

# Analog and Digital combined: Mixed-Signal Design and Verification in MATLAB and Simulink

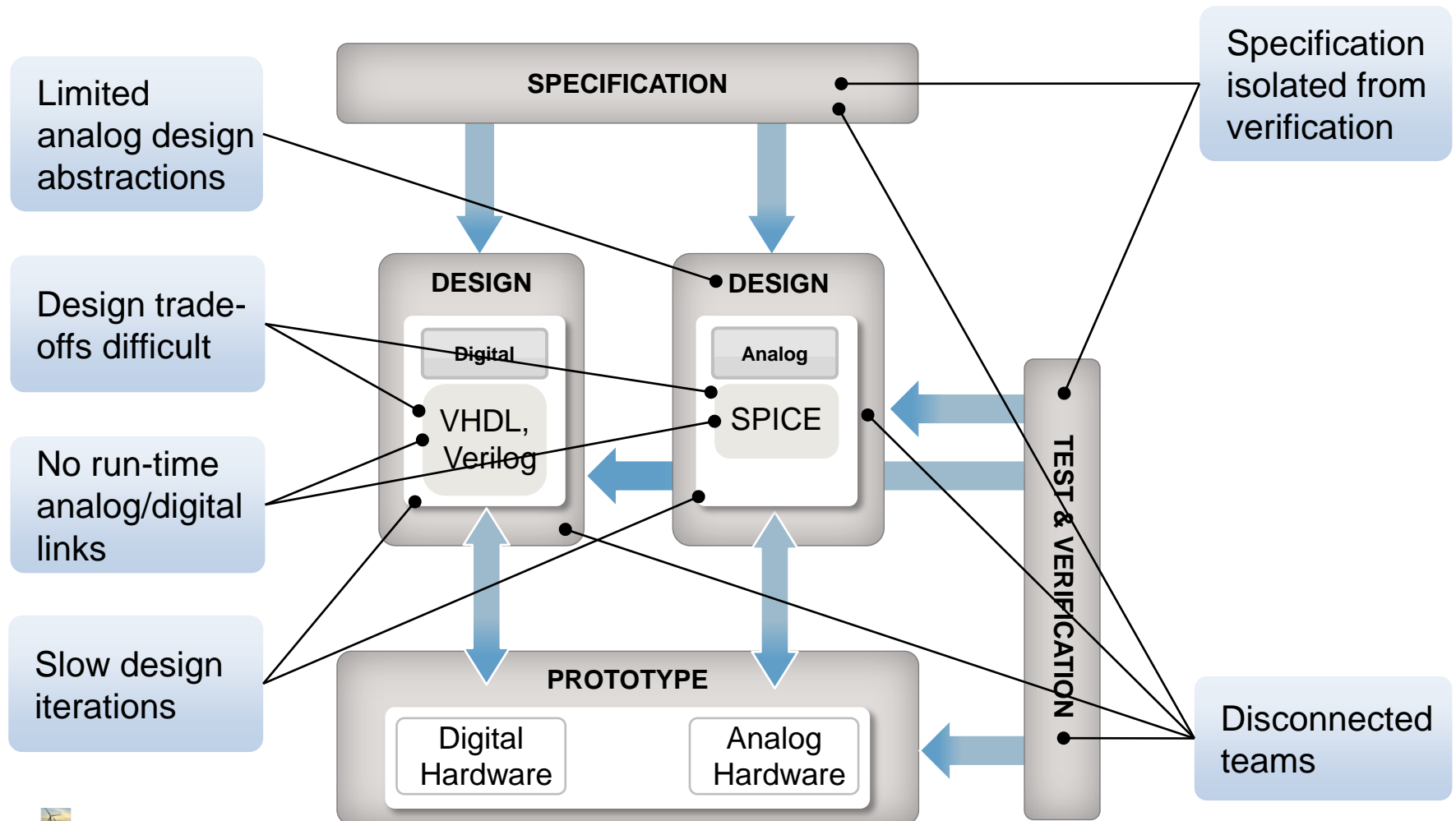
**Alexander Schreiber – Senior Application Engineer**  
**MathWorks, Germany**

# Agenda

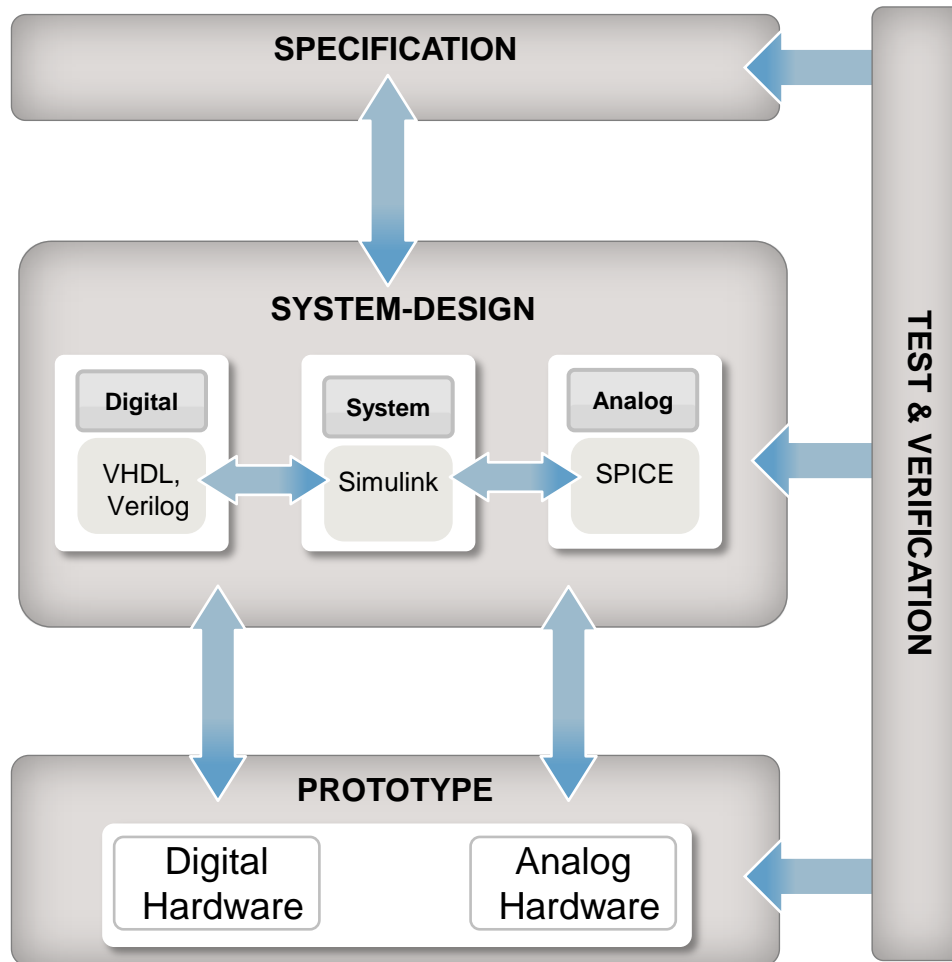
- Analog/Mixed-Signal Design Challenges
- Case Studies
  - Analog-Digital-Converter
    - Modelling on different levels of abstraction
    - Architectural Exploration
  - Digital Pre-Distortion
    - Device characterisation (transistor-level simulation, measurement)
    - Device modelling
    - Compensation algorithm development
    - Verification
- Summary



# Classical Mixed-Signal Design



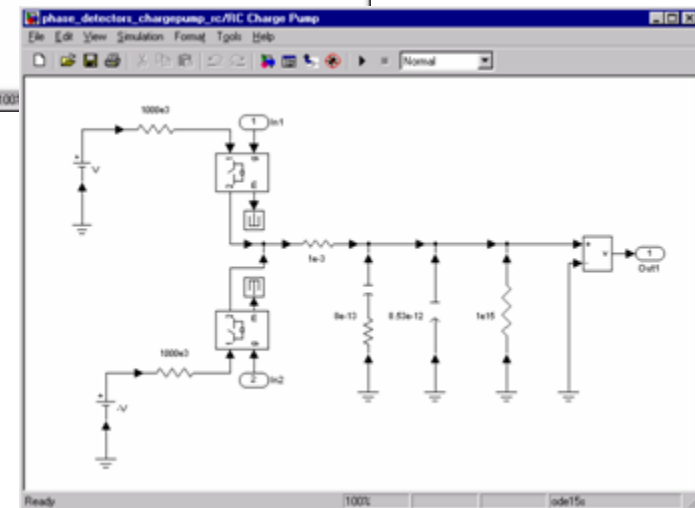
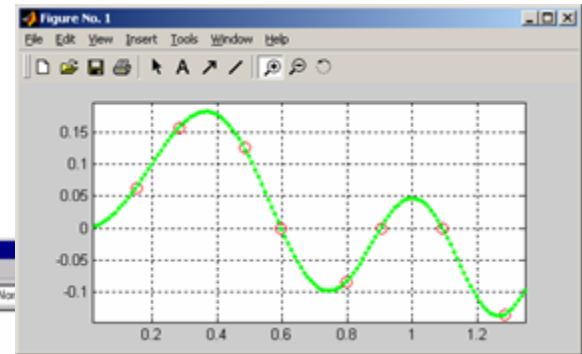
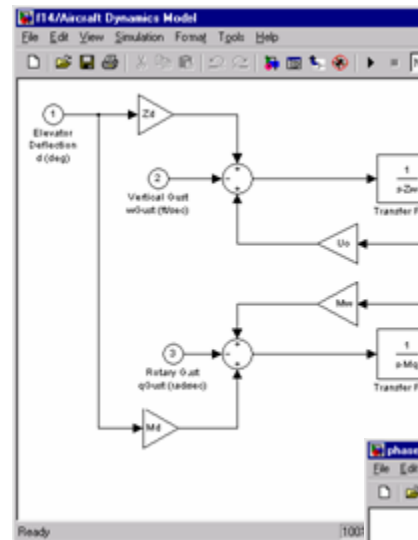
# Model-Based Mixed-Signal Design



- Design & simulation speed
  - rapid construction
  - design abstractions
- Design links
  - multiple domains (analog, digital, network, ...)
  - multiple tools (ModelSim, Spectre...)
  - specification and verification
  - system-level and test equipment

# Simulink for Mixed-Signal Design

- Laplace transforms
- Variable step ODE solvers
- Zero crossings and discontinuities
- Feedback control loops, VCOs, PLLs, phase detectors
- Circuit-level Modeling:
  - SimPowerSystems
  - SimElectronics
- Spice Co-Simulation



# Case Study: ADC Design

# Agenda

Case study	What we'll show
Analog-Digital Converter	Introduction to methods – sigma-delta ADC Design abstractions Analog/digital in same model

# Fast

# Data Weighted Averaging for Simulink

Marko Neitola - University of Oulu



# Case study: ADC design

Purpose:

- Introduce methods using straight forward design

Design Challenge:

