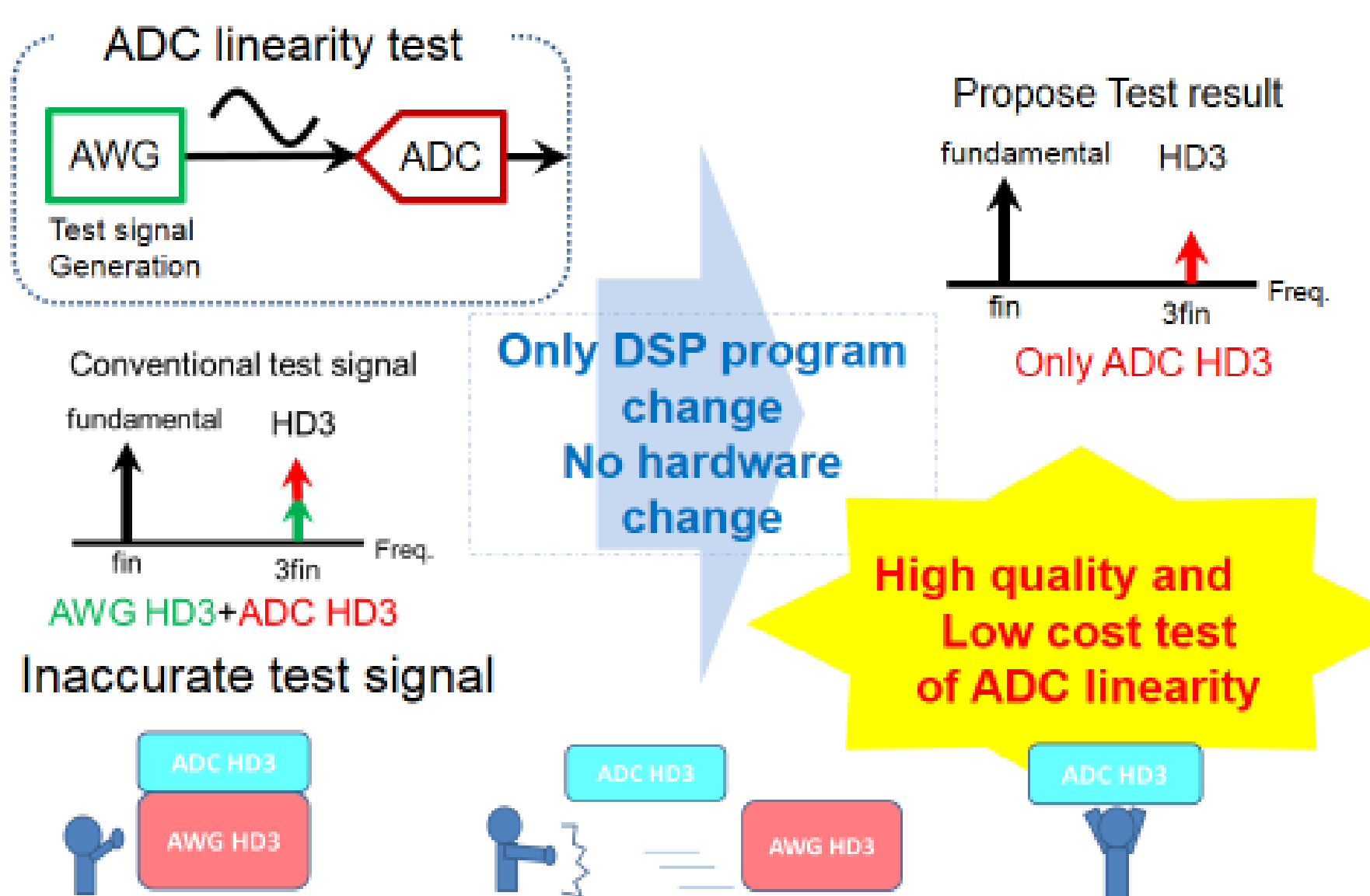


# P084 Pure Sine Signal Generation With Arbitrary Waveform Generator

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## Purpose of Research & Background

