

# Low Distortion Sine Wave Generator for Analog IC Testing: Harmonics Cancellation, Digital Predistortion and Analog Filter

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# OUTLINE

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- Research Background
- Approach
  - Harmonics Cancellation
  - Digital PreDistortion
  - LC Band pass Filter
- Conclusion

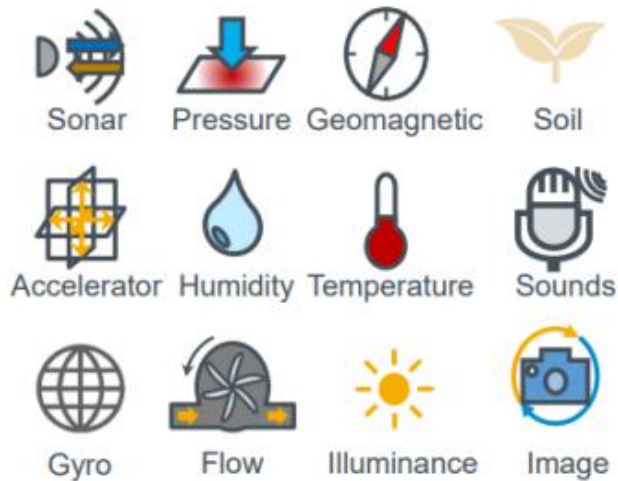
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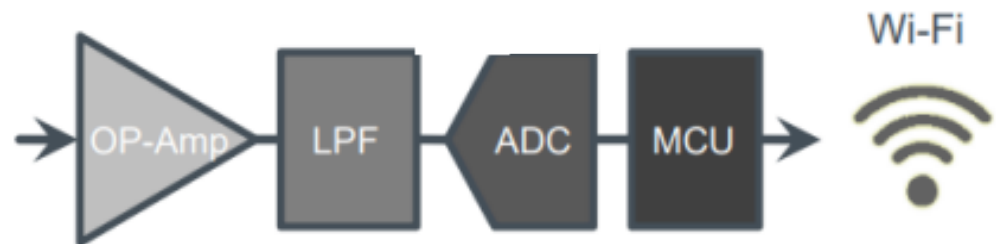
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# Research Background

## IoT sensor network



sensor



IoT : Internet of Things  
ADC : Analog Digital Converter

Analog and analog-digital mixed signal (AMS) circuits  
are key components



Their low-cost testing is important

# Research Objective

Development of **low-distortion sine wave generator** for mass production test of AMS circuits

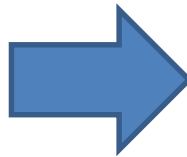
Measurement instruments such as  
audio analyzers used in bench-top

High cost

Long measurement time



Audio Precision APx555B  
Audio Analyzer



Unrealistic situation

# OUTLINE

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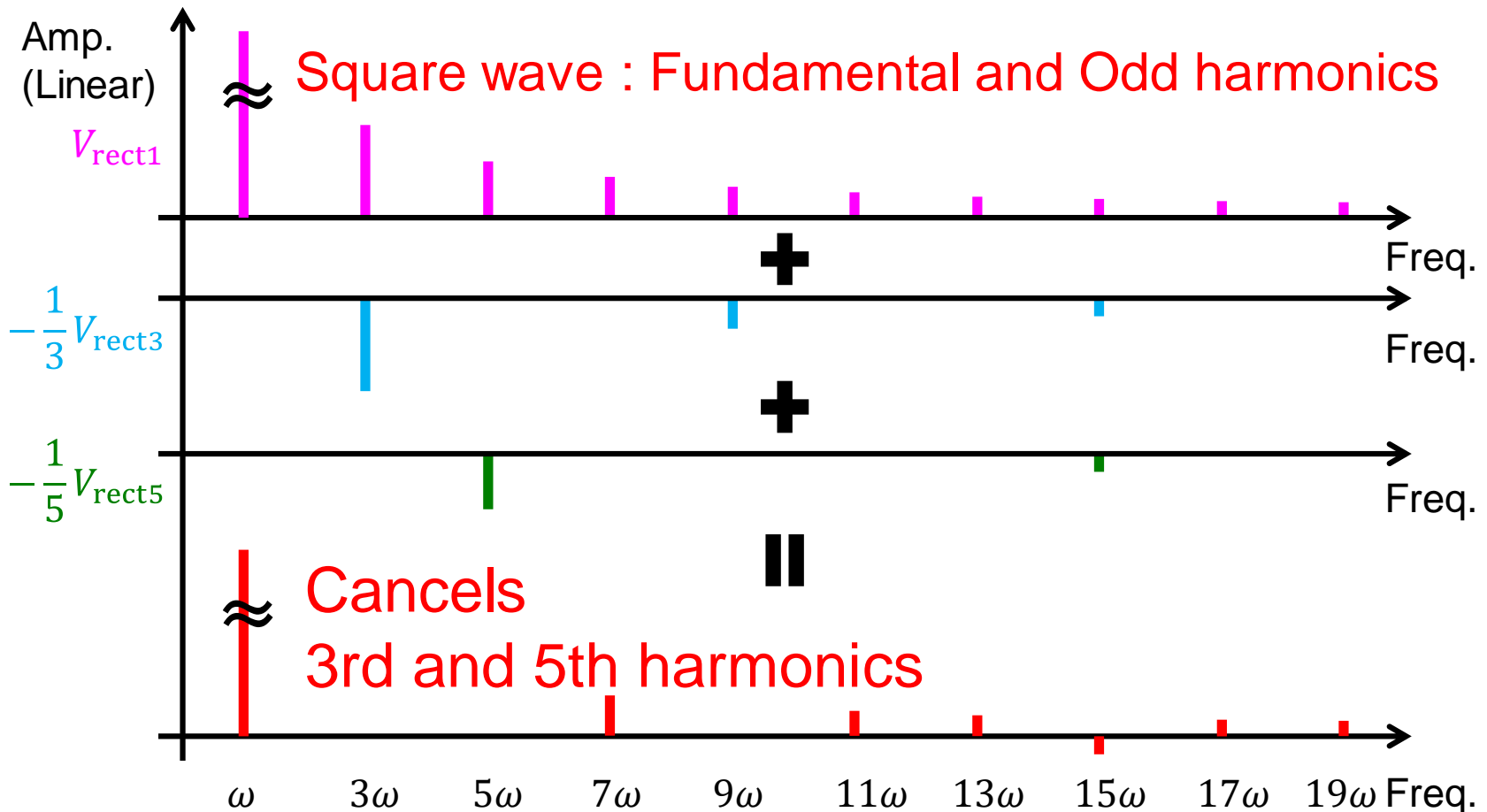
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# Principle of Low-distortion Sine Wave Generator