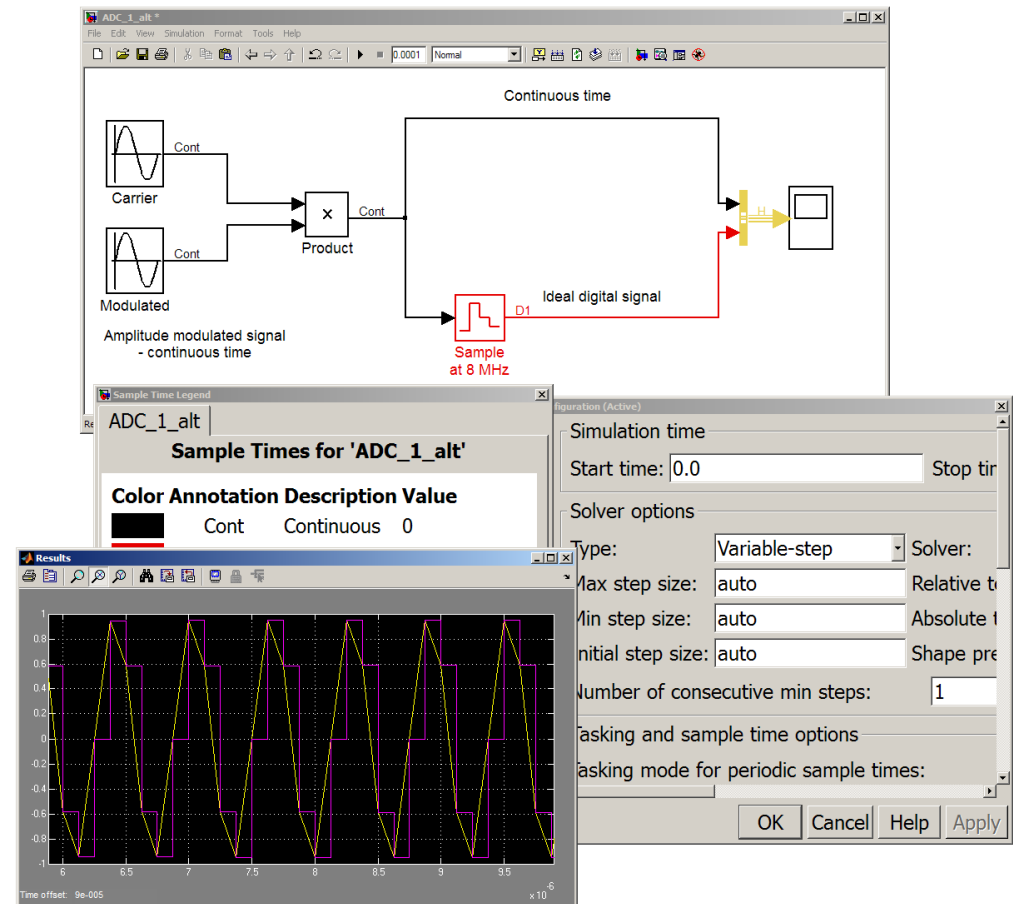
- Sigma-delta ADC to process AM signals around 1,600 kHz



# Demo: Simulink Introduction

Simple model to illustrate concepts:

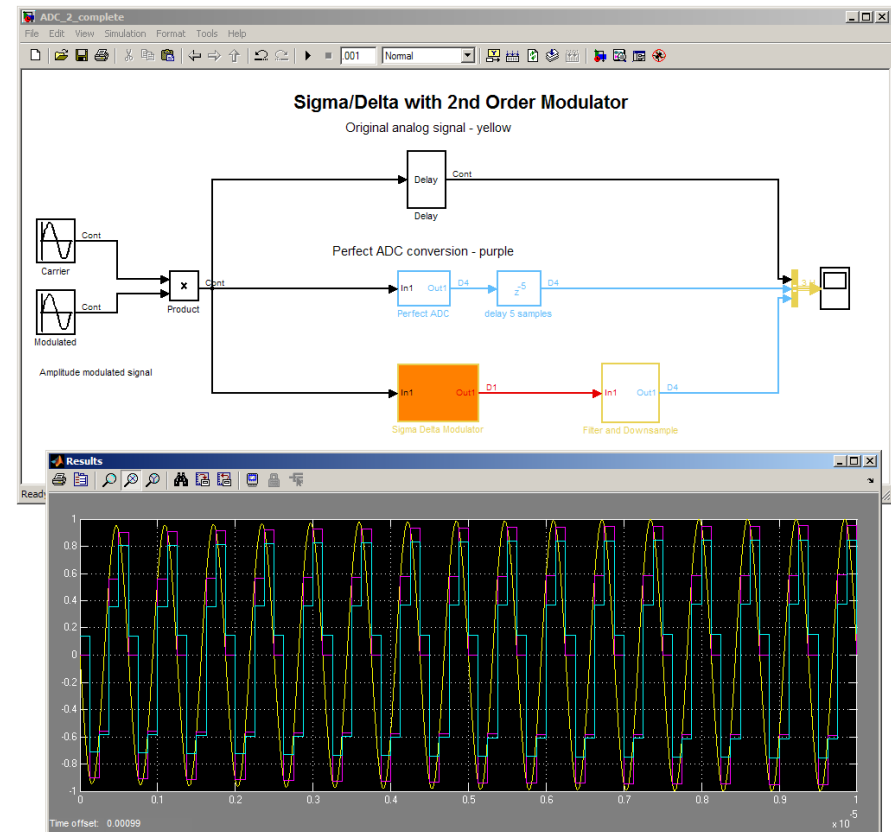
- Controlling blocks
- Time handling
- Analog and digital in same model



# Demo: ADC built from (almost) scratch

## Second-order sigma-delta ADC

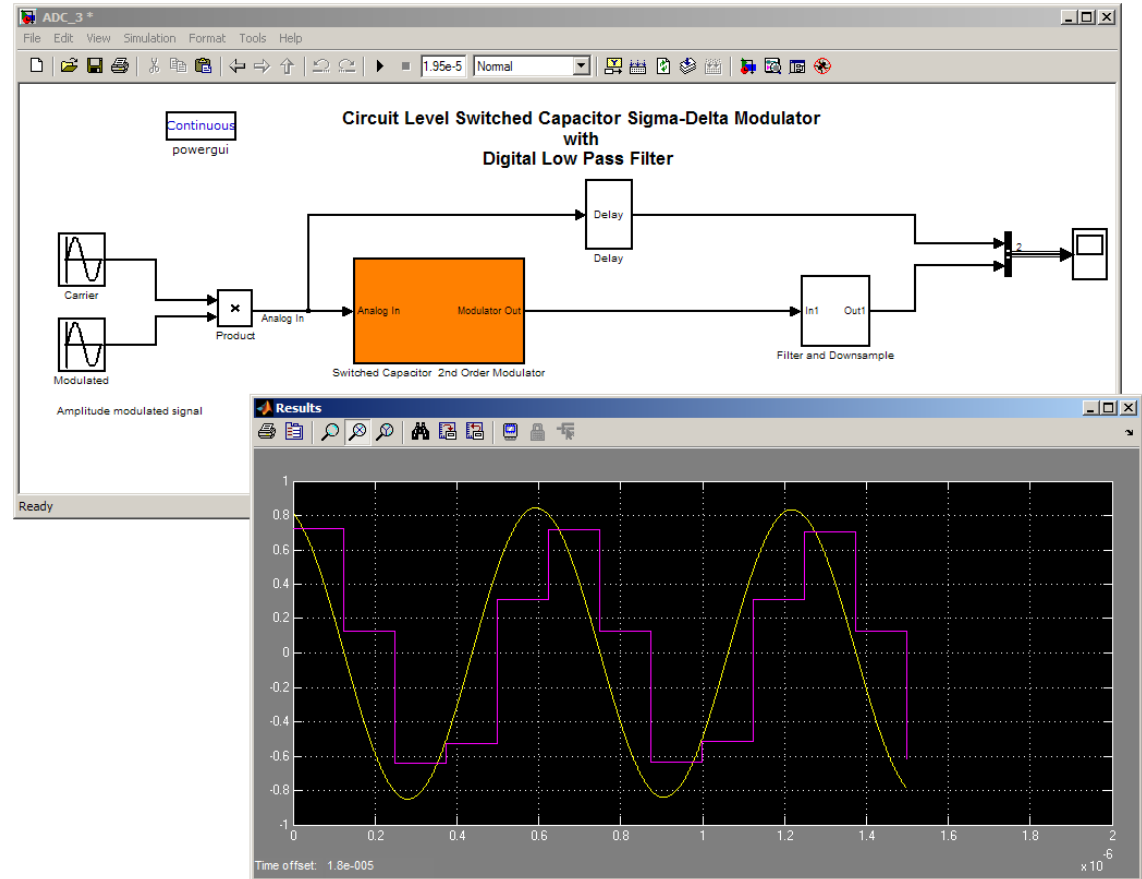
- Rapid model construction
- Feedback
- Filter design



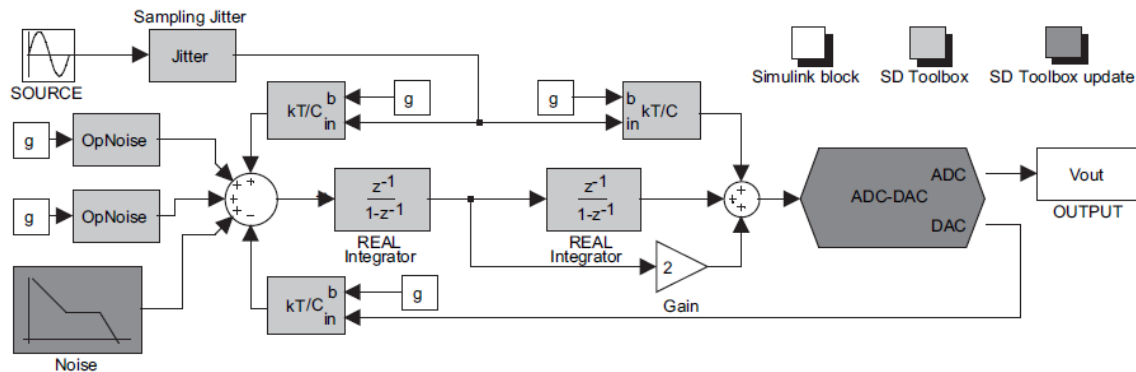
# Demo: Circuit elements

## Switched capacitor ADC

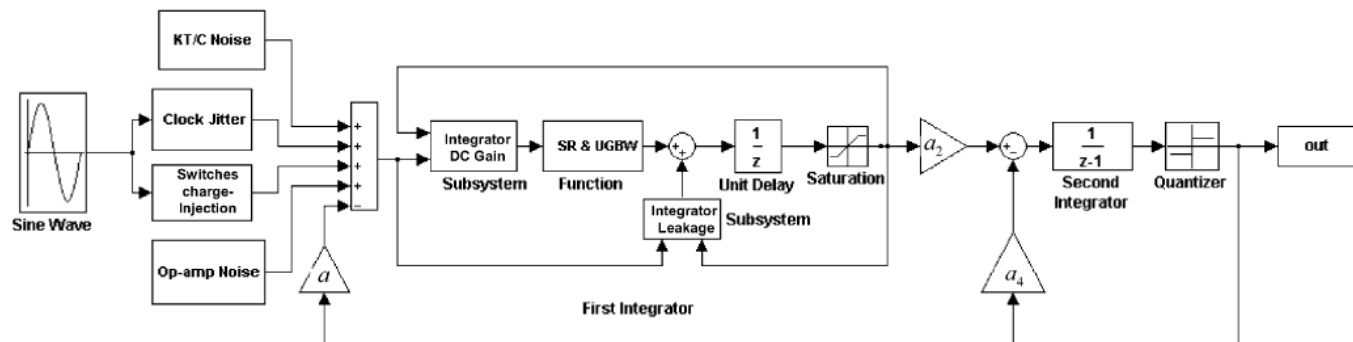
- Circuit elements
- Mixed-behavioral and circuit design