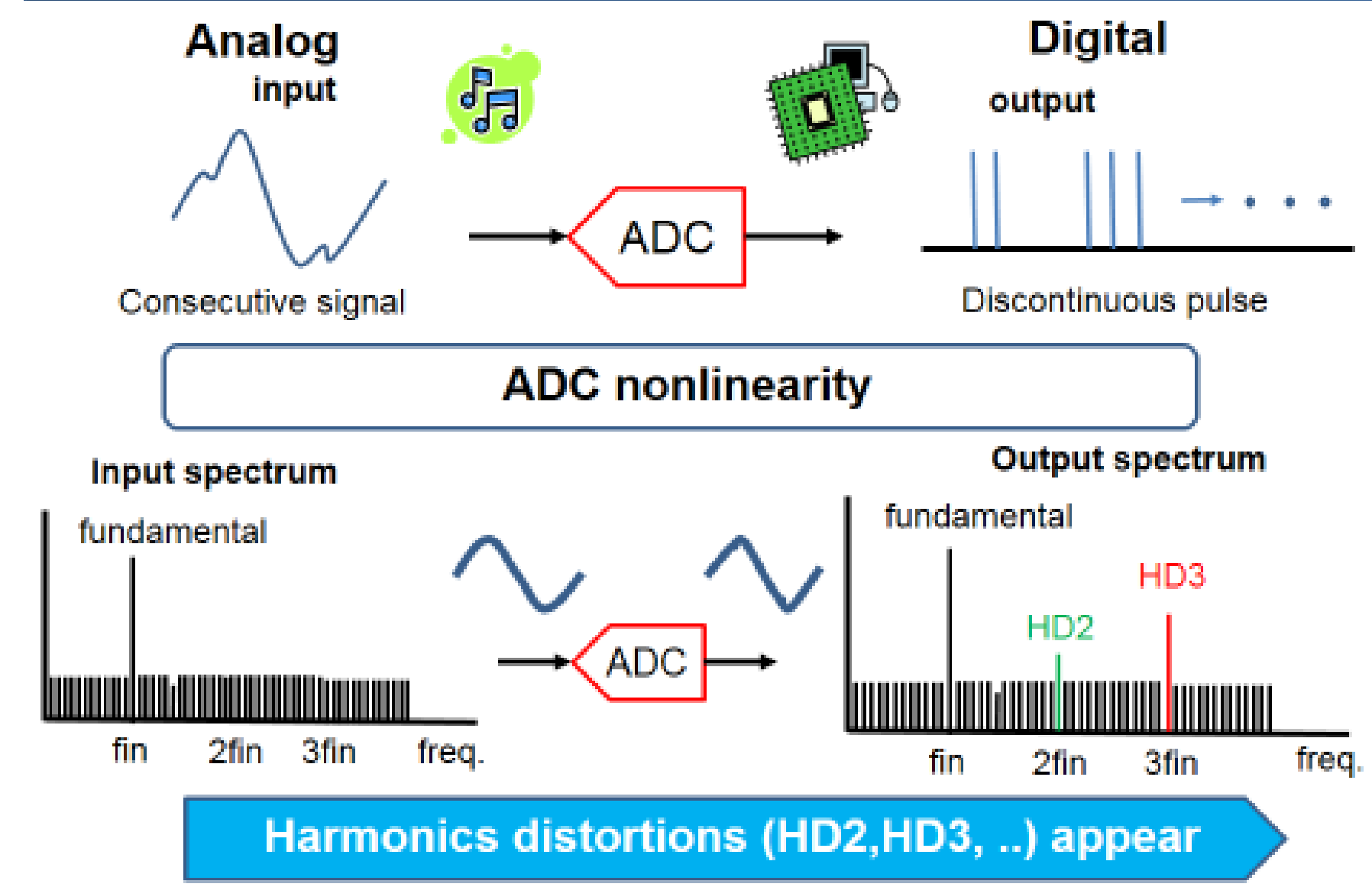
### Purpose of Research



### Background

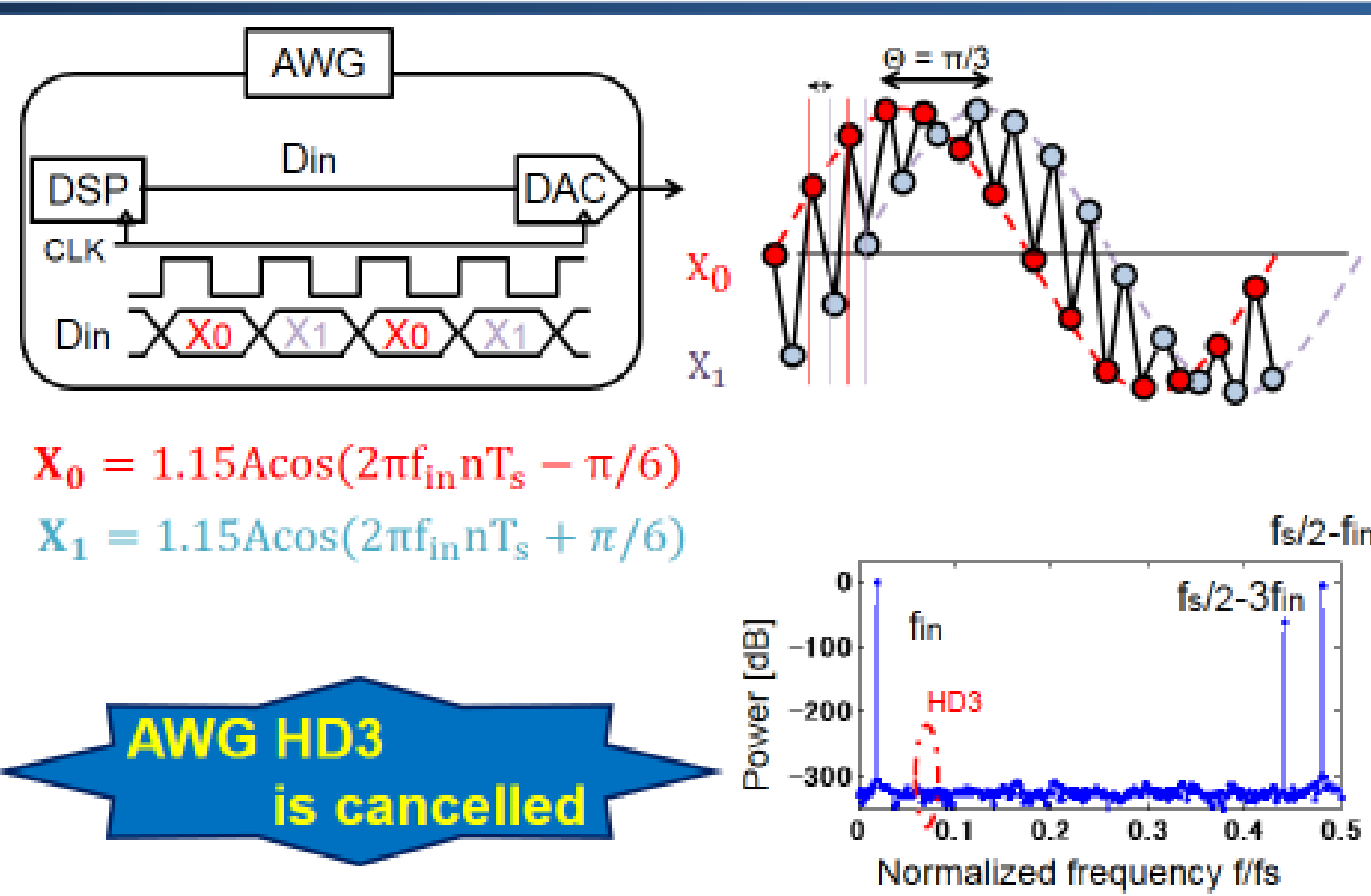
- Testing cost → increasing silicon cost → decreasing.
  - ADCs are important in mixed-signal SoCs.
  - Need a low-cost, low-distortion signal source for ADC linearity testing.
- Test cost
- Use existing AWGs
  - AWG nonlinearity → Reduction by changing DSP program
- AWG : Arbitrary Waveform Generator  
 ADC : Analog to Digital Converter

