

## Key Design Features

- Synthesizable, technology independent VHDL IP Core
- Function  $\varphi = \text{atan2}(y, x)$
- Inputs as 12-bit signed numbers
- Output phase as a 19-bit signed
- Output range  $-\pi \leq \varphi \leq \pi$
- Option for scaled output phase in range  $-1 \leq \varphi \leq 1$
- Accurate to within 0.00008 radians
- High-speed fully pipelined architecture
- Small implementation size
- 7 clock-cycle latency

## Applications

- Fixed-point mathematics
- Precision phase measurements in digital communications and digital signal processing
- Digital Phase-locked Loops (PLLs)
- More accurate, smaller, lower latency and faster than a CORDIC solution of similar specification

## Pin-out Description

Pin name	I/O	Description	Active state
clk	in	Synchronous clock	rising edge
en	in	Clock enable	high
x_in [11:0]	in	Input value	data
y_in [11:0]	in	Input value	data
phi_out [18:0]	out	Output phase angle in radians	data

## Functional Specification

Value	Type	Valid range
x_in [11:0]	12-bit signed number	[-2048, 2047]
y_in [11:0]	12-bit signed number	[-2048, 2047]
phi_out [18:0]	19-bit signed fraction in [19 16] format	[- $\pi$ , $\pi$ ]  Accurate to within 0.00008 radians

## Block Diagram

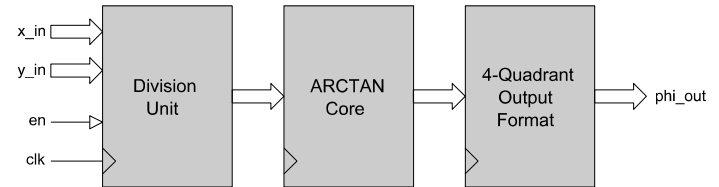


Figure 1: 4-quadrant Arctan core architecture

## General Description

ATAN2\_XY (Figure 1) calculates the 4-quadrant inverse tangent in the range  $-\pi$  to  $\pi$ . It has a fully pipelined architecture and uses fixed-point mathematics throughout. Input values are accepted as 12-bit signed numbers in the range -2048 to 2047. The calculated output phase (in radians) is a 19-bit signed value with 1 sign bit, 2 integer bits and 16 fractional bits. As an example, the output phase angle 0x18000 would represent 1.5 radians and the value 0x68000 would represent the value -1.5 radians. Internally, the arctan core function uses a 2<sup>nd</sup> order polynomial of the form:

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

The coefficients a, b and c dynamically change with respect to the input value in order to generate a more accurate approximation. The output result is accurate to within 0.00008 radians. Values are sampled on the rising clock-edge of *clk* when *en* is high. The function has a 7 clock-cycle latency in normal operation and 9 clock-cycles when the scaled phase output is selected.

### Scaled phase output option

By default, the output phase angle is computed in radians in the range  $-\pi$  to  $\pi$ . This is specified by setting the generic parameter *scale\_output* = *false*. Alternatively, by setting the generic parameter: *scale\_output* = *true*, the output phase angle is generated in the range -1 to 1. The two options are described graphically in Figure 2 below.

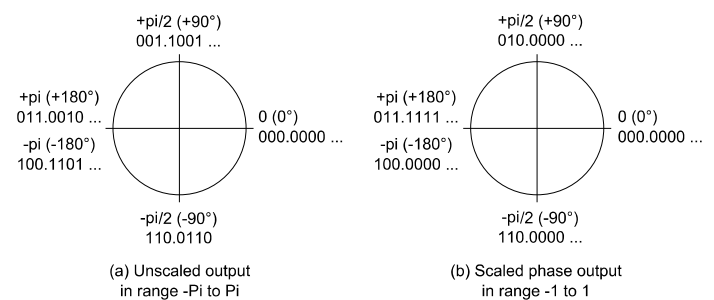


Figure 2: Output phase angle options:  
(a) *scale\_output* = *false*, (b) *scale\_output* = *true*

## Functional Timing

Figure 3 demonstrates a series of computations of  $\phi = \text{atan2}(y, x)$ . Samples are processed on the rising edge of *clk* when *en* is high. The function has a 7 cycle latency as shown by the timing between edges 'A' and 'B' in the waveform.

In the example, the first calculation is  $\phi = \text{atan2}(0x02C, 0x07E)$ , the next calculation is  $\phi = \text{atan2}(0xEB7, 0x98D)$ . The results are respectively 0x05601 and 0x50E1B. Converting the numbers to decimals and decimal fractions the calculations are equivalent to:

$$\phi = \text{atan2}(44, 126) = 0.335953$$

and ..

$$\phi = \text{atan2}(-329, -1651) = -2.944901$$

Note that the clock-enable is held low for one clock cycle during the second sample during which the whole pipeline is stalled.