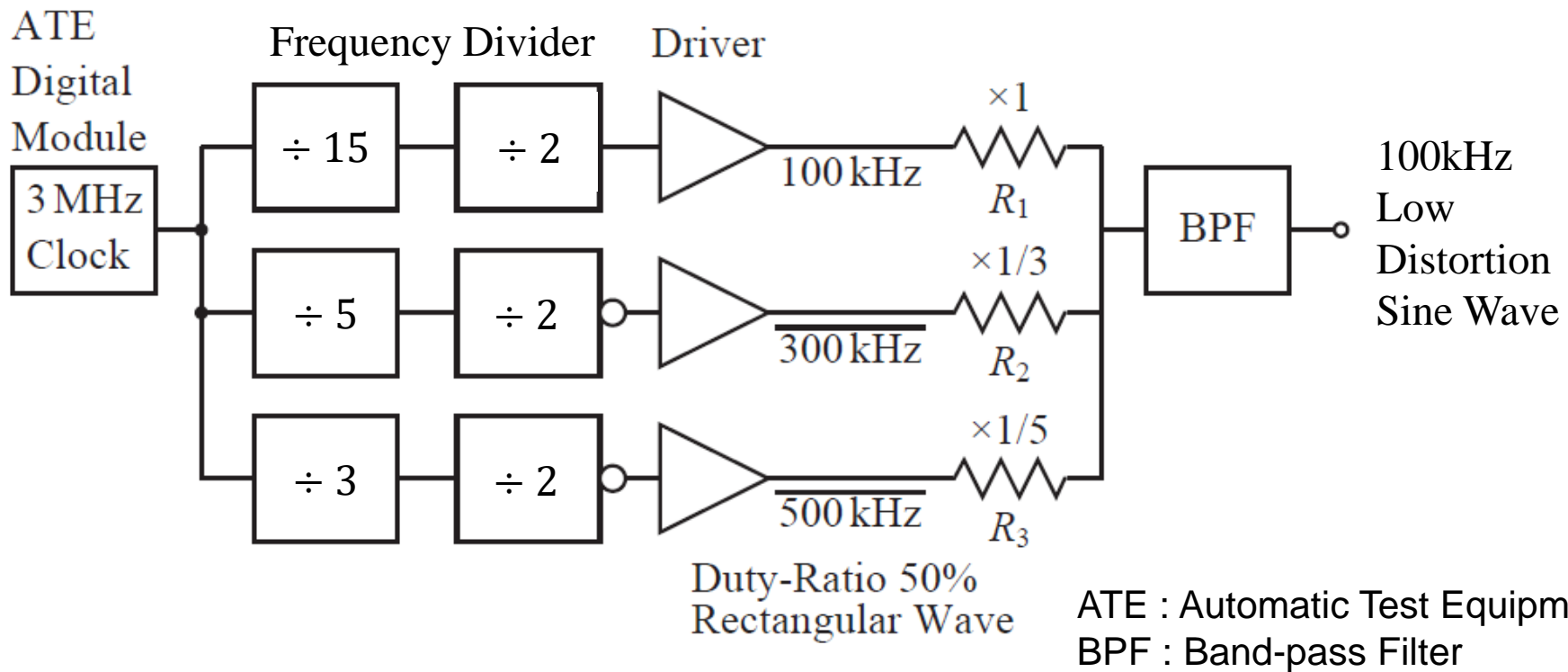
Source of square waves : low-cost generation system

$$V_{\text{rect}1}, -\frac{1}{3}V_{\text{rect}3}, -\frac{1}{5}V_{\text{rect}5}$$

( Frequency :  $\omega$ ,  $3\omega$ ,  $5\omega$  )



# Low-Distortion Sine Wave Generator



Signal source : Digital ATE output

Square waves :  
with  $\omega$ ,  $3\omega$ ,  $5\omega$

Signal addition : Usage of resistors

Analog filter : Low-order LC BPF



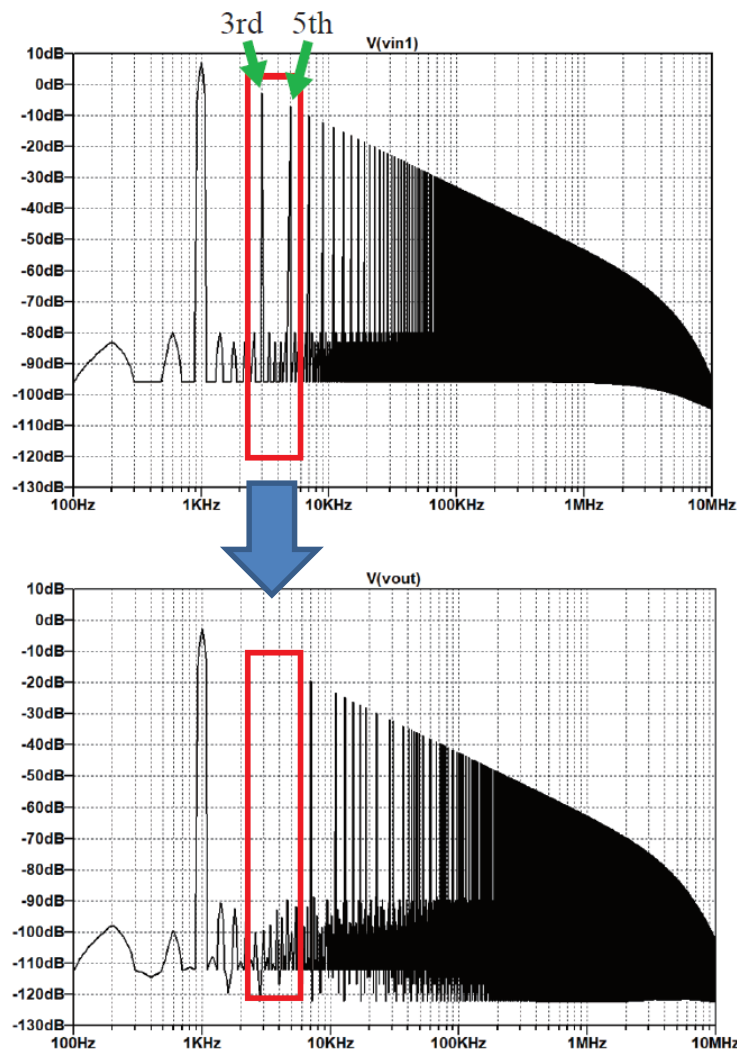
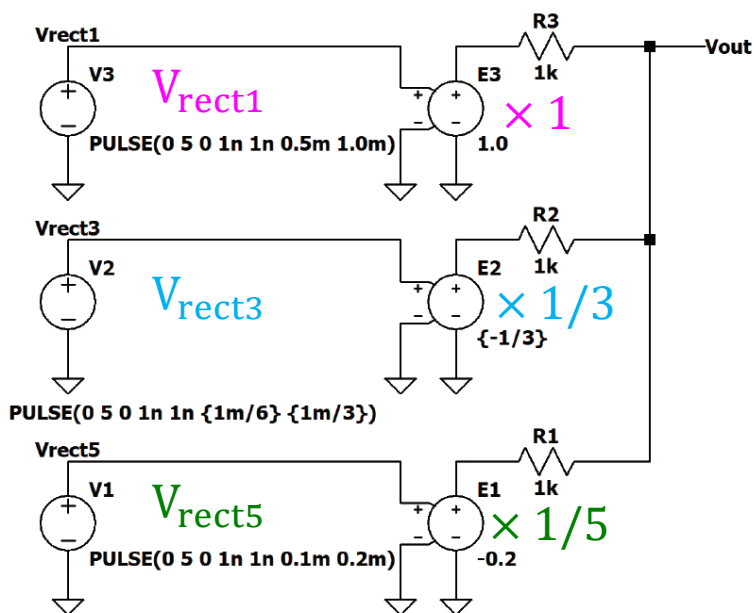
- Simple
- Low-cost