### Analog to Digital Converter

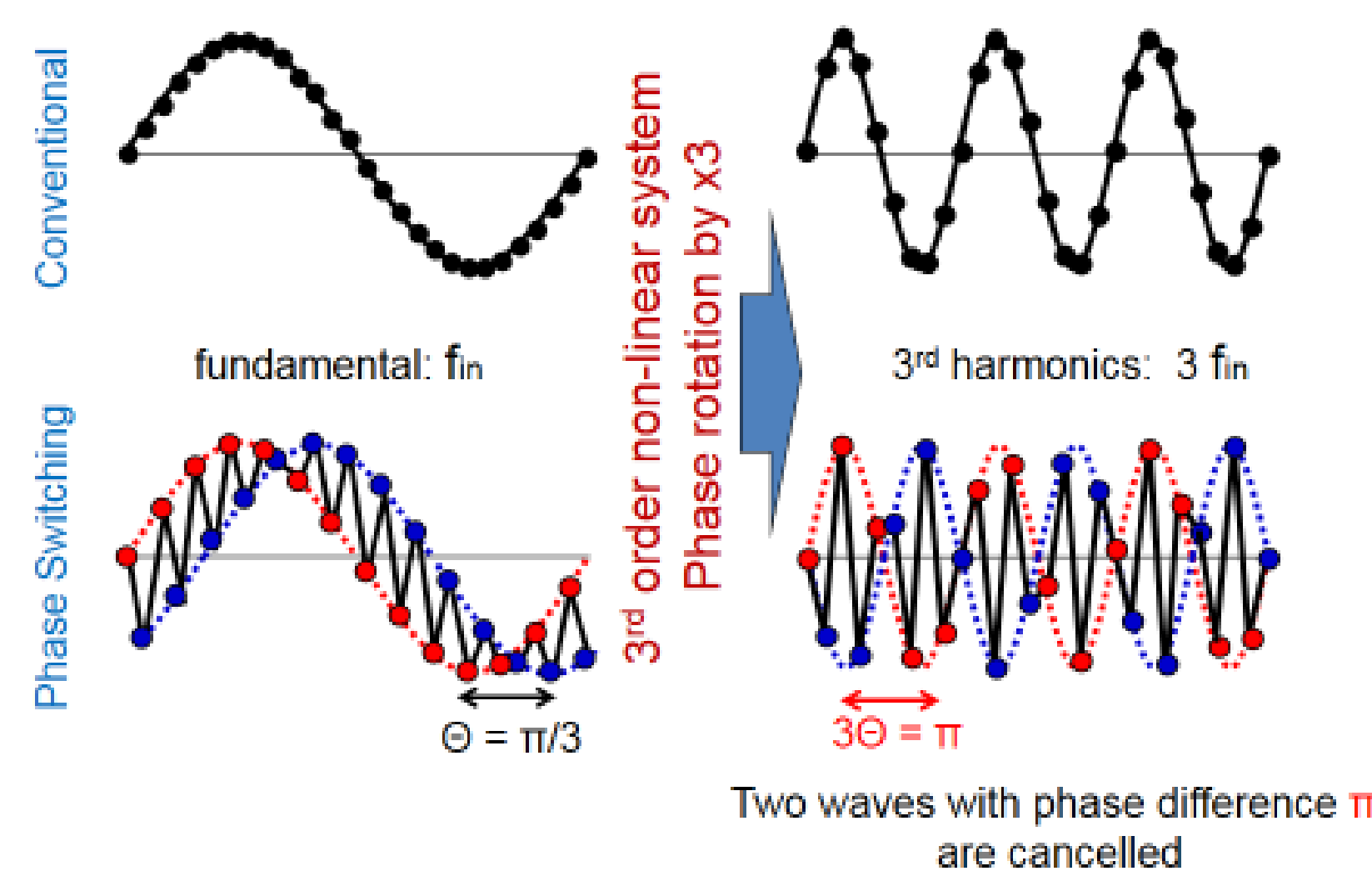


## Proposed method

### Proposed Signal



### Principle of 3rd Harmonics Cancellation



### Model for Theoretical Analysis

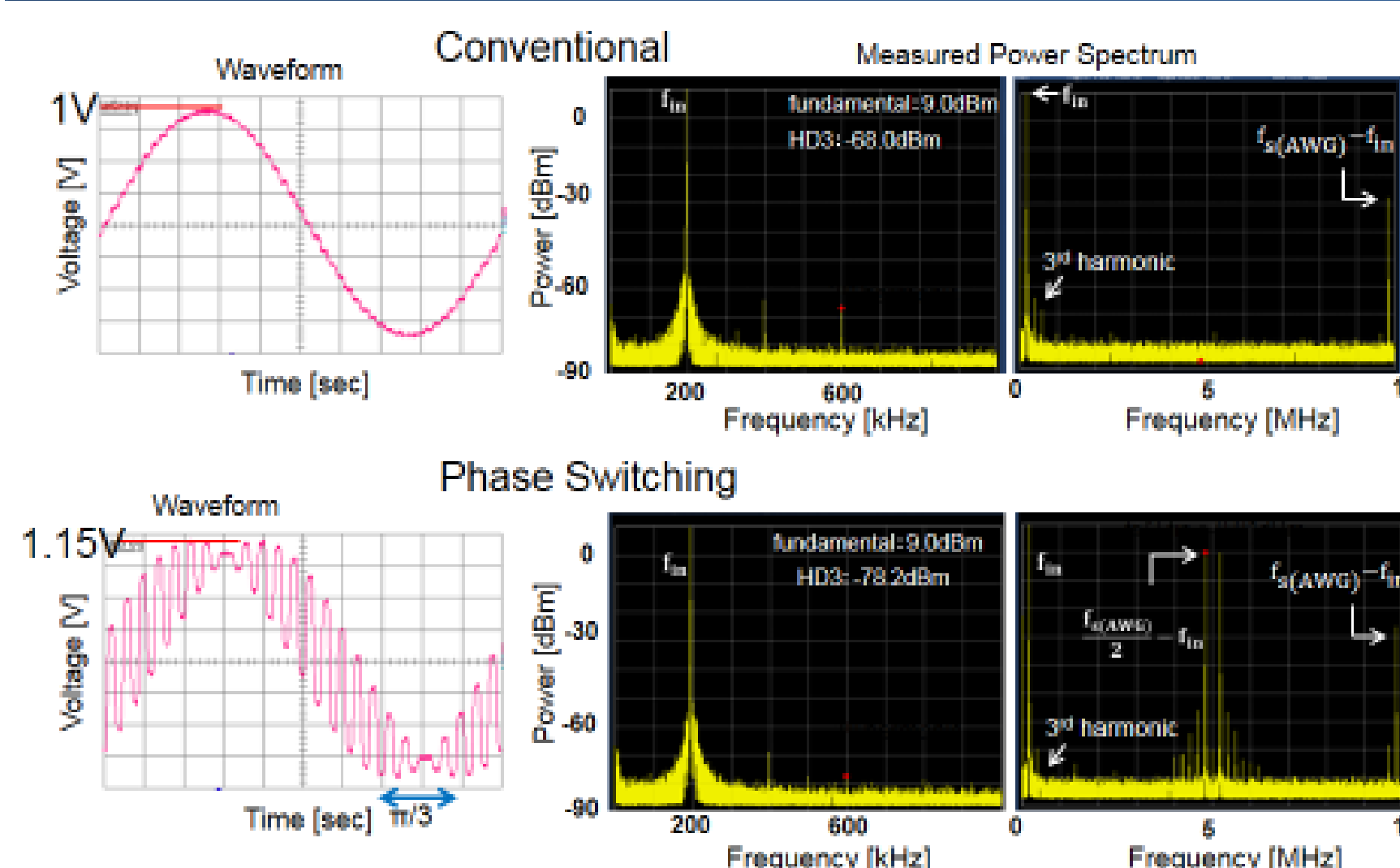
- AWG Input with Phase Switching
  - AWG Nonlinearity Model
  - ADC Nonlinearity Model
- $$D_{in}(nT_s) = \begin{cases} A \cdot \sin\left(2\pi f_{in}nT_s - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) & n: \text{odd} \\ A \cdot \sin\left(2\pi f_{in}nT_s + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) & n: \text{even} \end{cases}$$
- $$Y(nT_s) = a_1 D_{in}(n) + a_3 \{D_{in}(n)\}^3$$
- $$Z(n) = b_1 Y(nT_s) + b_3 \{Y(nT_s)\}^3$$
- For simplicity f<sub>s</sub>(AWG)=f<sub>s</sub>(ADC)
- AWG
- DSP
- DAC
- ADC
- D<sub>in</sub>
- Y = a<sub>1</sub>D<sub>in</sub> + a<sub>3</sub>D<sub>in</sub><sup>3</sup>
- Z = b<sub>1</sub>Y + b<sub>3</sub>Y<sup>3</sup>