# More complex ADCs & DACs possible



Improved Modeling of Sigma-Delta Modulator Non-Idealities in SIMULINK, A. Fornasari, P. Malcovati and F. Maloberti, ISCAS 2005

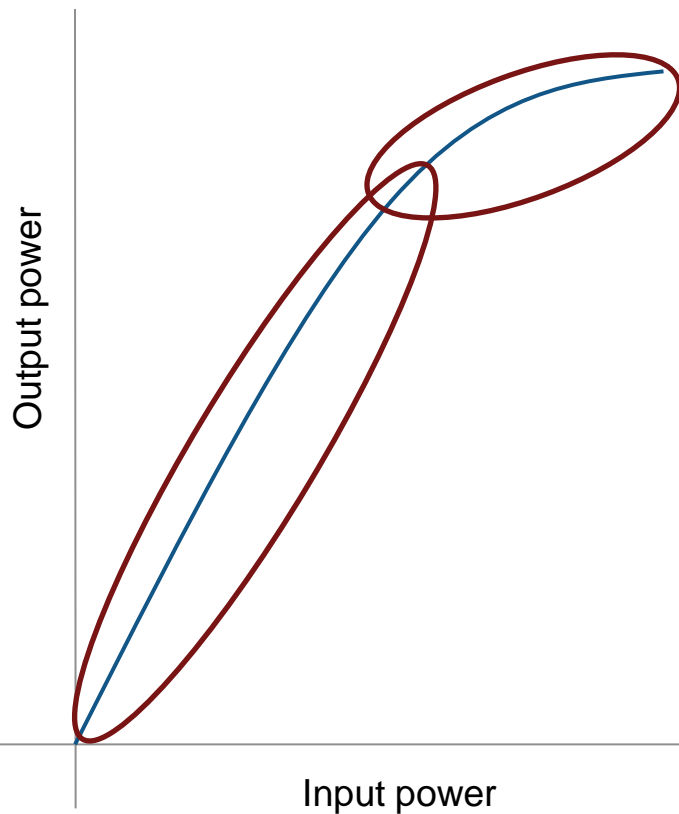


Modeling of Switched-Capacitor Delta-Sigma Modulators in SIMULINK, Hashem Zare-Hoseini, Izzet Kale, and Omid Shoaie, IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON INSTRUMENTATION AND MEASUREMENT, 2005

# Case Study: Digital Pre-Distortion

# Why DPD?

## Power amplifier characteristic

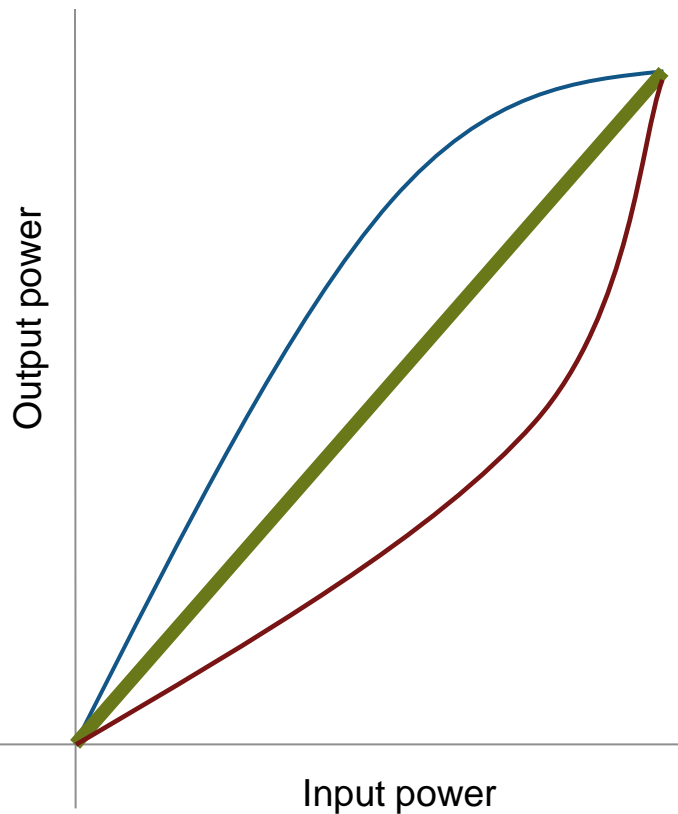


- High PAPR for OFDM systems
- Standards and regulators require low leakage
- Real power amplifiers distort at higher powers
- Back-off mode very inefficient

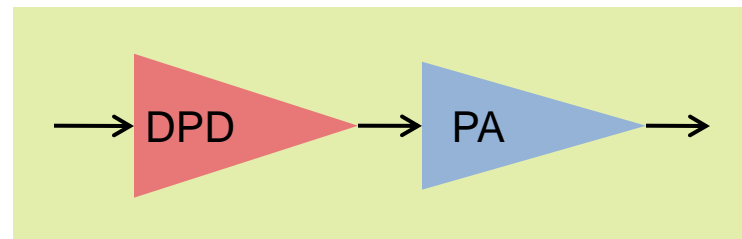
Can we have efficiency *and* low distortion?

# What is Digital Pre-Distortion?

## Power amplifier characteristic

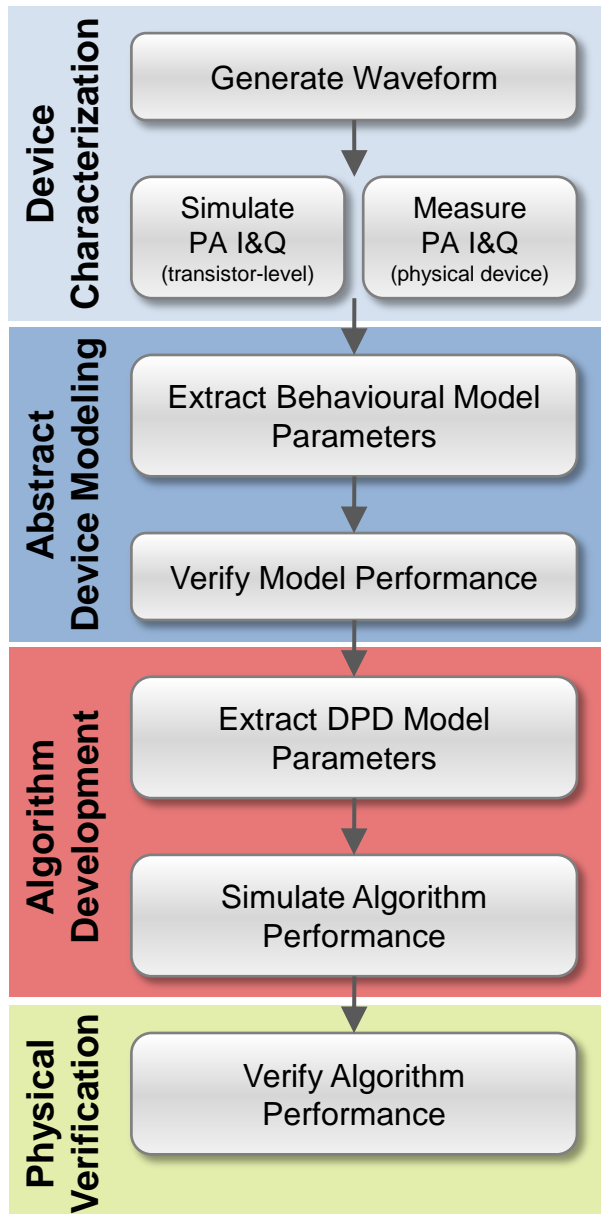


- Power amplifier distorts signal
- Digitally pre-distort signal
- Predistortion + power amplifier = ideal result





