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Hardware Realization of Low Powerand Area Efficient Vedic Mac in DSP Filters

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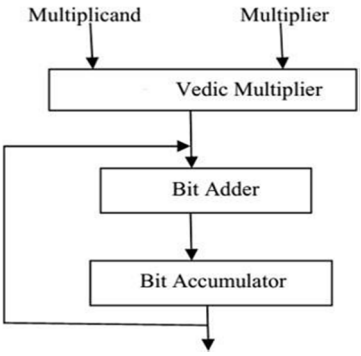
Abstract: ***VLSI experiences a key position in many of the signal process applications. Multiply and Accumulation methodology is onein all told the chiefly used operation. Power, space and speed ar the metrics accustomed ensure the efficiency of a MAC unit. Surely cases each of these metrics plays a key role. In some cases, speed is simply targeted, so the other parameters do not appear to be rich priority in that case. Through the deep analysis of adders, Carry Select Adder has shown less space and power consumption than totally different adders. The processes that square measure involved in MAC are multiplication, addition and accumulation. The addition of Vedic techniques in a MAC is commonly an additional advantage .So, this project includes development of multiply and accumulate unit pattern frightened writing Sanskrit (UrdhvaTiryakbhyam sutra), accumulation unit involving Carry select adder (CSLA) and its implementation in a 4-tap FIR filter***
Keywords: Accumulator, Adder (Carry Select adder), Multiplier (using Vedic technique).

I. INTRODUCTION

Vedic arithmetic may well be a name given to the traditional system of arithmetic that was re discovered kind the Vedas. It offers rationalization of the many mathematical likewise as arithmetic's, geometry, trigonometry and human calcus . It completely was created by Shri Bharathi Krishna (1884-1960), once his eight years of analysis and Vedas. He created 16 main sutras and 16 sub sutras .The beauty of arithmetic is to chop back advanced calculations into straightforward ones .The most of digital signal processing applications, the crucial operations are multiplications and accumulations .The main DSP operates extensively produce use of multiply accumulate (MAC) operation, for high performance digital signal processing systems

II. PRACTICAL DESIGN OF PROJECT



General architecture of a Mac unit is shown in to the figure1.

MAC Unit Consists Of

1) A Multiplier
2) An Accumulator

The sum of the previous successive products. The MAC inputs are obtained from the memory location and given to the multiplier block. Here x(n) is the input and the coefficients are h0,h1,h2,h3,….hn-1,hn.It contains n-1 adders and n multipliers .It is the direct form ,that the delays are placed in between the multipliers

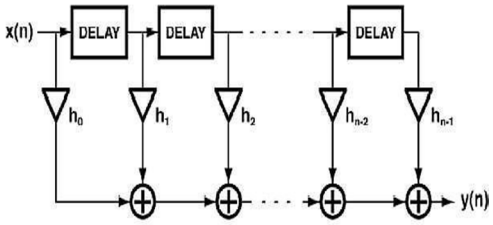


Fig:2 FIR filter.