# Simulation of Harmonic Cancellation Circuit

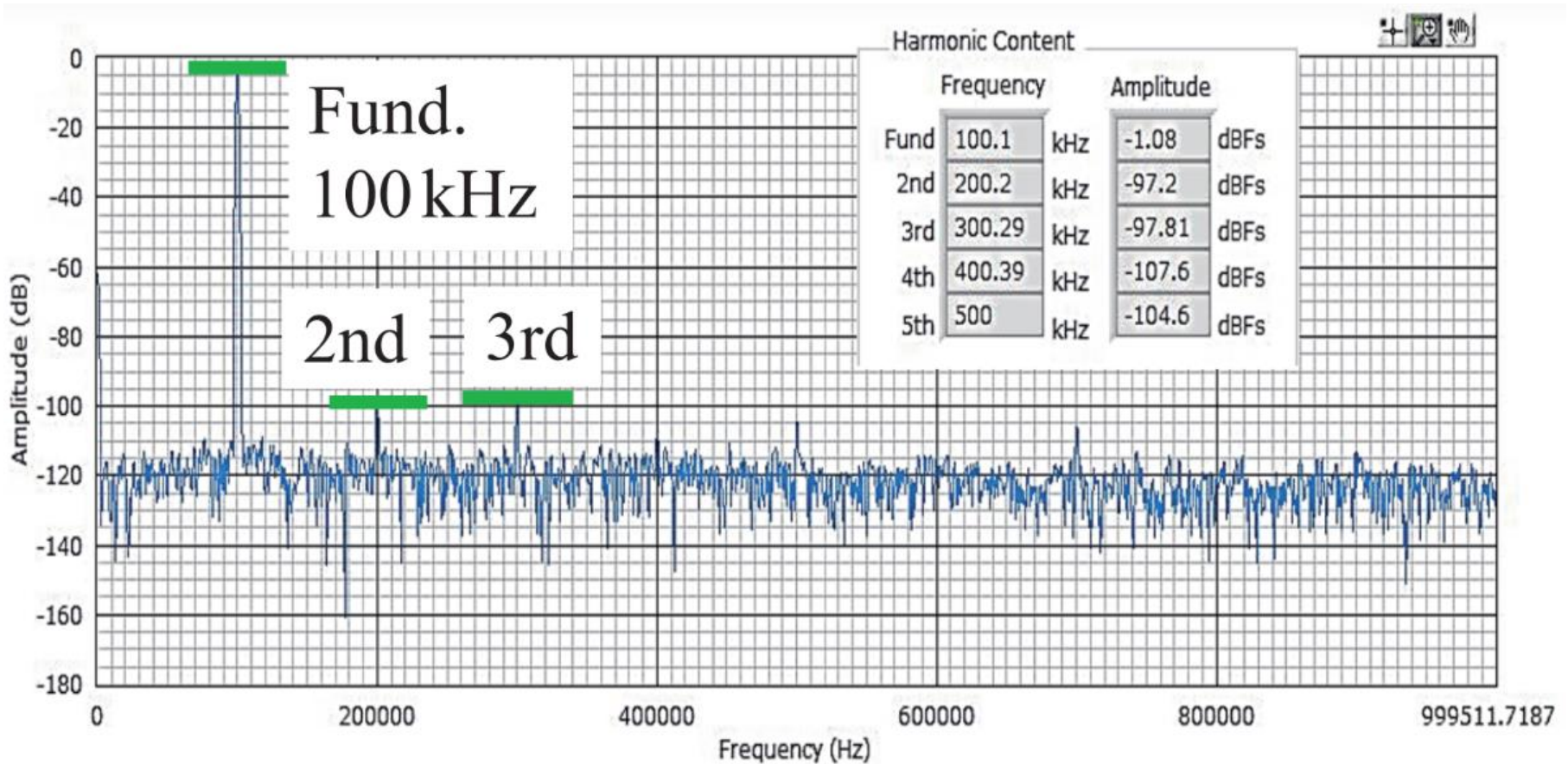
## Signal source parameters

Signal source	Frequency	Amplitude
$V_{rect1}$	1 kHz	$5 V_{0-p}$
$V_{rect3}$	3 kHz	$5 V_{0-p}$
$V_{rect5}$	5 kHz	$5 V_{0-p}$



Removes 3rd and 5th harmonics  
by adding rectangular waves with frequencies  $\omega$ ,  $3\omega$ ,  $5\omega$