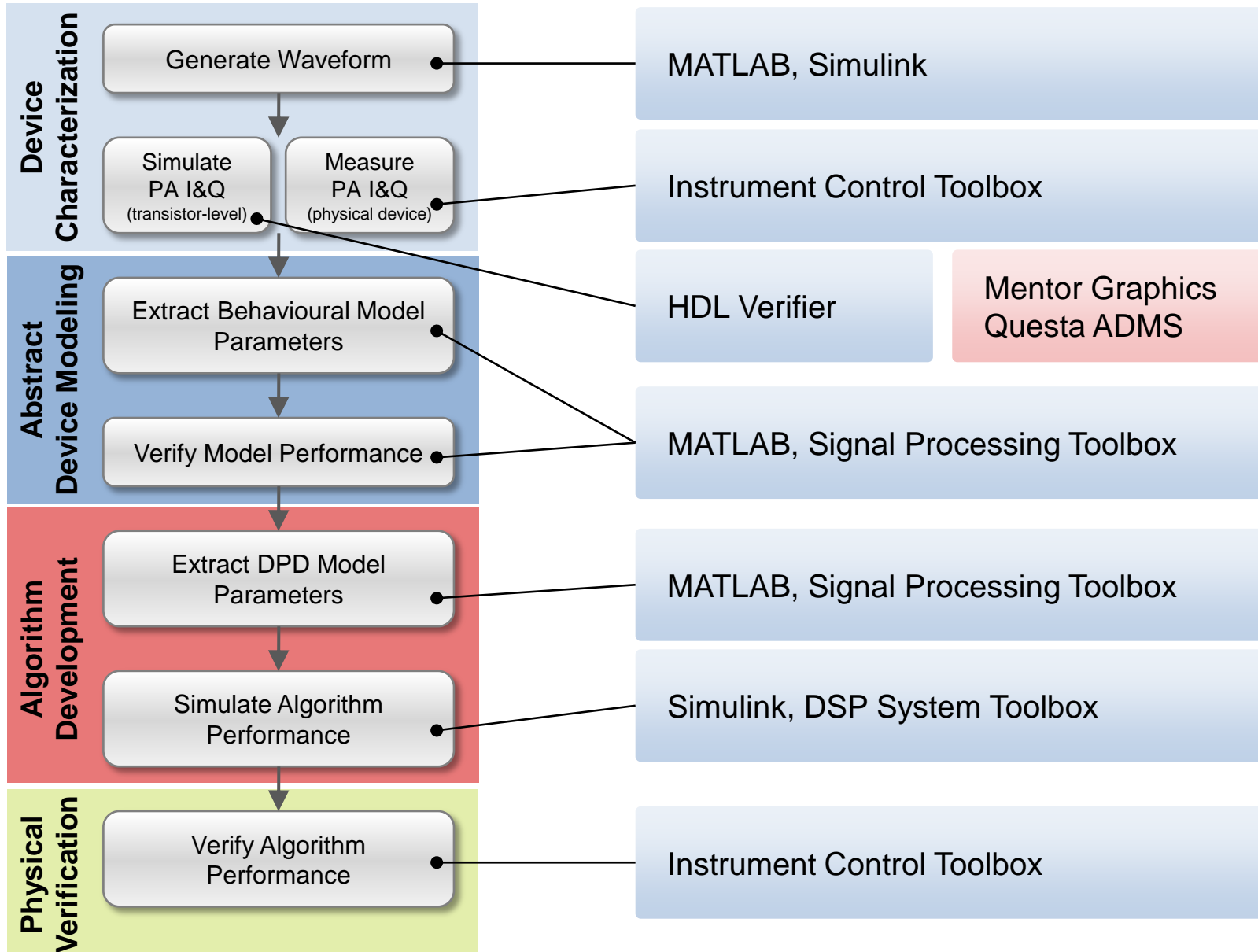
# Modeling Challenges



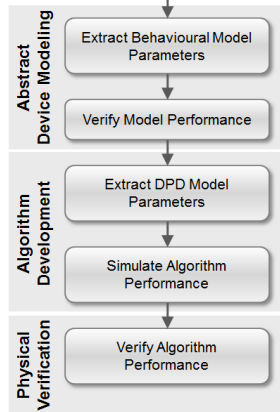
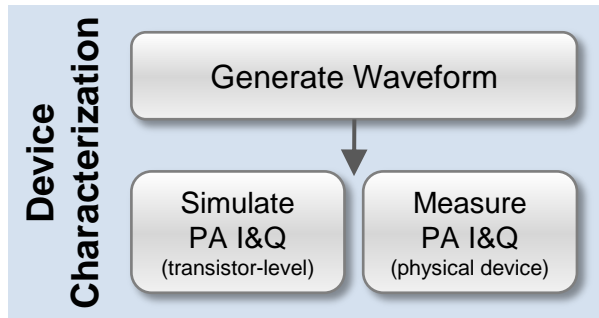
PA and DPD modeling solutions require:

- Signal generation capabilities
- Test & measurement interfaces
- Link to transistor-level simulators (e.g. Mentor Graphics Questa ADMS)
- Powerful linear algebra tools
- Advanced signal processing capabilities
- Time domain simulation capabilities

# Modeling Challenges



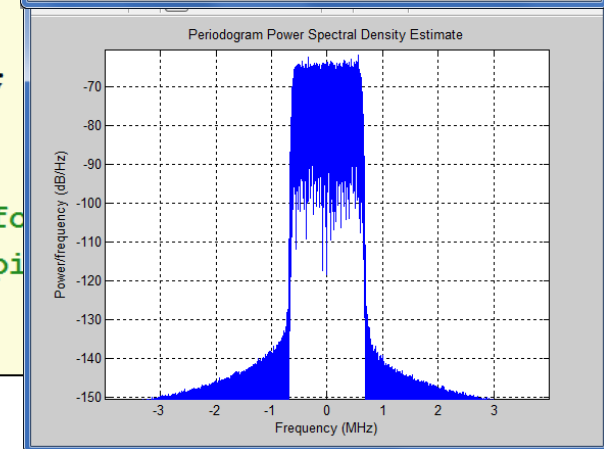
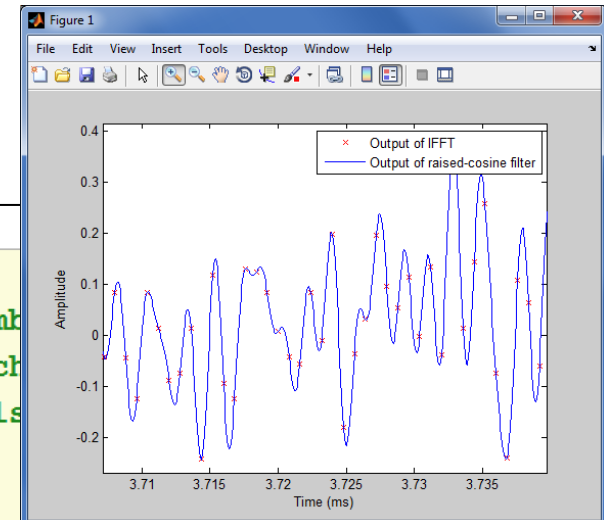
# Waveform Generation



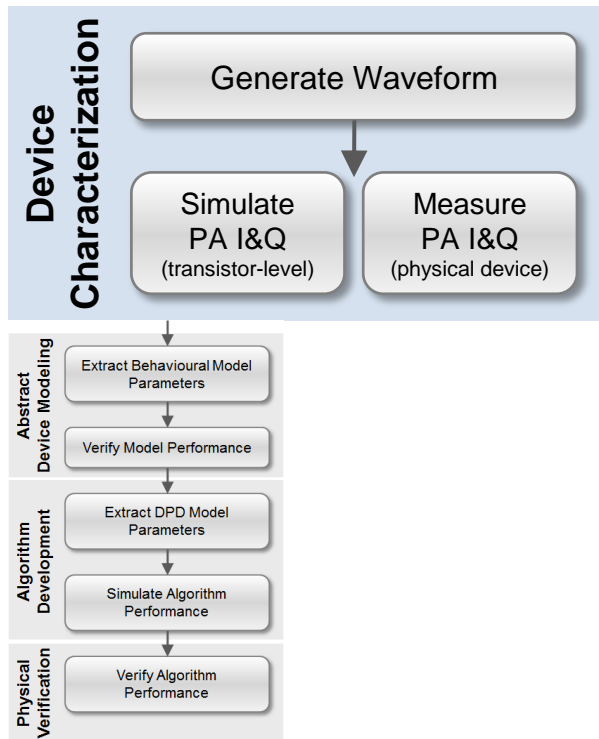
- MATLAB and extensions provide rich set of ready-to-use algorithms
  - Pre-defined
  - Parametrizable

```

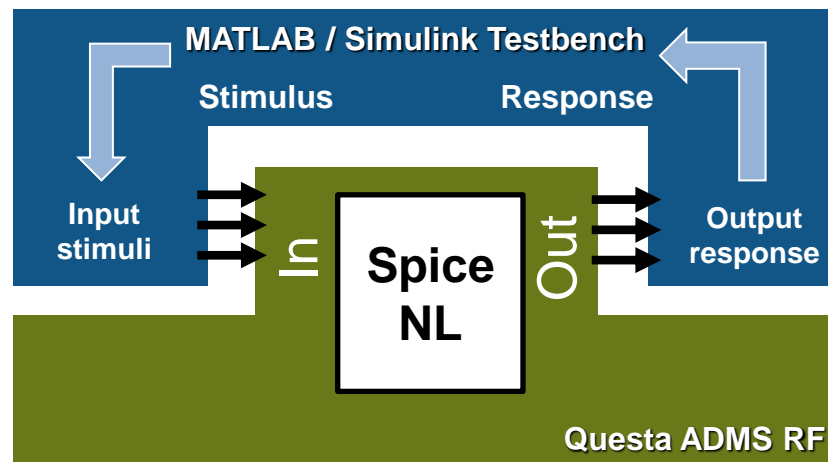
21
22 %% Create OFDM like waveform
23 Nbins = 1024; % IFFT size (number of bins)
24 h = modem.qammod(64); % 64-QAM for each bin
25 u = zeros(Nbins*20,1); % 20 OFDM symbols
26 for i = 1:20
27     x = randint(Nbins-1,1,64);
28     y = [0; modulate(h,x)];
29     u((i-1)*Nbins+(1:Nbins)) = ifft(y);
30
31 end
32 x = repmat(u, 4, 1); % repeat the waveform 4 times
33 % after pulse shaping
34 DataL = length(x);
35
  
```



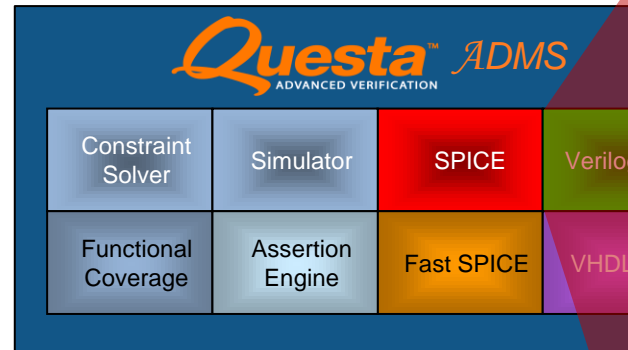
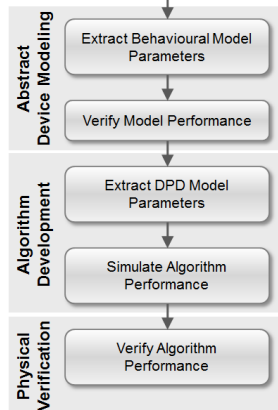
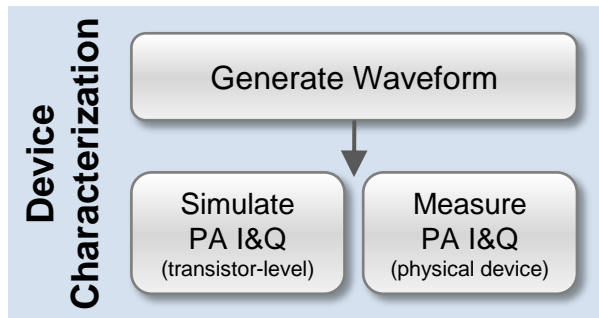
# Interface to Transistor-Level Simulators



- Integration of Spice-level transistor netlist simulation in system-level testbench
- Stimuli generation and result analysis in MATLAB/Simulink