III. EXPERIMENT DIAGRAM.

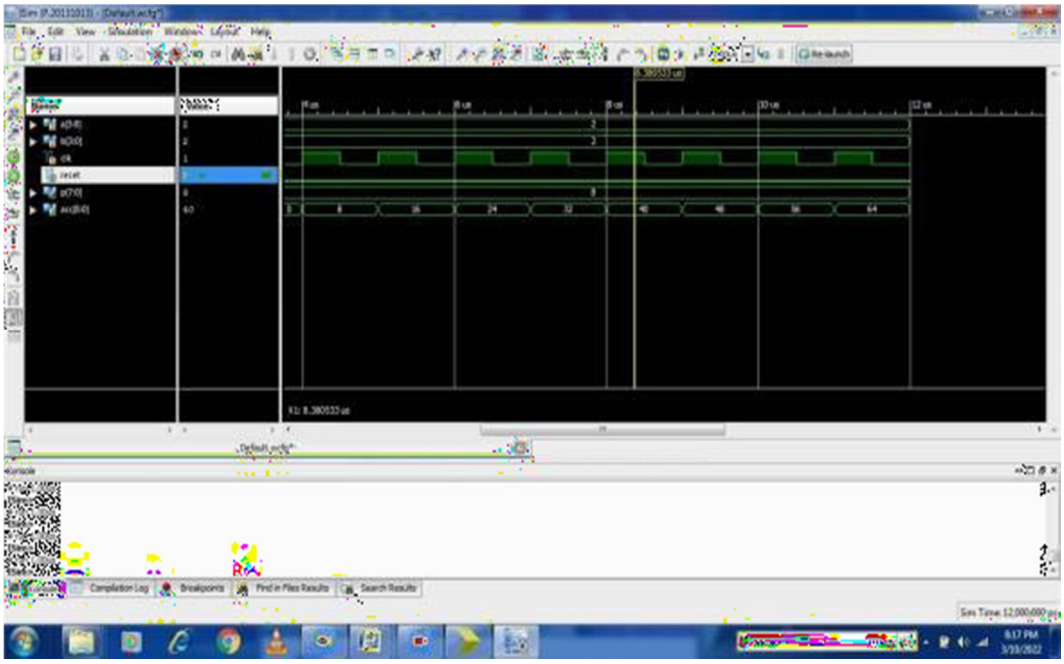


Fig 3:Output of MAC unit.

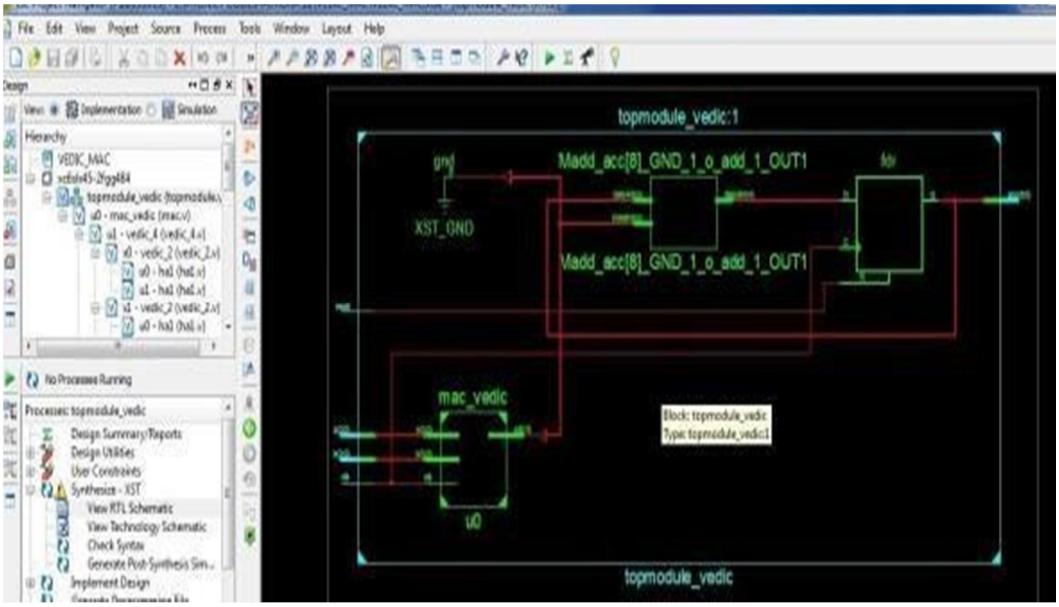


Fig 4:Technology Schematic of MAC unit.