# Measured Output Power Spectrum



2nd and 3rd harmonic distortion : -96 dBc  
4th and higher : -100 dBc or less

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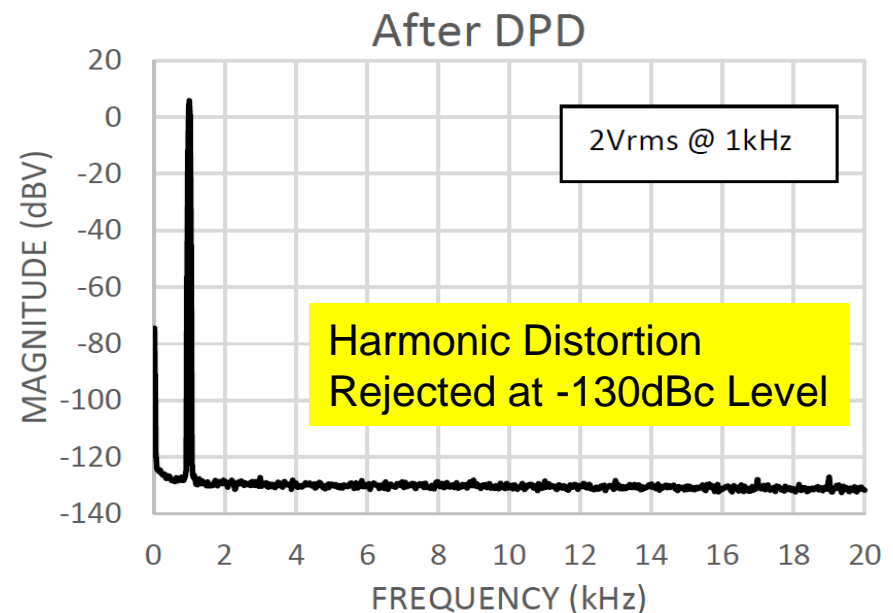
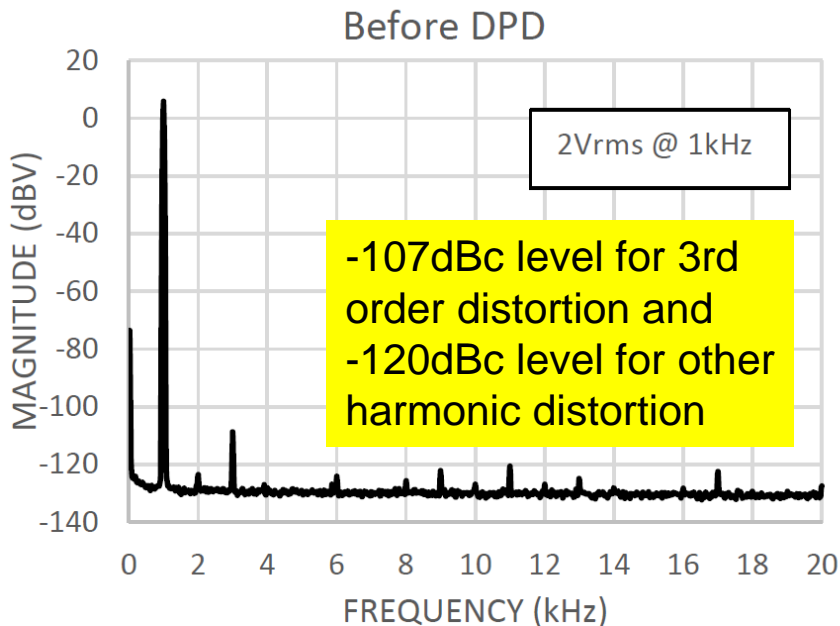
# Ultra-low Distortion Signal Source Technology

Evaluation of ADMX1002 (ADI):

Ultra-low Distortion and Low Noise Signal Generator

➔ Usage of **Digital PreDistortion (DPD)** algorithm

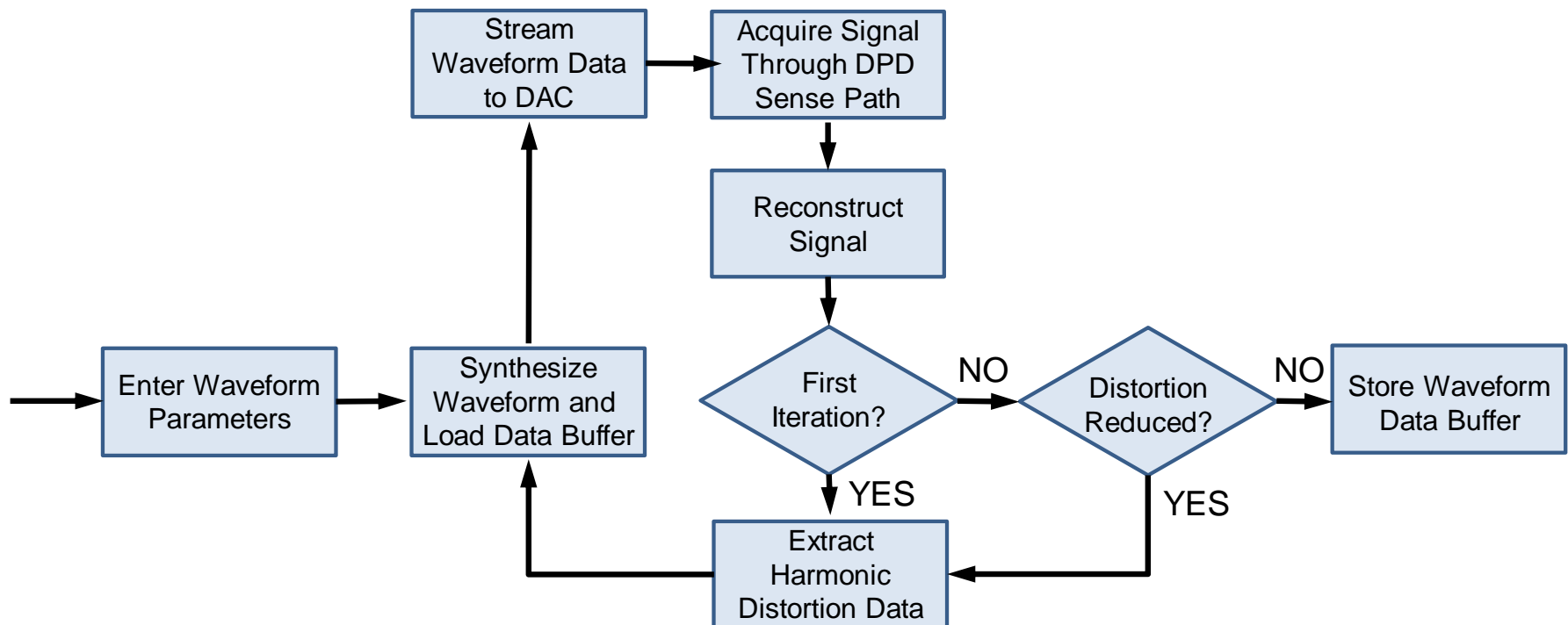
Ultra-low distortion signal generation at 1kHz  
with less than -130dBc spurious.