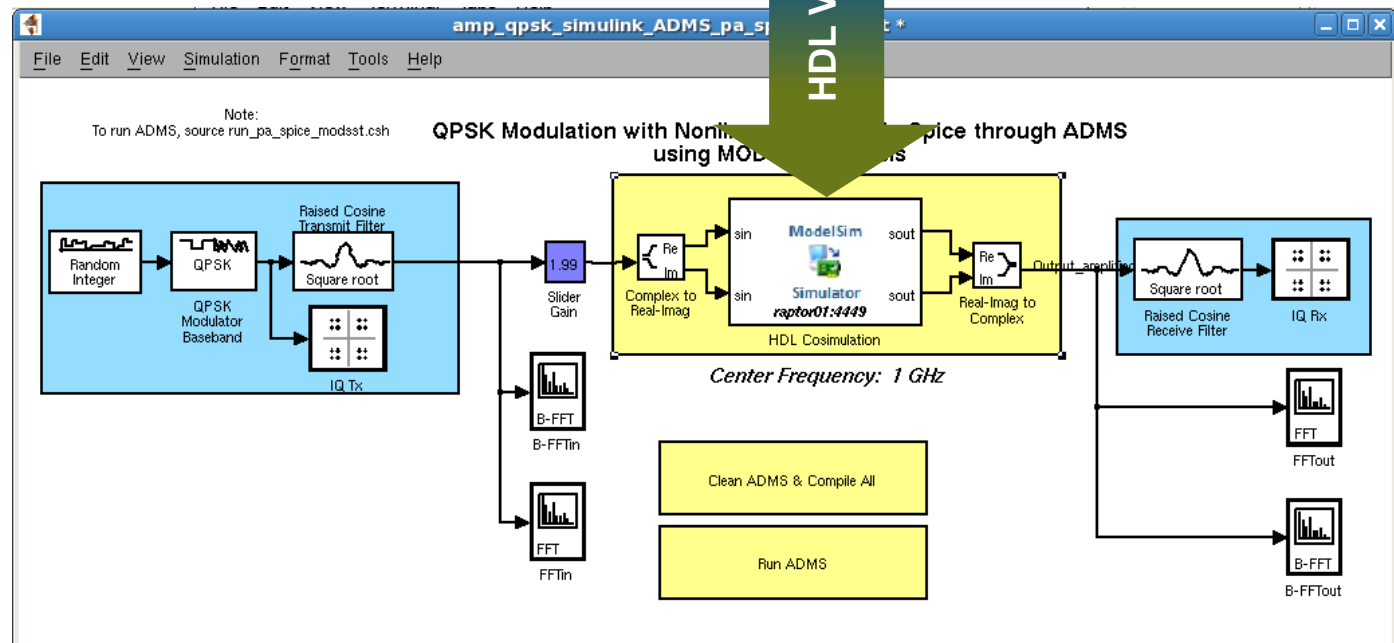


# Example: Interface to Transistor-Level Simulators

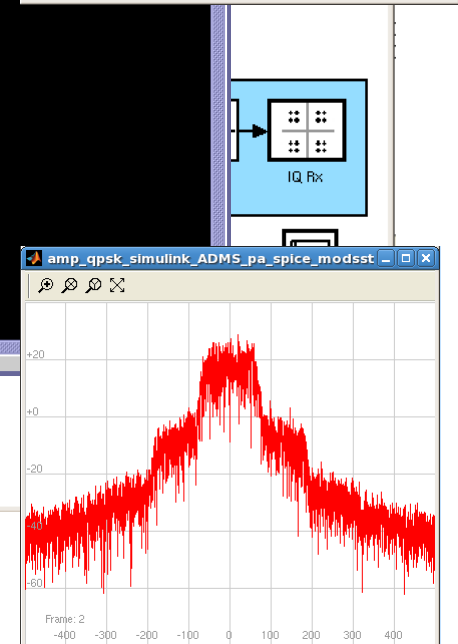
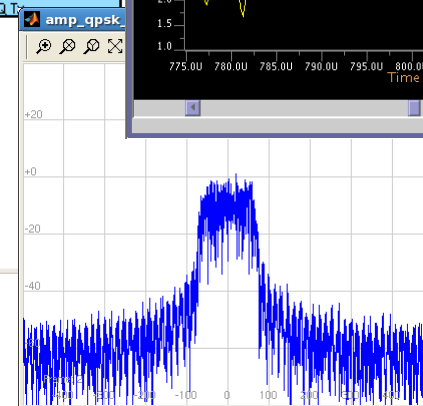
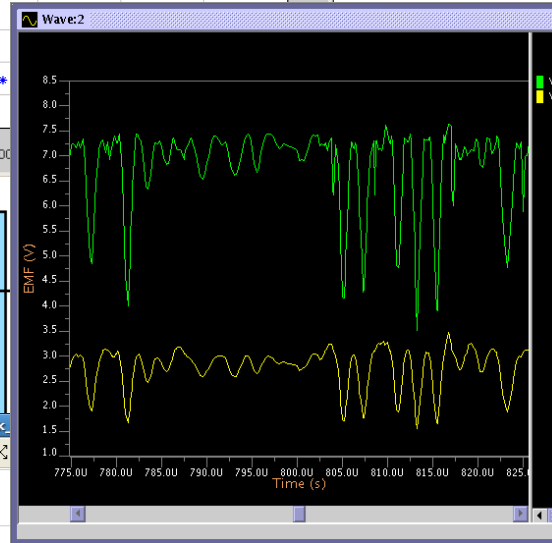
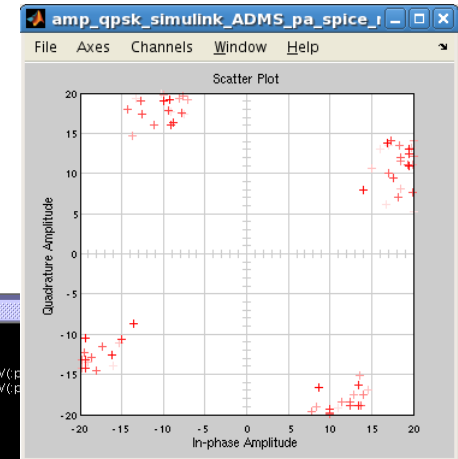
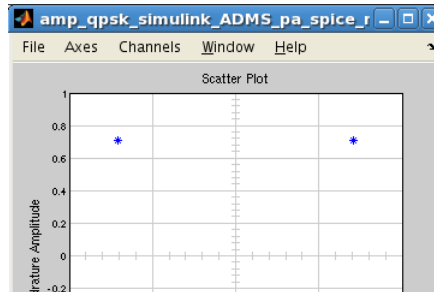
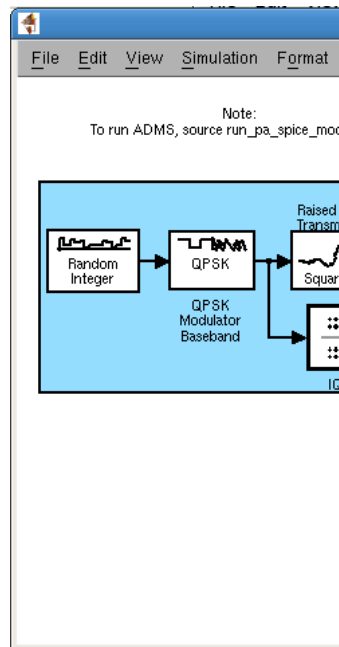
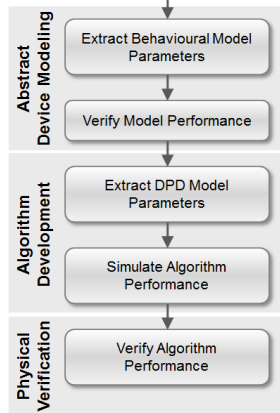
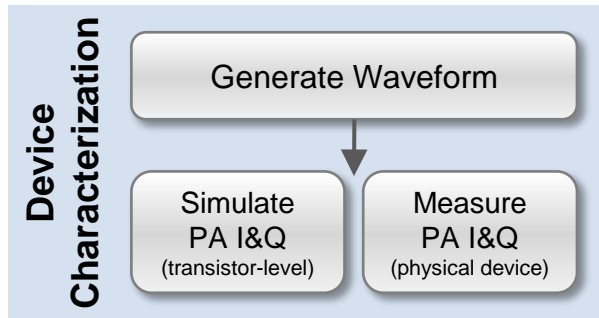


```

1  .SUBCKT PA_A_CLASS_CMOS DRIVE OUT
2  V0 VDD 0 DC 3.3
3  I2 VDD GATE DC '825m/200'
4  M1 GATE GATE 0 0 mn L=350.00n W='5m/2
5  M2 DRAIN GATE 0 0 mn L=350.00n W=5m
6  L1 VDD DRAIN 6.4n
7  L0 OUT NET45 600p
8  L3 NET46 GATE 5n
9  R0 NET45 0 100m
10 R3 NET52 NET46 50
11 C1 DRAIN OUT 11.7p
12 C0 OUT 0 32p
13 C3 DRIVE NET52 10p
14 .ENDS
  
```



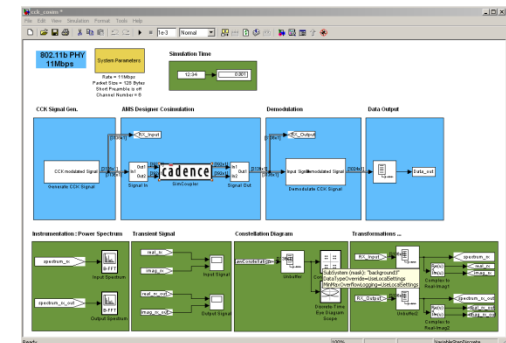
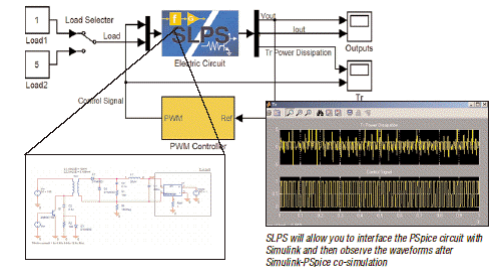
# Interface to Transistor-Level Simulators



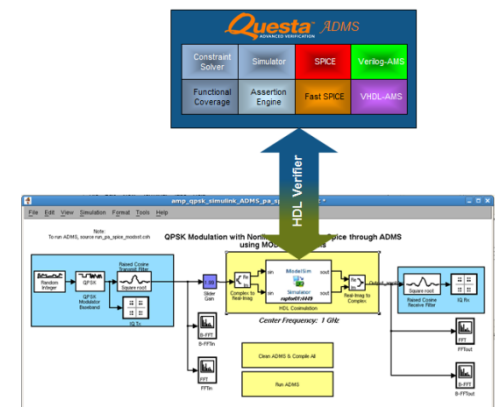
# Co-Simulation with Analog Simulators

via 3<sup>rd</sup> party solution:

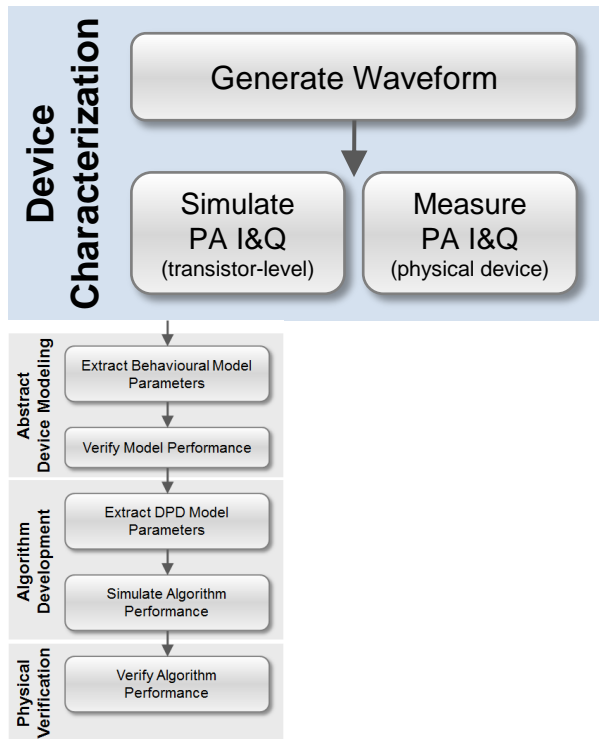
- Cadence
  - OrCAD SLPS
  - Virtuoso AMS Designer Simulink Integrator