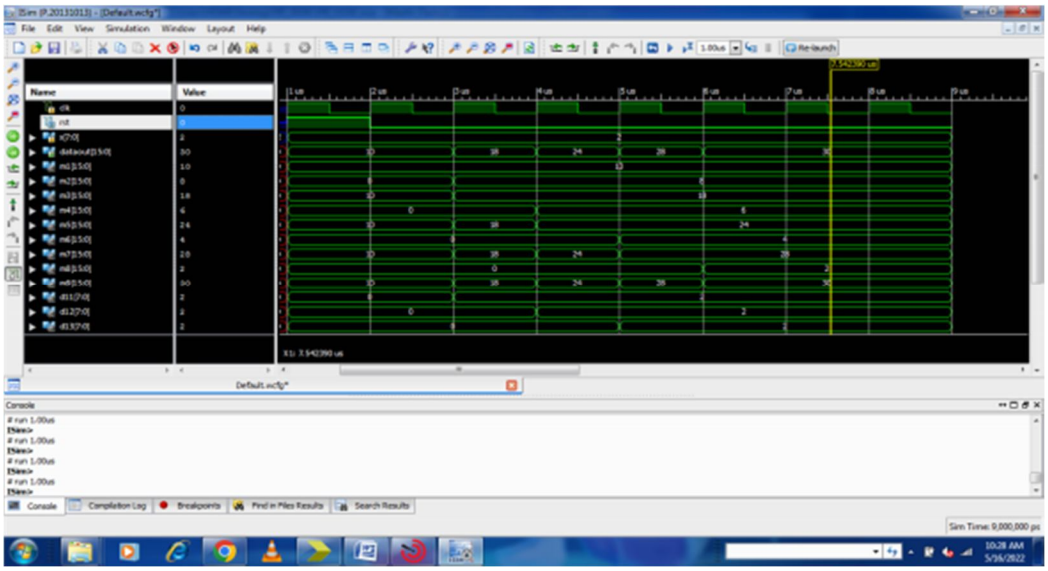


Fig 5:Output of FIR Filter

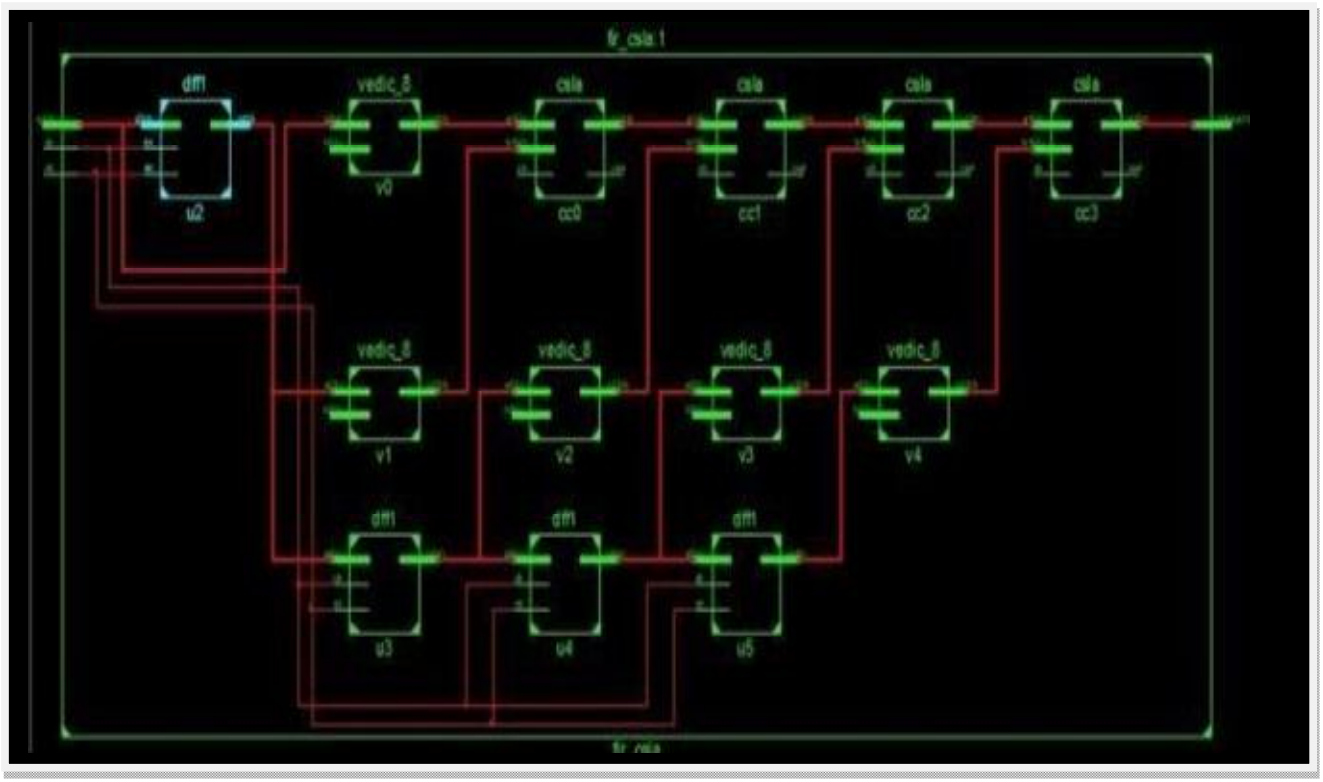


Fig 6:RTL Schematic of FIR Filter

The key advantage in victimization the VHDL in systems style is allowing the behaviour of the required system to be delineate (model) and verified (simulated) before synthesis tools translate the design into real hardware (gates and wires). Figure indicates the RTL and technology schematic diagram of the FIR filters. All component of the system is simulated victimization Xilinx ISE 14.7i. Viewing a schematic permits to examine a technology level illustration of HDL optimized for specific device design, that it's going to beassisted tofind the theme problems early in design process