# DPD Realization Flow

- AD conversion with 20-bit ADC (LTC2378-20)
- Harmonic distortion detection with FFT analysis
- Corrects sine wave digital data to cancel out harmonic distortion  
(Digital PreDistortion)
- Distortion reduction repeats loop to minimize distortion ( -130dBc )

➡ Takes about 2 minutes



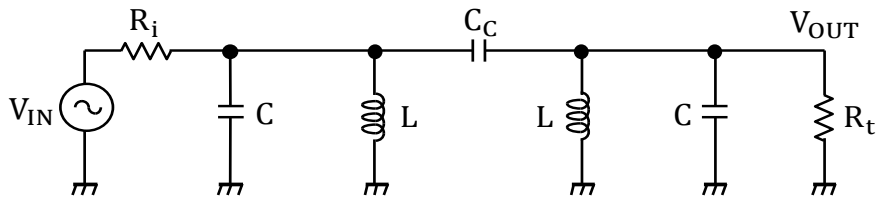
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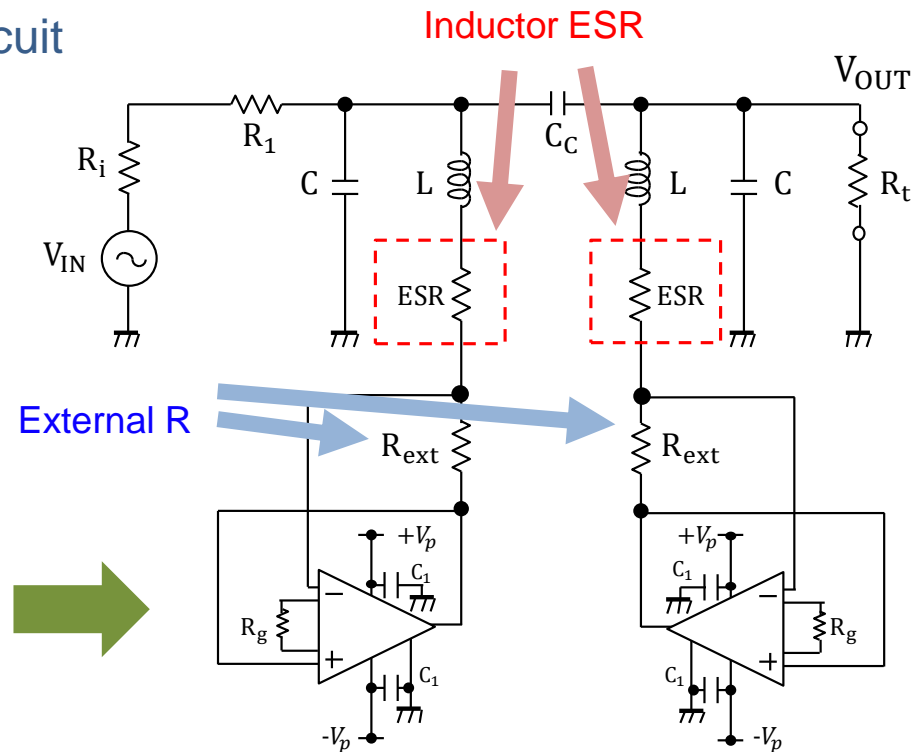
# LC Analog Bandpass Filter