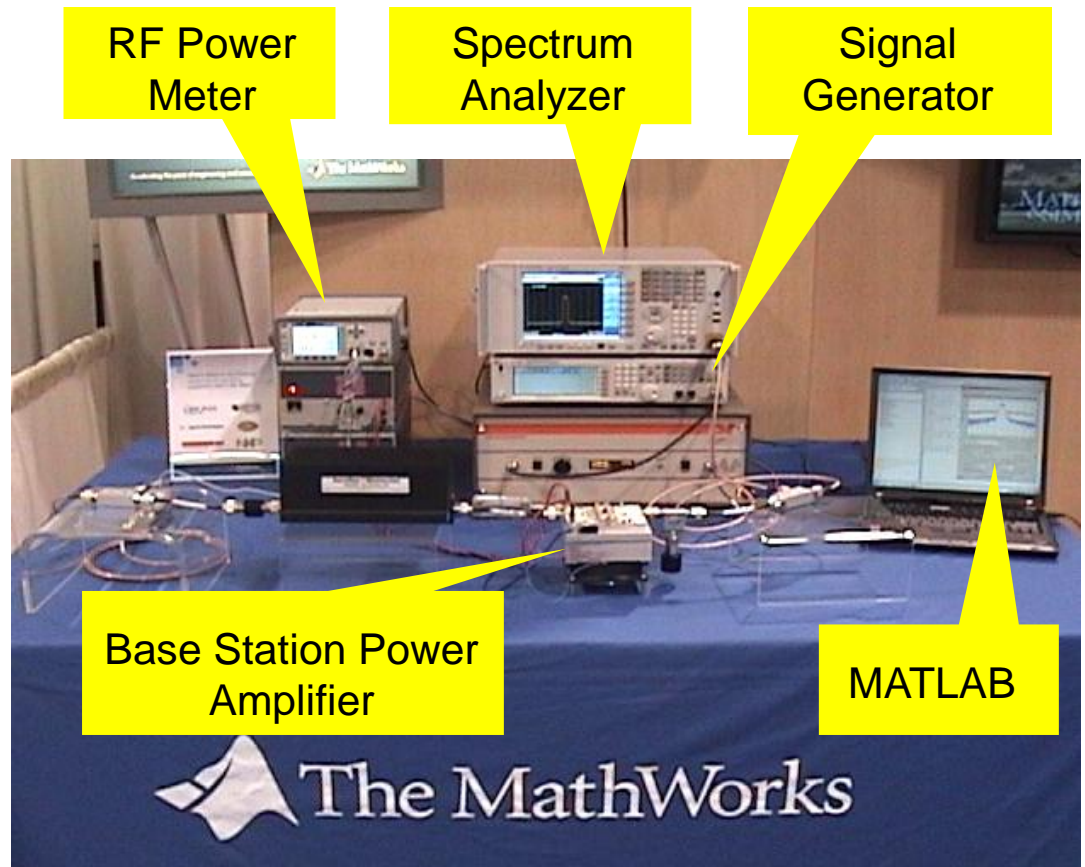
- Mentor Graphics
  - Questa ADMS



# Interfacing to Test & Measurement Equipment

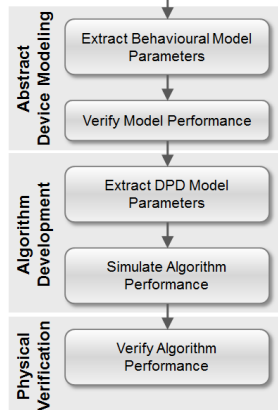
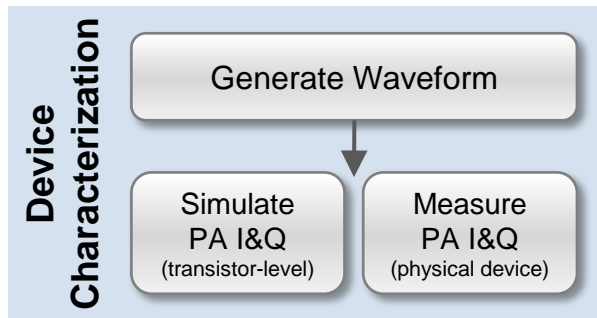


- Typical lab setup for device characterization





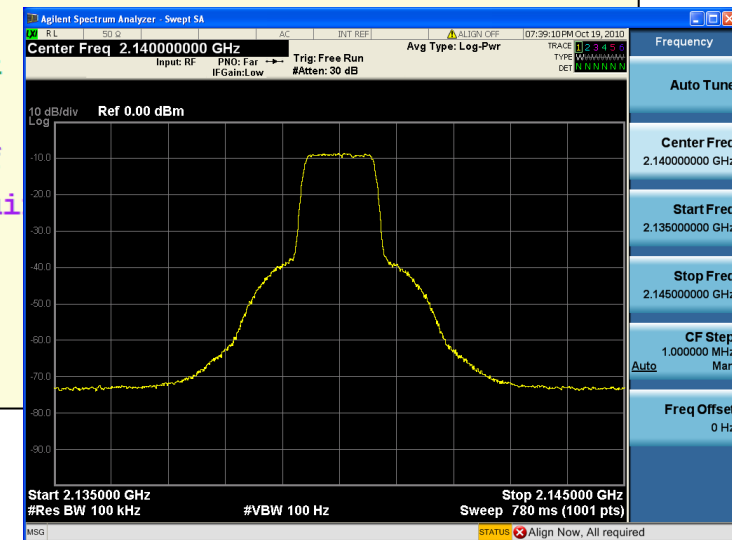
# Interfacing to Test & Measurement Equipment



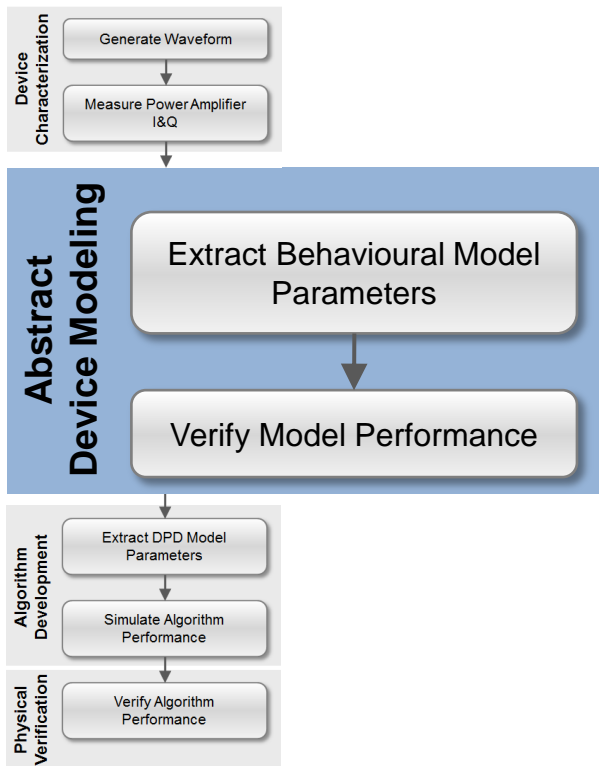
- Equipment setup, e.g. waveform download to signal generator
- Execution control
- Upload of measurement results

```

40
41 %% Download signal
42 % Separate out the real and imaginary data in the IQ Waveform
43 wave = [real(IQData); imag(IQData)];
44 wave = wave(:)'; % transpose the waveform
45
46 % Write the data to the instrument
47 n = size(wave);
48 disp(sprintf('Starting Download of
49 binblockwrite(deviceObject,wave,'ui
50
51 fprintf(deviceObject,'');
52 disp('...done!');
53
  
```

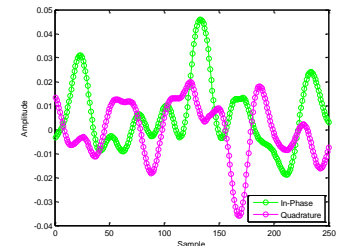
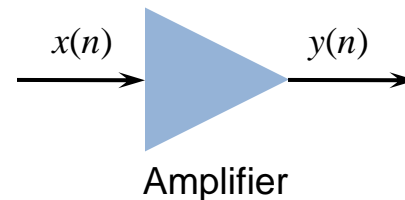
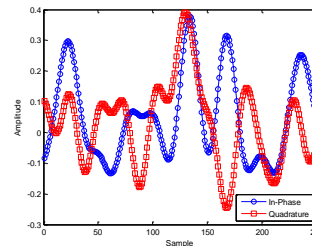


# Behavioural Modeling of RF Amplifiers



- Memory polynomial model<sup>1</sup> used

$$y_{MP}(n) = \sum_{k=0}^{K-1} \sum_{m=0}^{M-1} a_{km} x(n-m) |x(n-m)|^k$$

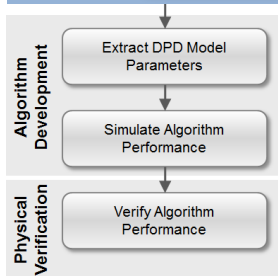
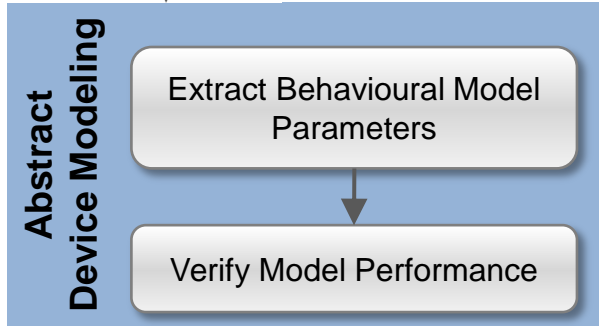
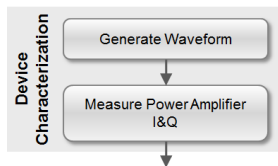


- $K$  = order of the model,  $M$  = memory depth

- Only diagonal terms considered

1) Morgan, Ma, Kim, Zierdt, and Pastalan, "A Generalized Memory Polynomial Model for Digital Predistortion of RF Power Amplifiers", IEEE Trans. on Signal Processing, Vol. 54, No. 10, Oct. 2006

# Behavioural Modeling of RF Amplifiers



$$y_{MP}(n) = \sum_{k=0}^{K-1} \sum_{m=0}^{M-1} a_{km} x(n-m) |x(n-m)|^k$$

Rearranged  
↓  
into vector form

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_n \\ y_{n+1} \\ \vdots \\ y_{n+p} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x(n) & x(n-1) & \cdots & x(n-M+1) |x(n-M+1)|^{K-1} \\ x(n+1) & x(n+1-1) & \cdots & x(n-M+2) |x(n-M+2)|^{K-1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ x(n+p) & x(n-1+p) & \cdots & x(n-M+1+p) |x(n-M+1+p)|^{K-1} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_{00} \\ a_{01} \\ \vdots \\ a_{K-1,M-1} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \varepsilon_n \\ \varepsilon_{n+1} \\ \vdots \\ \varepsilon_{n+p} \end{pmatrix}$$