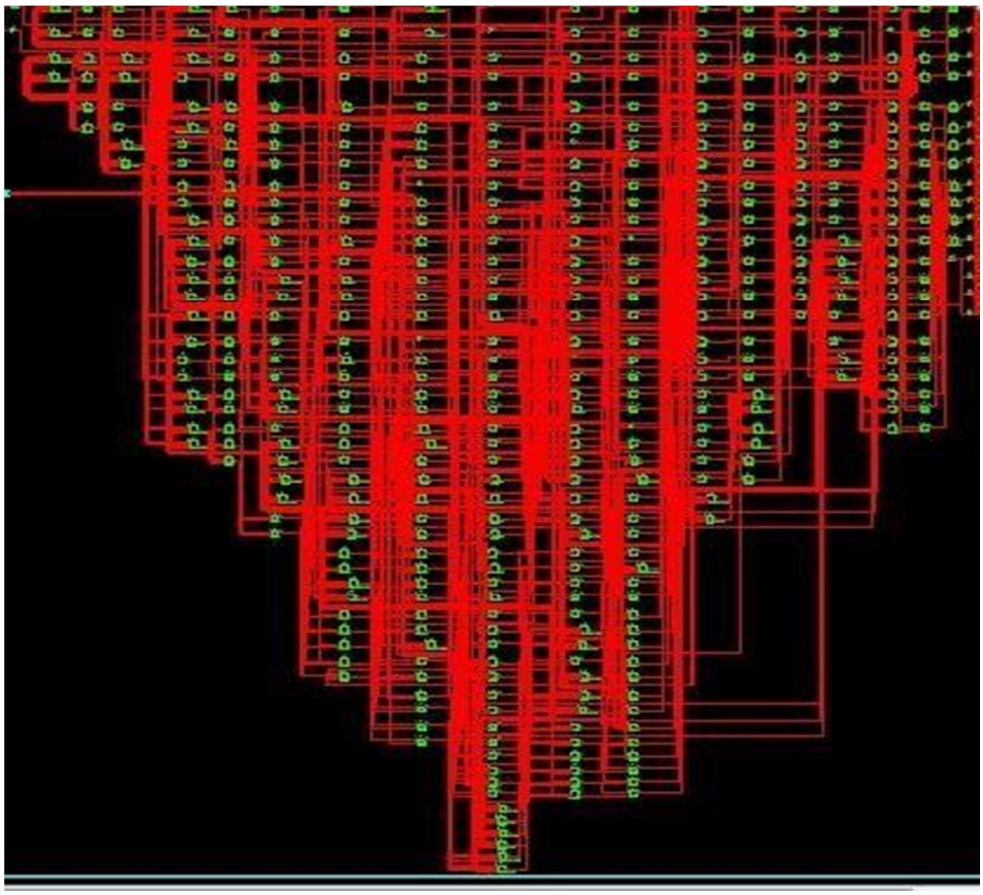


Fig 7:Technology schematic of FIR Filter.

IV. CONCLUSION

The projected Vedic mathematics-based MAC unit proves be extremely economical in terms of speed. Thanks to its regular and parallel structure, it will be completed simply on semiconducting material likewise. In FIR filters implementation of Vedic Mac Unit is highly efficient using different adders are Ripple carry adders, Carry selection adder, Han Carlson Adder.When compared to this adder carry select adder have a less time delay. And it was simple rather than other adders.

