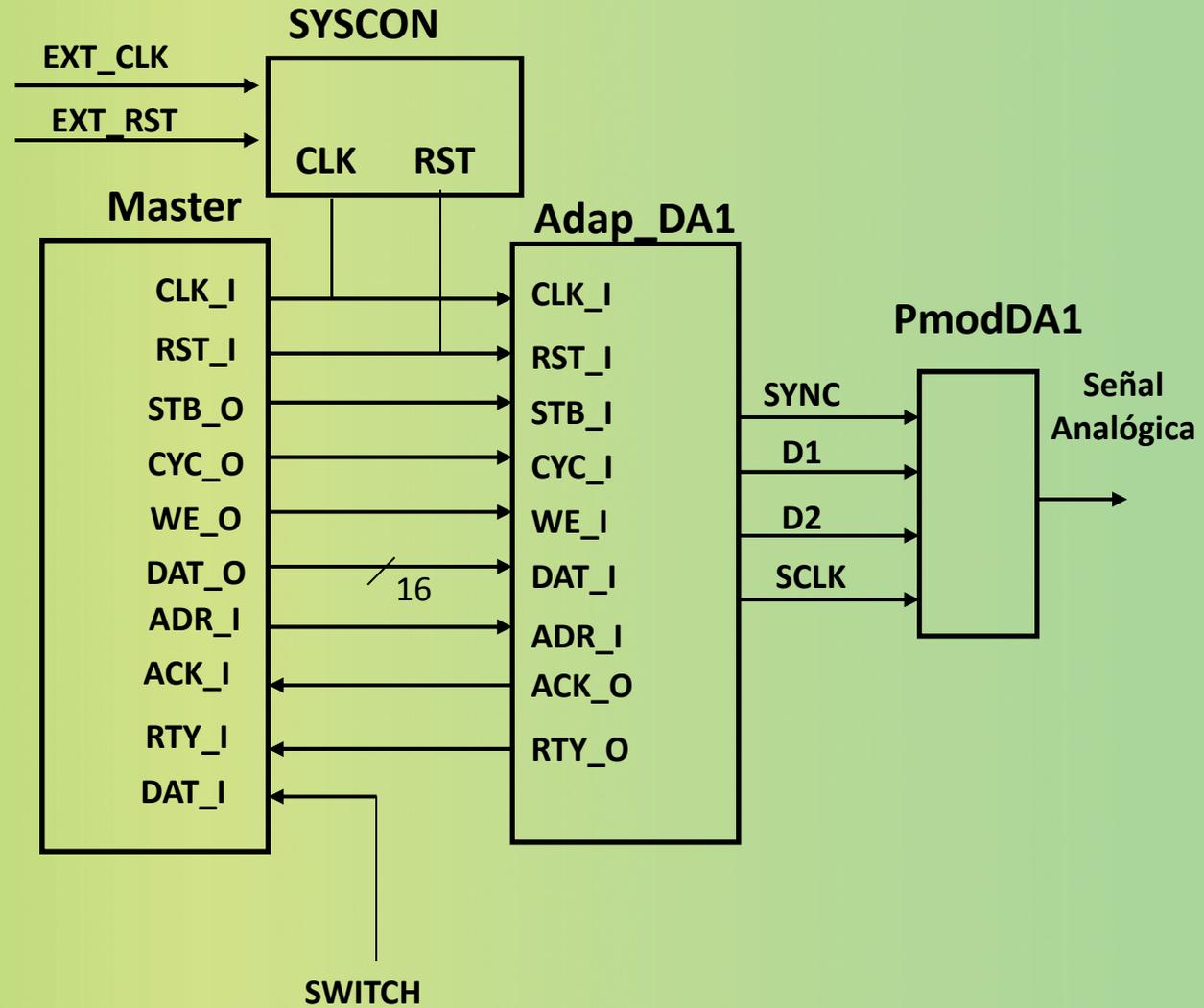
Ejercicio Nro.1a

Diseñar, sintetizar e implementar sobre la tarjeta Nexys2 y utilizando los módulos de hardware PMOD AD1 y PMOD DA1

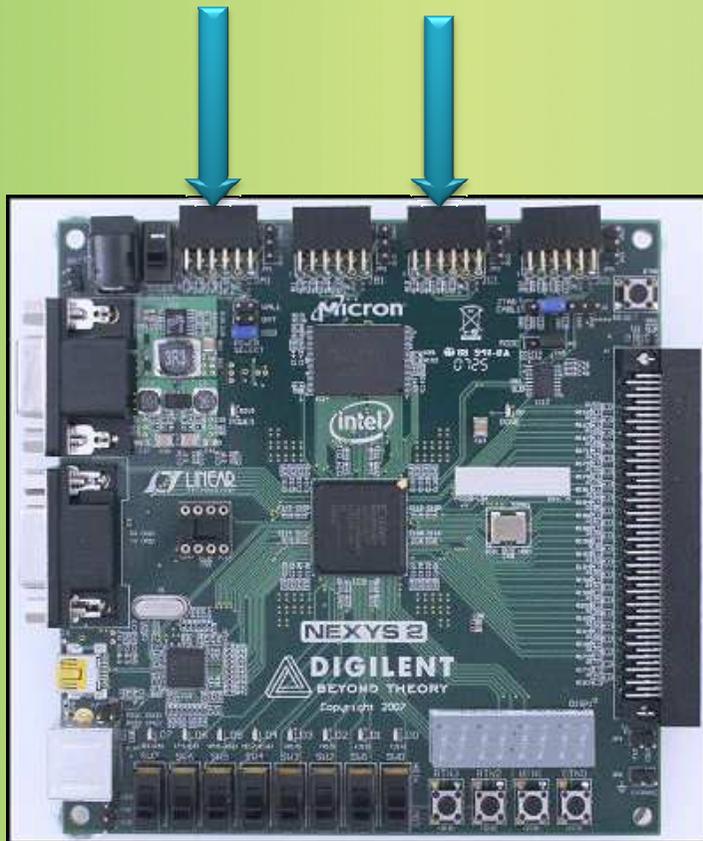
- a) Un sistema que entregue a la salida del módulo PMOD DA1 una señal analógica equivalente al valor fijado con los 8 switch SW7..SW0 de la tarjeta.



Ejercicio Nro.1a



PmodDA1 PmodAD1



12 pin connectors
JA0...JA3 PModDA1
NET "sync_o" LOC = L15;
NET "d1_o" LOC = K12;
NET "d2_o" LOC = L17;
NET "sclk_o" LOC = M15;
JC0...JC3 PModAD1
NET "cs_i" LOC = "G15";
NET "d1_i" LOC = "J16";
NET "d2_i" LOC = "G13";
NET "sclk_i" LOC = "H16";

¡ Muchas Gracias !