## Theoretical Analysis & Experiment Result

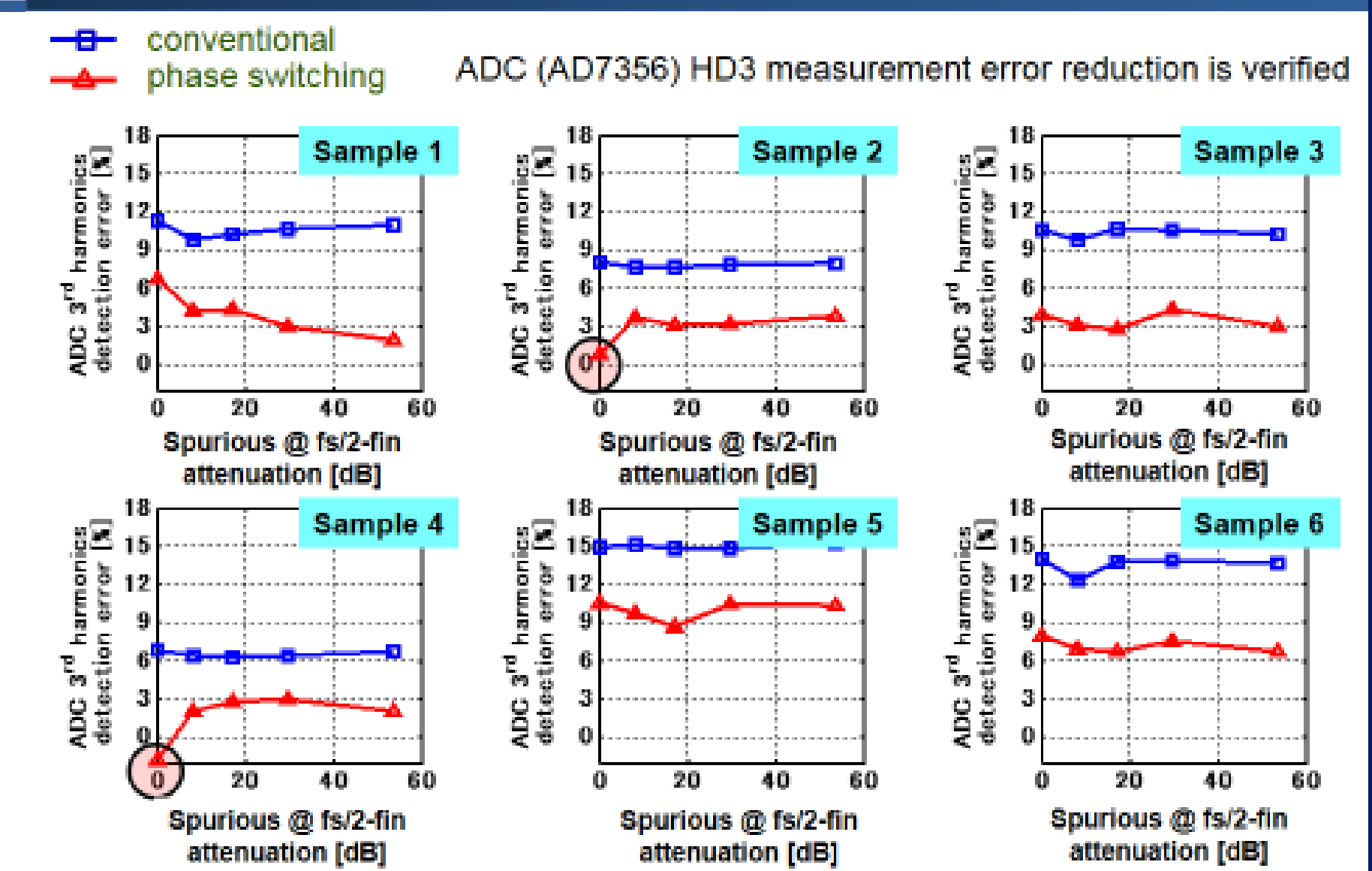
### Theoretical Analysis

- AWG Output with LPF
- AWG
- DSP
- DAC
- D<sub>in</sub>
- Y = a<sub>1</sub>D<sub>in</sub> + a<sub>3</sub>D<sub>in</sub><sup>3</sup>
- Spurious Cut α, β
- LPF
- Y(n)
- Z(n)
- ADC
- Z = b<sub>1</sub>Y + b<sub>3</sub>Y<sup>3</sup>
- $$Y(nT_s) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \left( a_1 A + \frac{3}{4} a_3 A^3 \right) \sin(2\pi f_{in} nT_s)$$
- $$+ \frac{1}{2} \cdot \alpha \cdot \left( a_1 A + \frac{3}{4} a_3 A^3 \right) \cos\left(2\pi \left(\frac{f_s}{2} - f_{in}\right) nT_s\right)$$
- $$- \frac{1}{4} \cdot \beta \cdot a_3 A^3 \cos\left(2\pi \left(\frac{f_s}{2} - 3f_{in}\right) nT_s\right)$$
- Signal
- Spurious
- filter
- 0 ≤ α, β ≤ 1