Following the harmonics cancellation circuit



Ideal LC BPF

LC analog BPF with proposed inductor ESR compensation

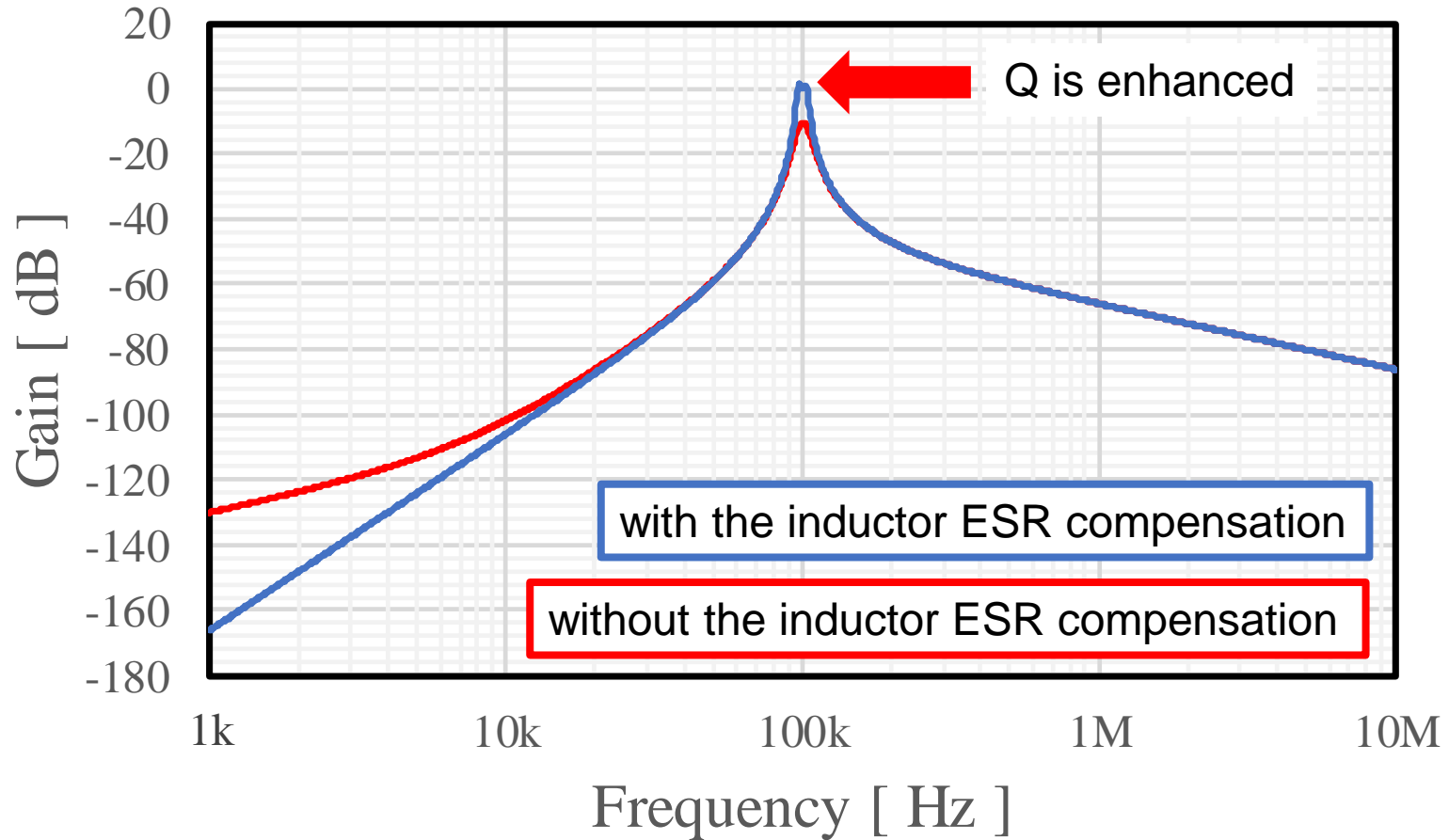


Transfer function of an ideal LC BPF

$$G(s) = \frac{s^3 R_t L^2 C_C}{s^4 R_i R_t L^2 C (2C_C + C) + s^3 L^2 (C + C_C) (R_i + R_t) + s^2 L \{2R_i R_t (C_C + C) + L\} + sL (R_i + R_t) + R_i R_t}$$