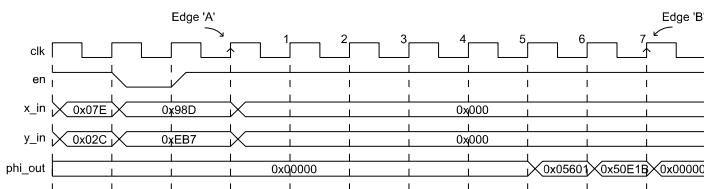


Figure 3: Timing waveform for the atan2\_xy function

## Source File Description

All source files are provided as text files coded in VHDL. The following table gives a brief description of each file.

Source file	Description
lut_reciprocal.vhd	Reciprocal unit
lut_divide.vhd	Division unit
atan2_scale.vhd	Phase scaling unit
atan2_x.vhd	Arctan core function
atan2_xy.vhd	Top-level block
atan2_xy_bench.vhd	Top-level test bench

## Functional Testing

An example VHDL testbench is provided for use in a suitable VHDL simulator. The compilation order of the source code is as follows:

1. lut\_reciprocal.vhd
2. lut\_divide.vhd
3. atan2\_scale.vhd
4. atan2\_x.vhd
5. atan2\_xy.vhd
6. atan2\_xy\_bench.vhd

The simulation must be run for at least 2 ms during which time a randomized 2 x 12-bit input stimulus will be generated at the input to the arctan core. The test terminates automatically.

The simulation generates two text files called *atan2\_xy\_in.txt* and *atan2\_xy\_out.txt*. These files contain the input and output samples captured during the course of the test and may be used to verify the correct operation of the core.

## Performance

Quadrature samples were generated in the range  $-\pi$  to  $\pi$  in order to check the accuracy and linearity of the phase output. Quadrature samples were generated according to the formulas:

$$x = G * \cos(\phi)$$

$$y = G * \sin(\phi)$$

Where  $\phi$  is a phase angle in the range  $[-\pi, \pi]$  and  $G$  is a scale factor. The generated  $x, y$  samples were used as an input stimulus to the ATAN2\_XY core and the output samples were captured during the simulation.

Figure 4 shows the resulting plot of (ideal) input phase vs. output phase in radians. The overall accuracy was measured at 0.00008 radians. This compares with a theoretical best case of 0.000015 radians for a 16-bit fractional output.

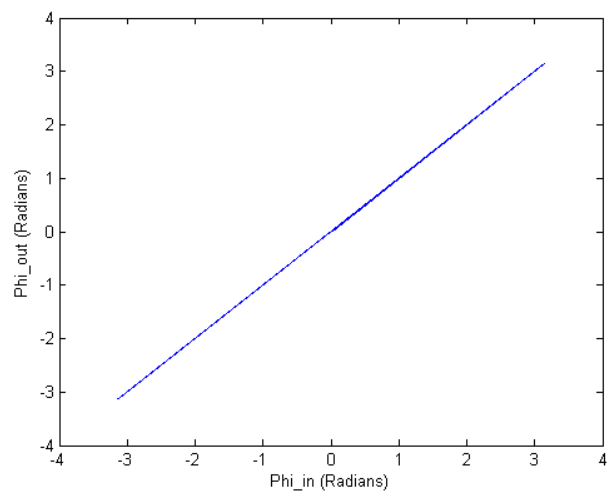


Figure 4: Plot of Input phase vs. output phase showing good linear relationship

## Synthesis

The source files required for synthesis and the design hierarchy is shown below:

- atan2\_xy.vhd
  - atan2\_x.vhd
  - atan2\_scale.vhd
  - lut\_reciprocal.vhd
  - lut\_divide.vhd

The VHDL core is designed to be technology independent. However, as a benchmark, synthesis results have been provided for the Xilinx® Virtex 6 and Spartan 6 FPGA devices. Synthesis results for other FPGAs and technologies can be provided on request.

Trial synthesis results are shown with the generic parameter *scale\_output* set to *false*.

Resource usage is specified after Place and Route.

### VIRTEX 6

Resource type	Quantity used
Slice register	66
Slice LUT	277
Block RAM	3
DSP48	4
Occupied slices	86
Clock frequency (approx)	200 MHz

### SPARTAN 6

Resource type	Quantity used
Slice register	76
Slice LUT	282
Block RAM	6
DSP48	5
Occupied slices	96
Clock frequency (approx)	150 MHz

## Revision History

Revision	Change description	Date
1.0	Initial revision	28/04/2009
1.1	Updated synthesis results for Xilinx® 6 series FPGAs	28/04/2012
1.2	Added scaled phase output option	23/04/2014

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