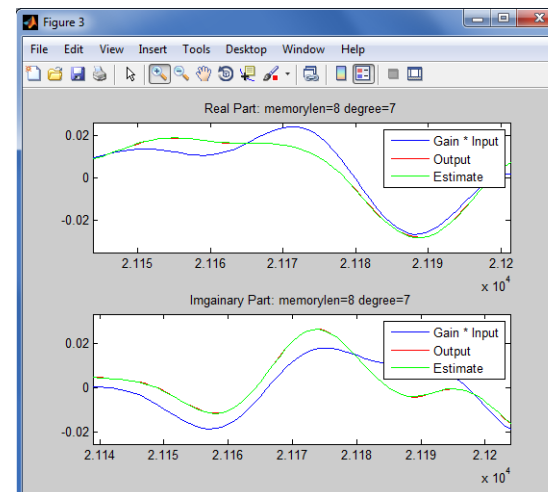
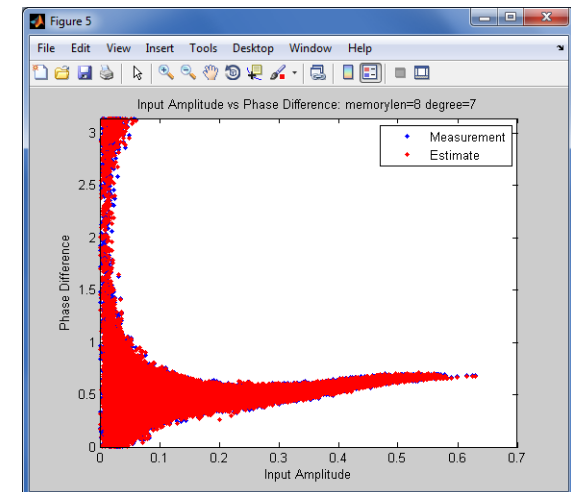
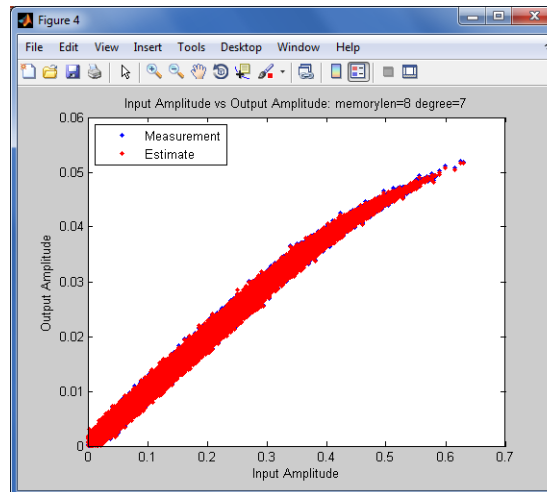
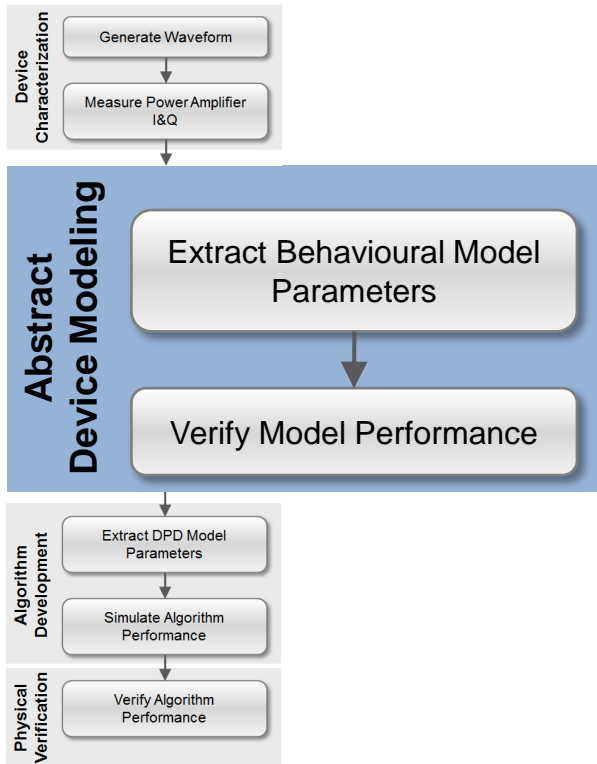
- MATLAB code for solving for a:

```
>> a_coef = x_terms \ y;
```

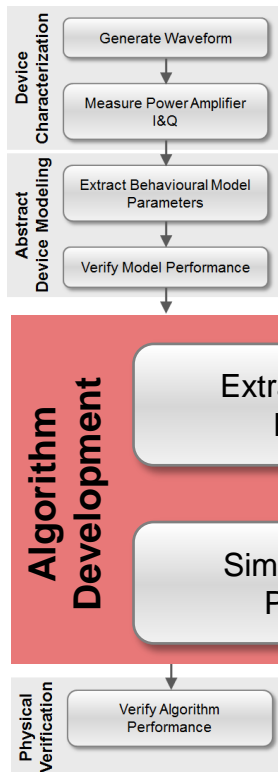
- “\” operator calculates LMS solution.

# Behavioural Modeling of RF Amplifiers

- Verifying match between measured data and model response



# DPD Algorithm Development & Verification



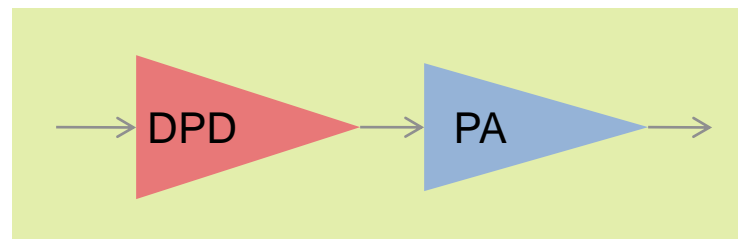
- Power amplifier model is:

$$y_{MP}(n) = \sum_{k=0}^{K-1} \sum_{m=0}^{M-1} a_{km} x(n-m) \|x(n-m)\|^k$$

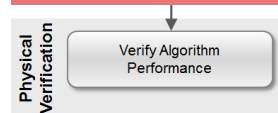
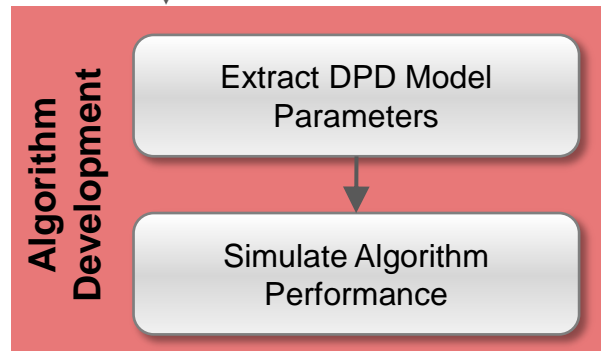
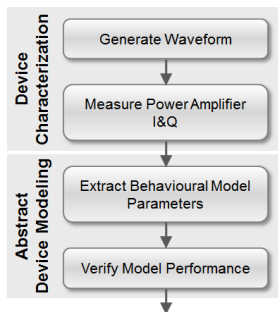
- We want the reverse, which is:

$$x(n) = \sum_{k=0}^{K-1} \sum_{m=0}^{M-1} a_{km} y(n-m) \|y(n-m)\|^k$$

- DPD + PA = Ideal



# DPD Algorithm Development & Verification



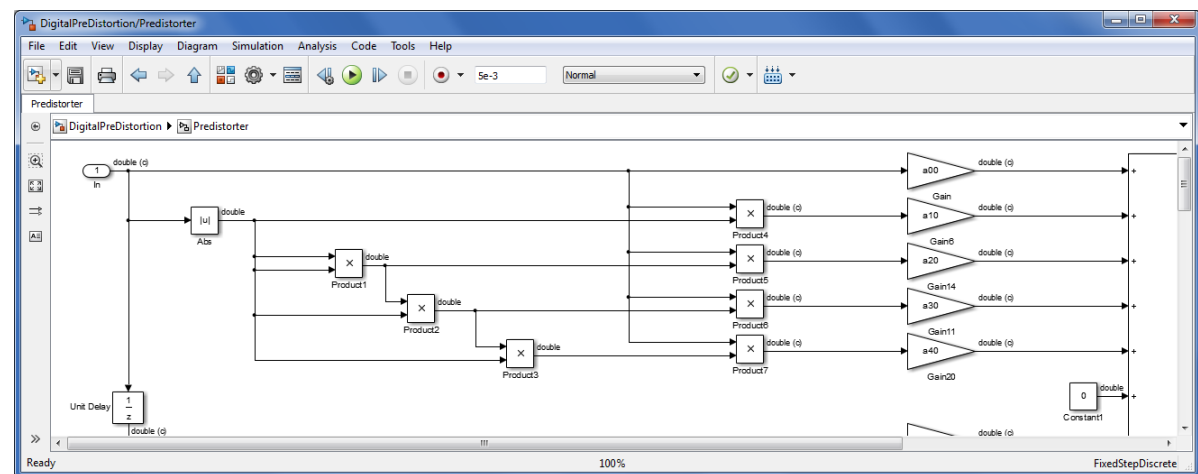
Same MATLAB code as before:

- Parameters fit by:

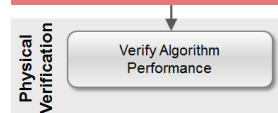
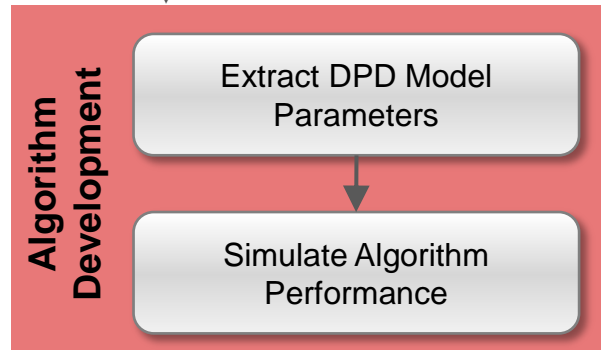
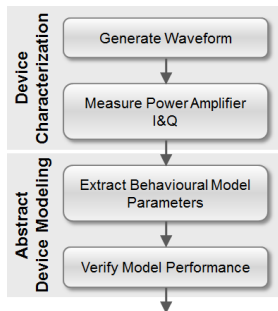
```
>> a_coef = x_terms \ y;
```

- Model results given by:

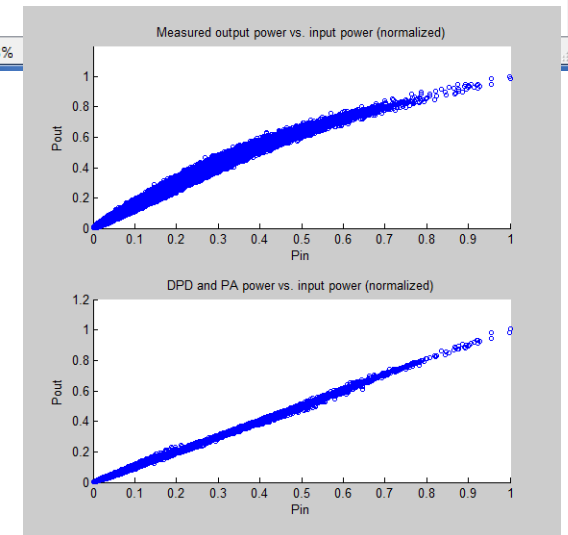
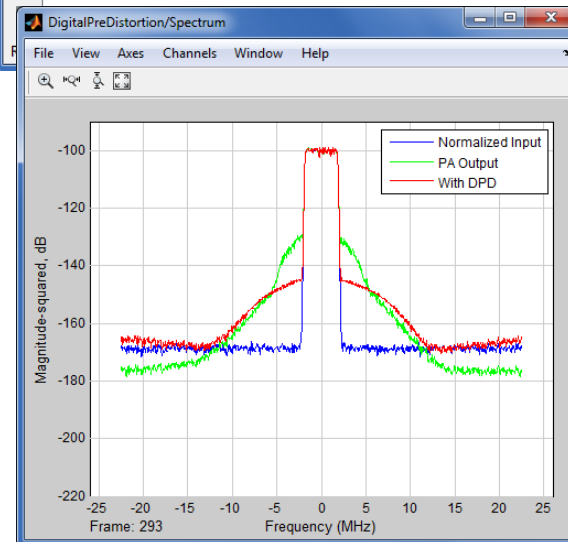
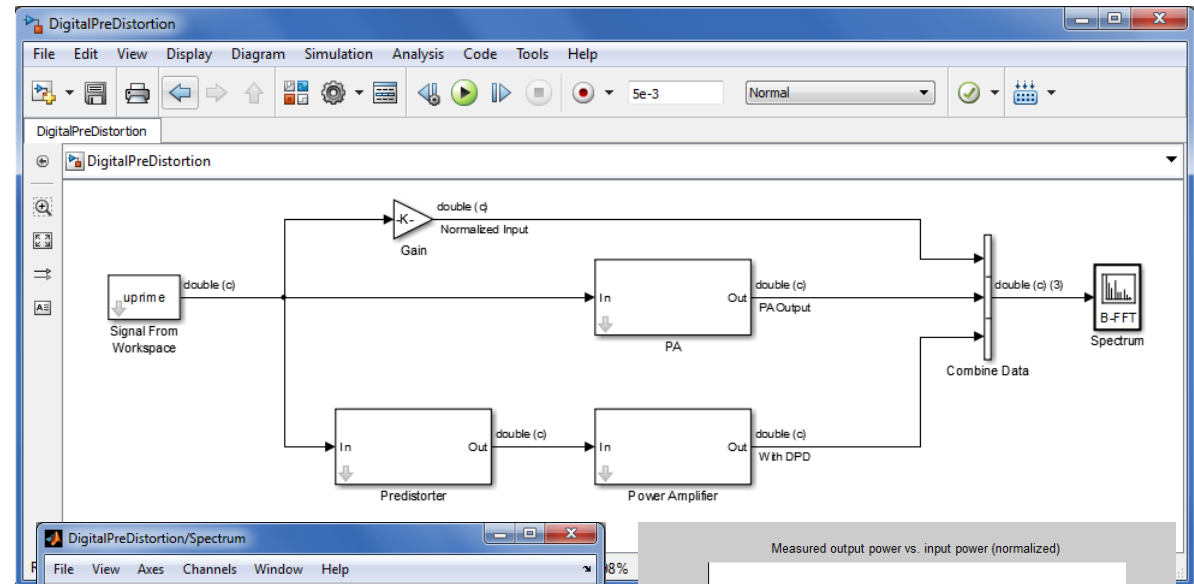
```
>> y = x_terms * a;
```



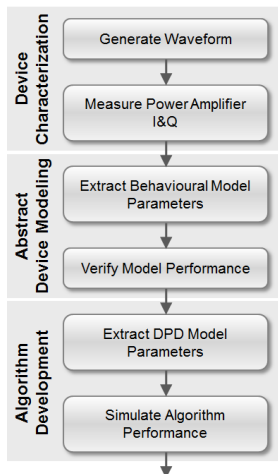
# DPD Algorithm Development & Verification



- Time-based simulation model

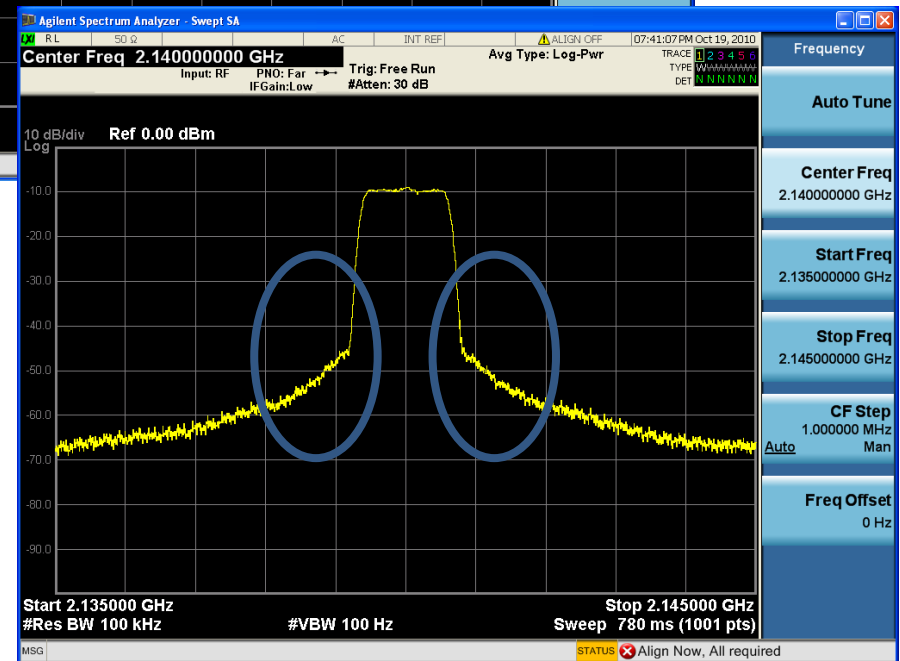
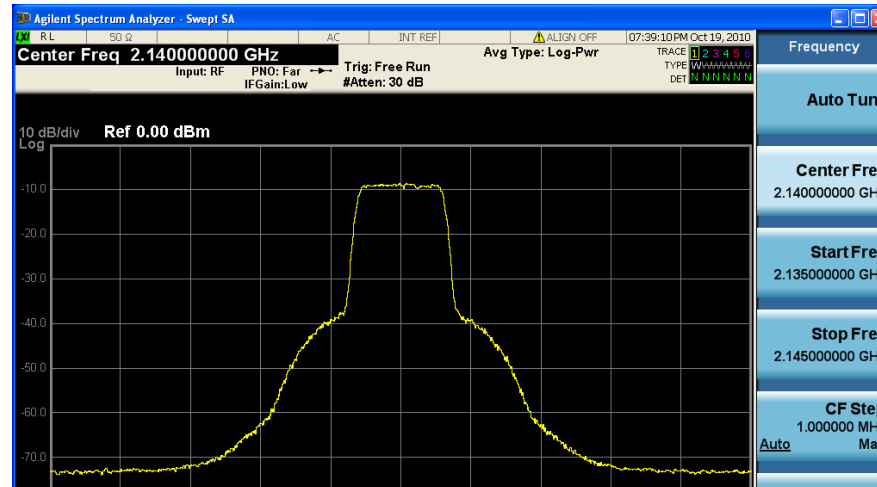


# HW-based Algorithm Verification



Physical Verification

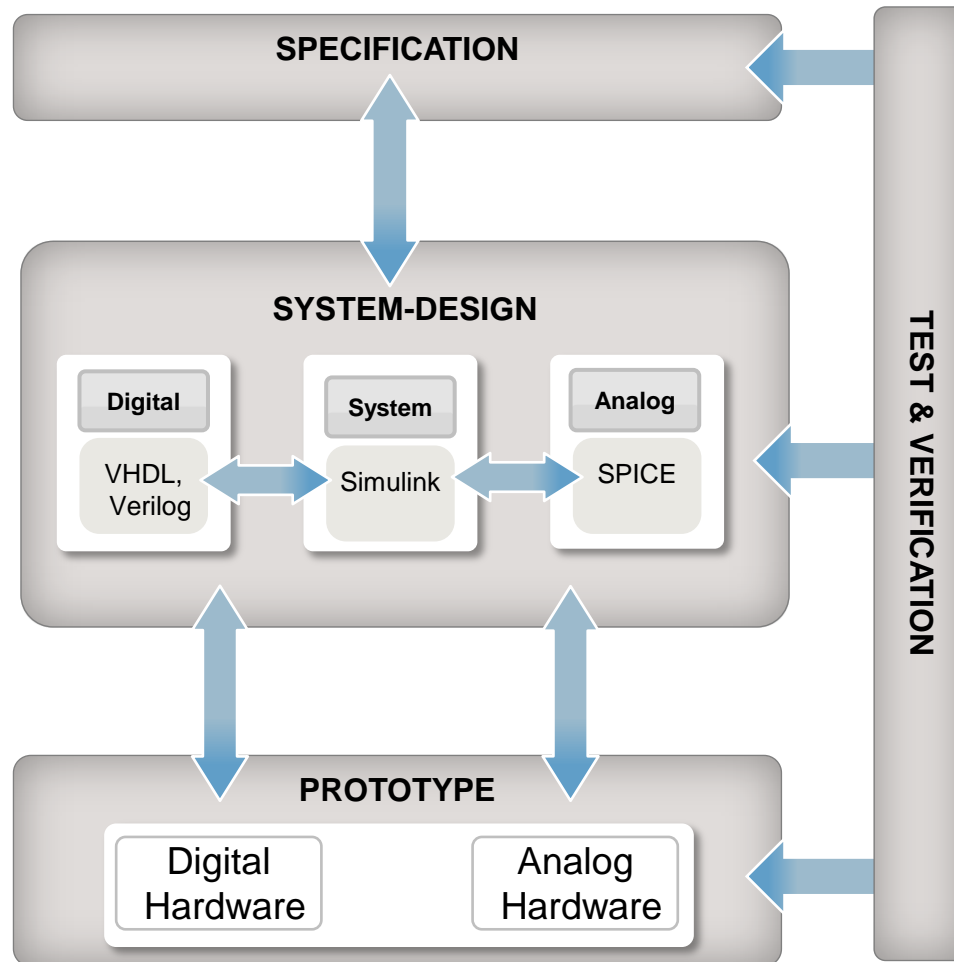
Verify Algorithm Performance





# Summary

# Model-Based Mixed-Signal Design



- Design & simulation speed
  - rapid construction
  - design abstractions
- Design links
  - multiple domains (analog, digital, ...)
  - multiple tools (ModelSim, Spectre...)
  - specification and verification
  - system-level and test equipment

# Products mentioned

Product name	What it does
MATLAB	Algorithms, analysis, visualization
Simulink	System simulation and design
SimPowerSystems	Behavioral circuit models
Instrument Control Toolbox	Linking behavioral models to test & measurement
HDL Verifier	Co-simulation link to 3 <sup>rd</sup> party HDL simulators (e.g. Mentor Graphics ModelSim, Questa ADMS, Cadence Incisive)



## Some customers...

Customer	Use case
Atmel	RF Front End for DVB Analog-digital co-design and verification
IDT-Newave	Audio chipset Rapid simulation of PLLs
Realtek	Voiceband codec Analog-digital design
RFMD	Video transceiver System-level/SPICE cosimulation
Fujitsu	40 Gbit/s Serdes Rapid system simulation

# More Information

- Internet:  
<http://www.mathworks.de/>
- Mixed-Signal Library:  
<http://www.mathworks.de/programs/mixed-signal/>
- Contact us:
  - [contact@MathWorks.de](mailto:contact@MathWorks.de)
  - Your local Sales Representative



# Questions?

# Thank you!