### Conventional and Phase Switching Signals



### ADC HD3 Measurement Results



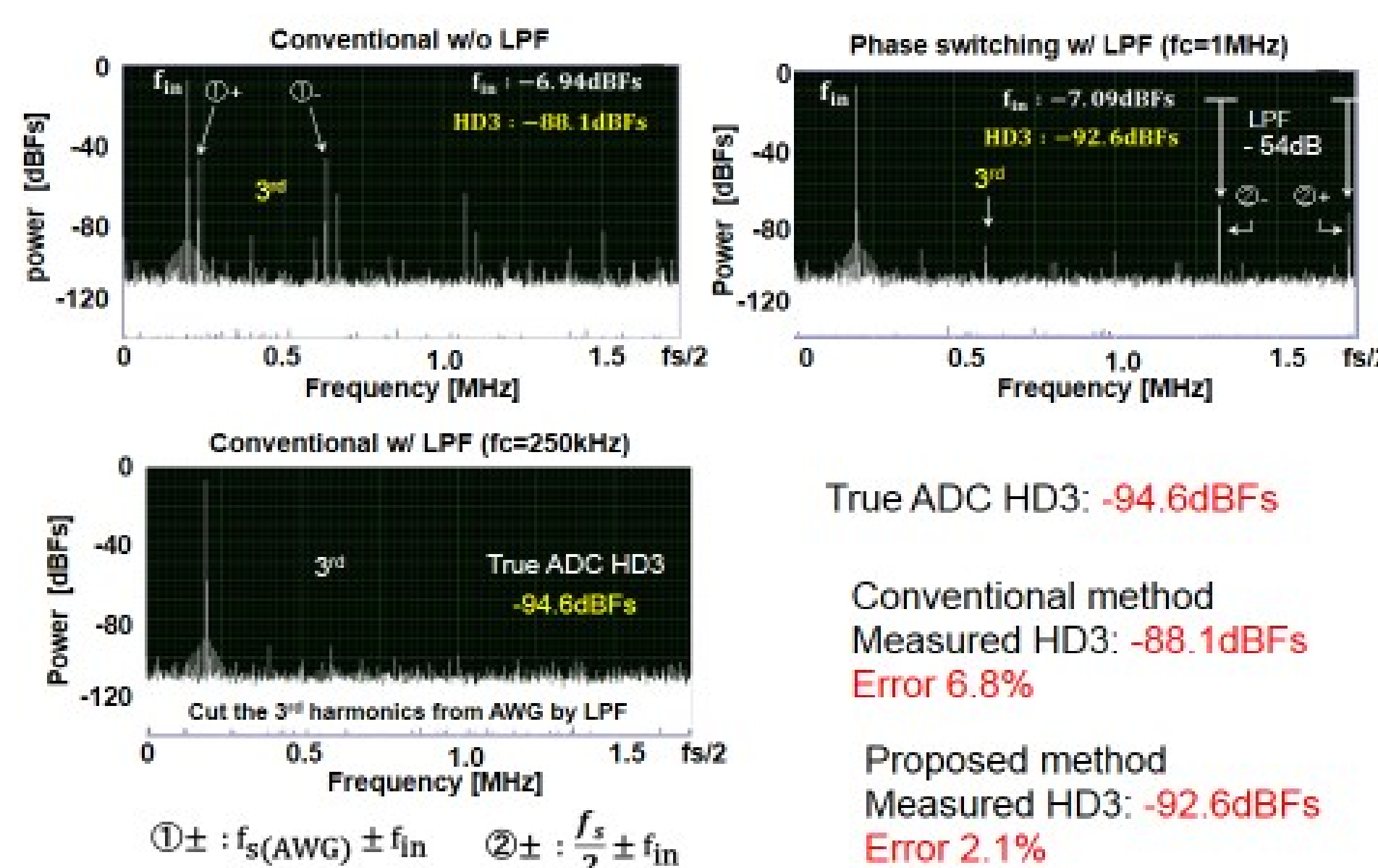
### Through A/D Converter

#### ADC Output

- $$Z(nT_s) = Z_{f_{in}} \sin(2\pi f_{in} nT_s) + Z_{3f_{in}} \sin(2\pi \cdot 3f_{in} \cdot nT_s) + \dots$$
- $$+ Z_{-f_{in}} \sin\left(2\pi \left(\frac{f_s}{2} - f_{in}\right) nT_s\right)$$
- $$+ Z_{-3f_{in}} \sin\left(2\pi \left(\frac{f_s}{2} - 3f_{in}\right) nT_s\right) = -Z_{-3f_{in}} \sin(2\pi \cdot 3f_{in} \cdot nT_s)$$
- When filter α = 1, Z<sub>f<sub>in</sub></sub> = Z<sub>-3f<sub>in</sub></sub> → ADC HD3 cancelled
  - When filter α ≠ 1, Z<sub>f<sub>in</sub></sub> ≠ Z<sub>-3f<sub>in</sub></sub> → HD3 accurate measurement

#### Use apparatus

- AWG (Agilent 33220A) : f<sub>s</sub>(AWG)=10[MHz]
- 12bit SARADC (AD7356) : f<sub>s</sub>(ADC)=3.478261[MHz]



## Summary

### Conclusion

- We have shown high quality signal generation method for ADC linearity test with low cost AWG by theoretical analysis and experiments

### References

- [1] K. Wakabayashi, K. Kato, T. Yamada, O. Kobayashi, H. Kobayashi, F. Abe, K. Niitsu, "Low-Distortion Sinewave Generation Method Using Arbitrary Waveform Generation", Journal of Electronic Testing, vol.28, no. 5, pp.641-651 (Oct.2012)
- [2] F. Abe, Y. Kobayashi, K. Sawada, K. Kato, O. Kobayashi, H. Kobayashi, "Low-Distortion Signal Generation for ADC Testing", IEEE International Test Conference, Seattle, WA (Oct. 2014)