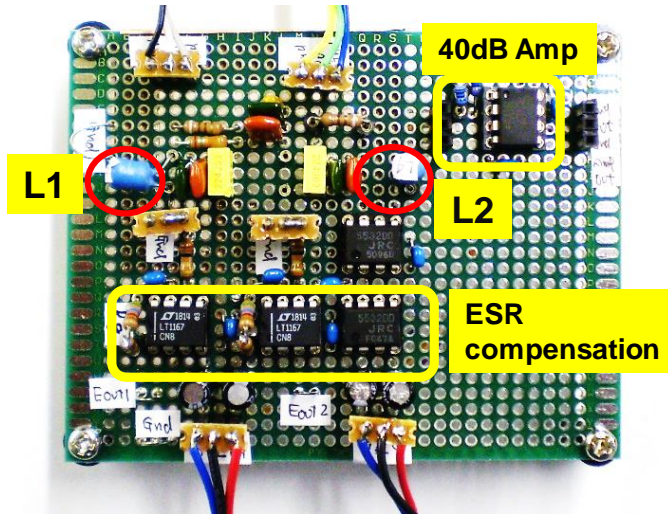
**ESR:** Equivalent Series Resistance

# Simulation of Gain Characteristics

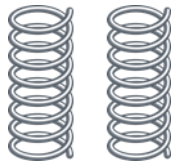




# Measurement of BPF Prototype



LC BPF prototype  
with ESR compensation

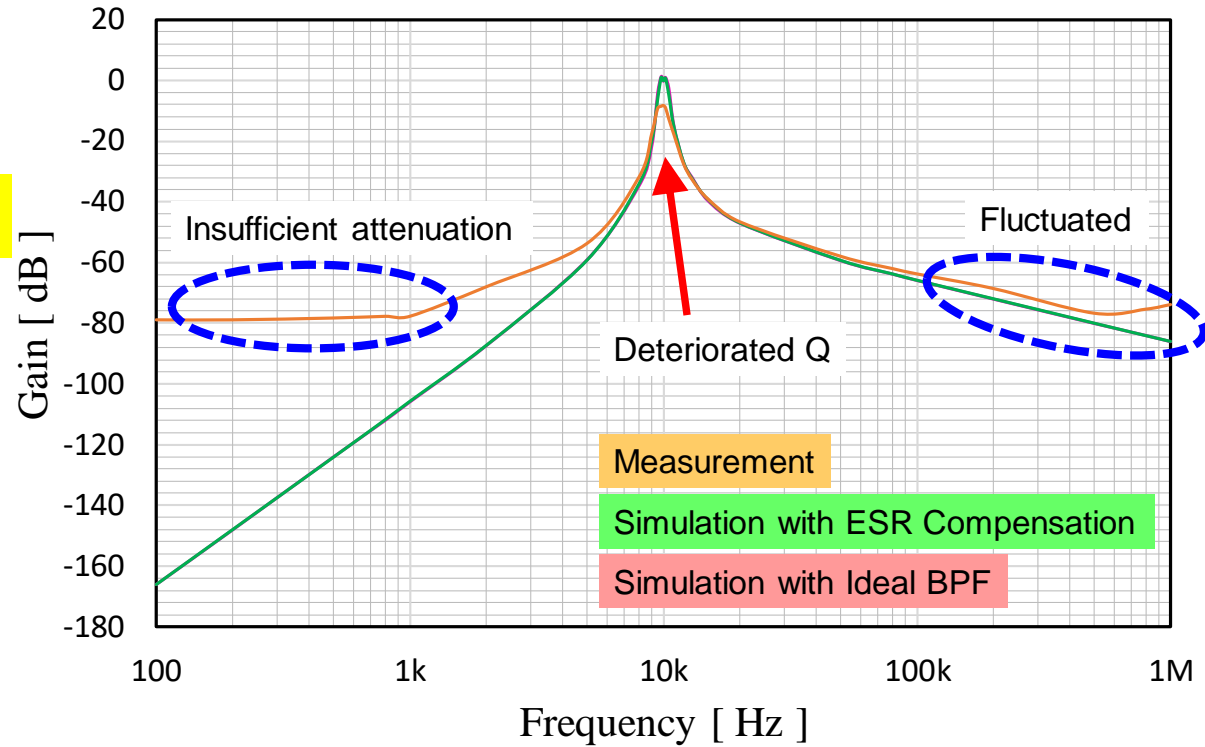


$L_1$ ,  $L_2$  are placed in parallel



Parasitic mutual conductance

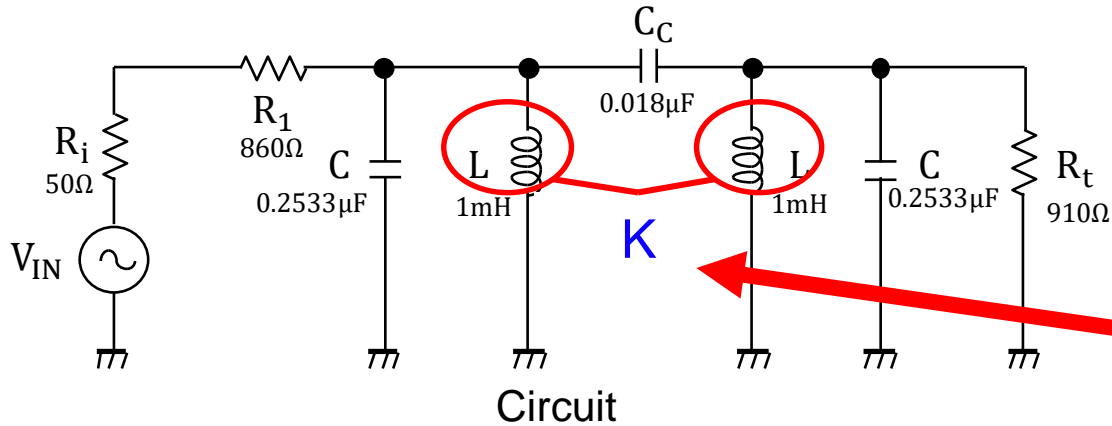
Simulation and measurement result  
of BPF with ESR compensation



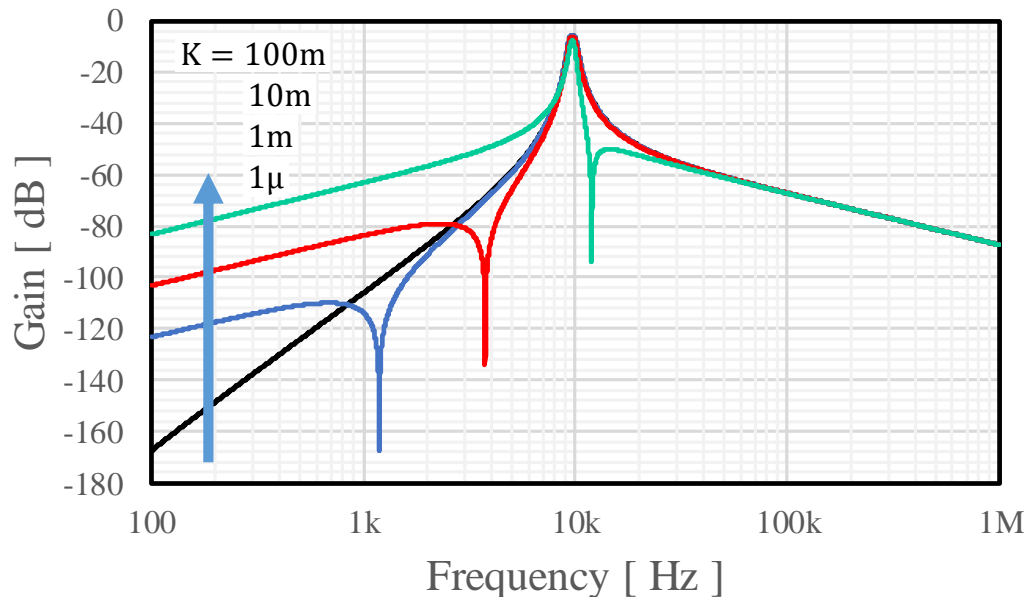
Discrepancies

# Effect of Coupling Coefficient $K$

## Mutual inductance effect simulation



Coupling coefficient



$K$  increases

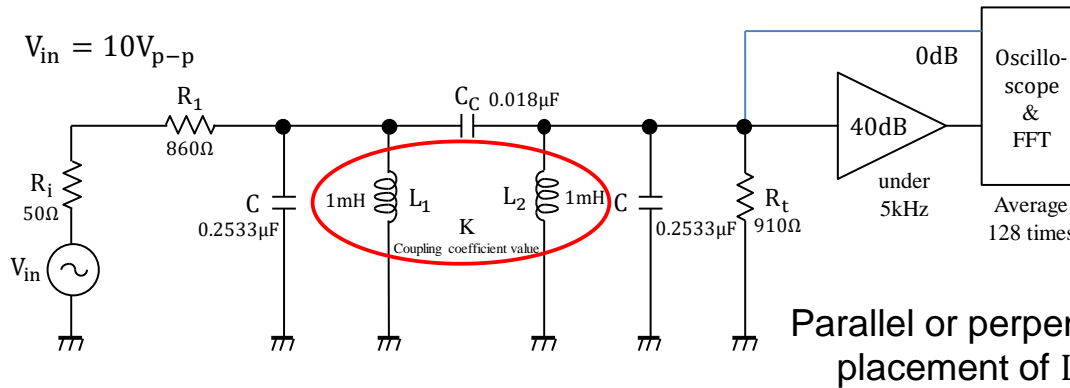


Stop band attenuation  
in low frequency side

→ **Worse**

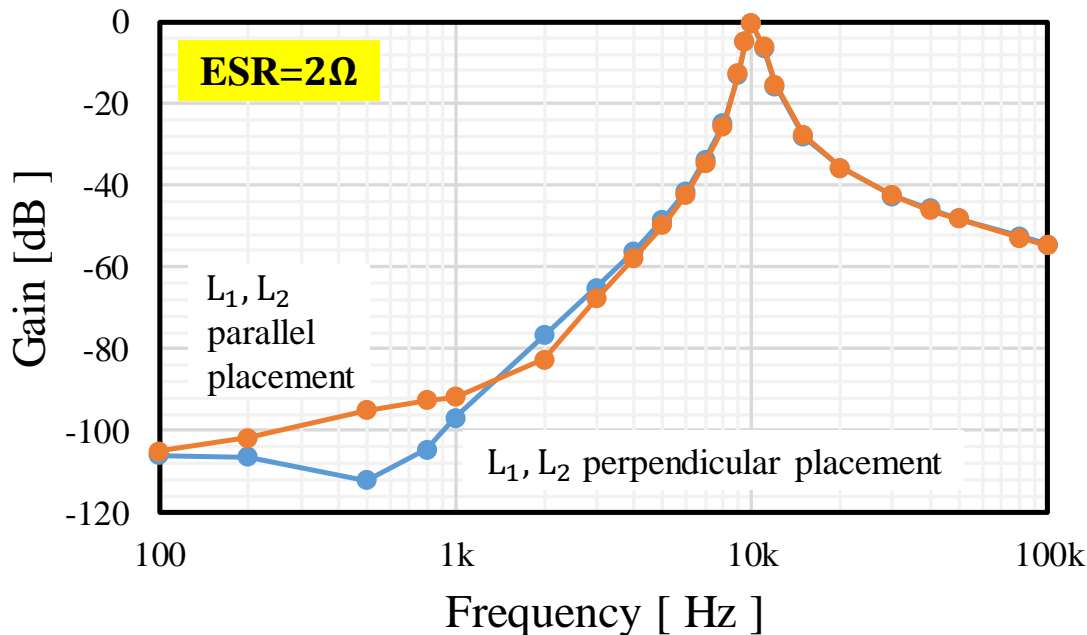
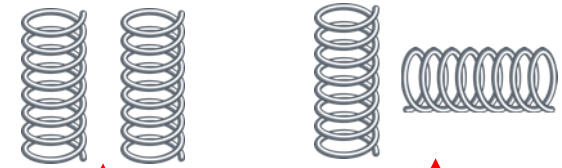
# $L_1, L_2$ Parallel or Perpendicular Placement