V. ADVANTAGES FROM ABOVE RESULTS.

1) Compact size.
2) High Speed Of Operationless Delay.
3) Area Efficient.

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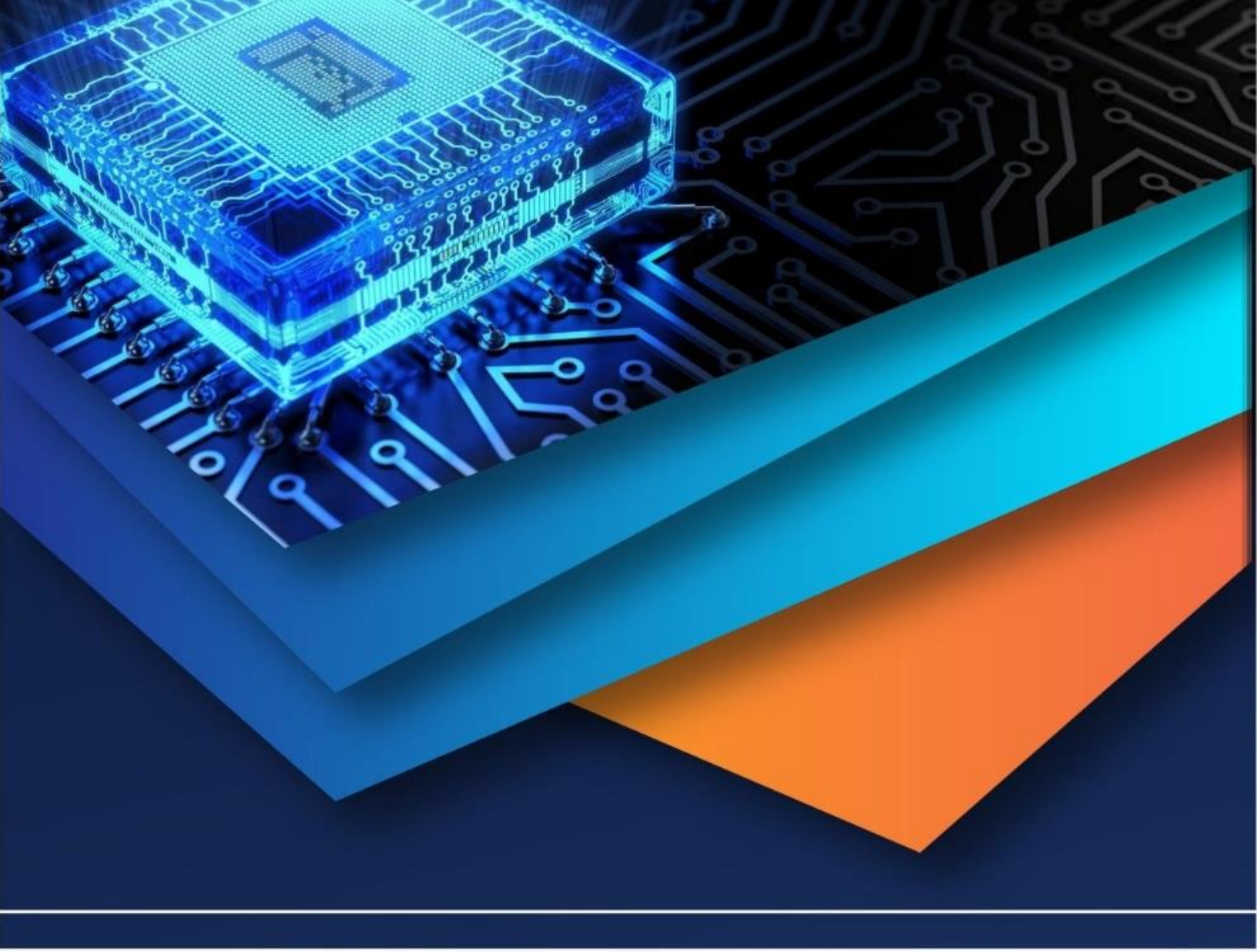

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