## BPF measurement result



For accurate measurements in stopband,

- Amplifier of 40 dB gain under 5kHz
- 128 times averaging



$L_1, L_2$  are placed in perpendicular



Mutual inductance reduction

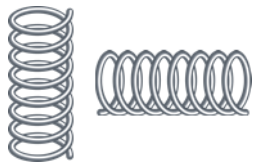
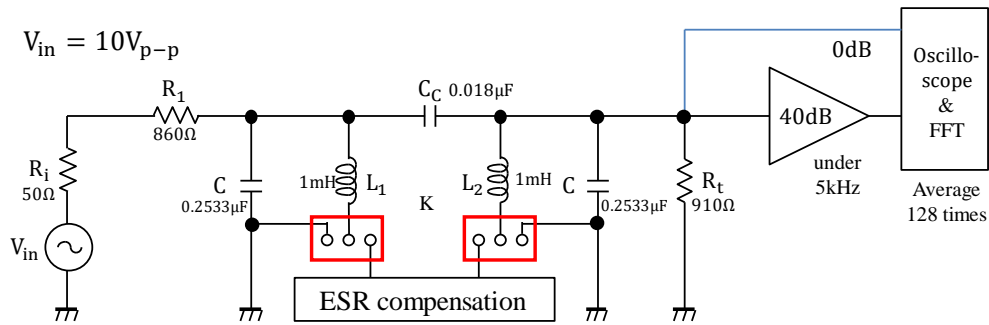


Stop band attenuation

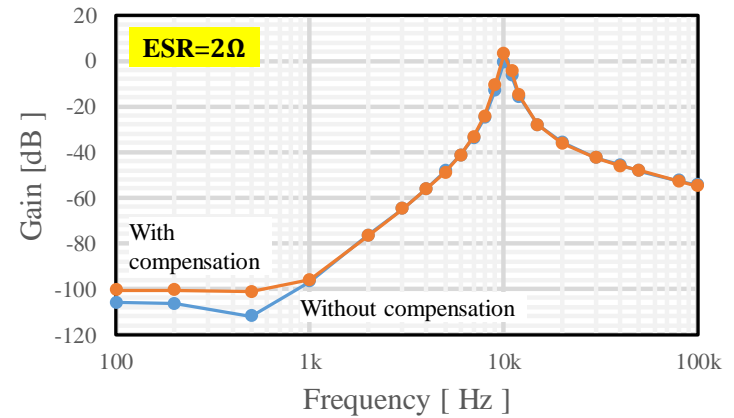


**Improved**

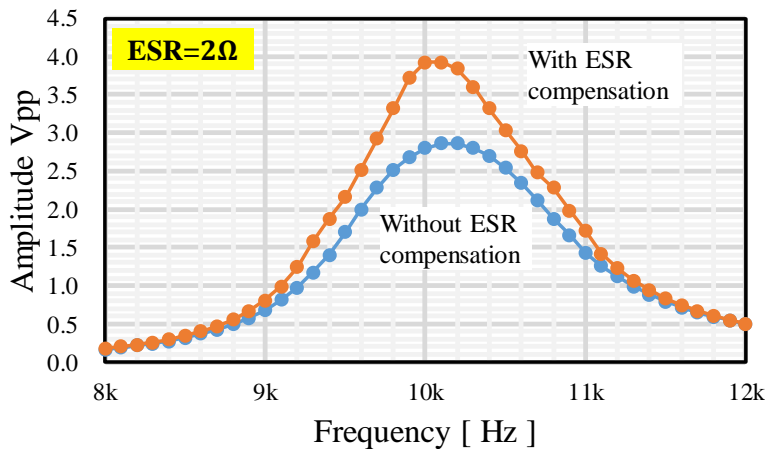
# Measurement of 2<sup>nd</sup> BPF Prototype



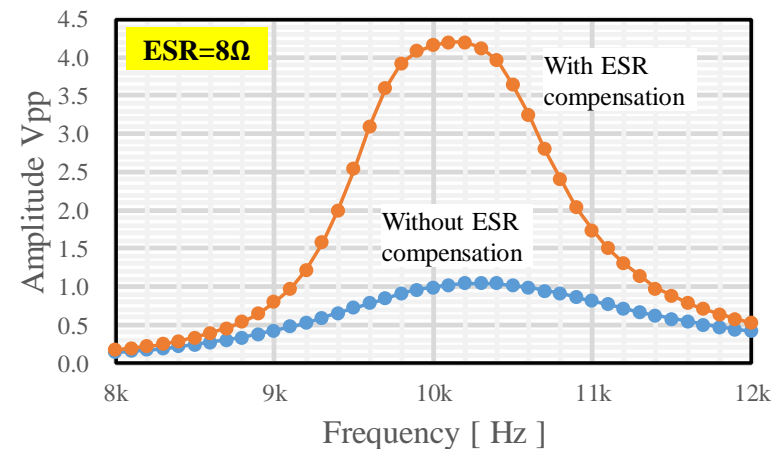
Perpendicular placement  
of  $L_1, L_2$



Measured result with ESR of  $2\Omega$



Enlarged with ESR of  $2\Omega$



Enlarged with ESR of  $8\Omega$

Q is enhanced

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# Conclusion

## For low-cost analog/mixed-signal test systems

- Core circuit of  
low-distortion sine wave generator
  - HD3 and HD5 cancellation
- Evaluation of Digital PreDistortion
- LC BPF
  - Inductor ESR compensation for high Q
  - Parasitic mutual inductance effects
    - ➔ Placement of inductors
- Verification with  
circuit simulation and experiments

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Thank you for listening !