







Speaker:



# Fractional-Order Complementary Filters for Sensor Applications

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Complementary Filters in Sensors

#### General Atomics MQ-9 Reaper



□ Background

☐ Circuit implementation

Simulation results

Conclusions

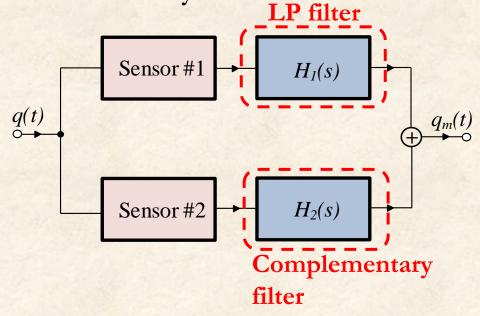
☐ Future work





☐ FBD of a two-sensor system

- □ Background
- ☐ Circuit implementation
- ☐ Simulation results
- Conclusions
- ☐ Future work



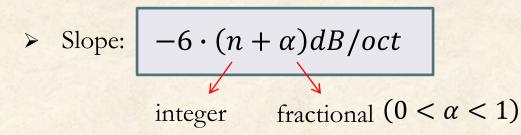
✓ Frequency-domain specifications → cut-off frequency of the LP filter

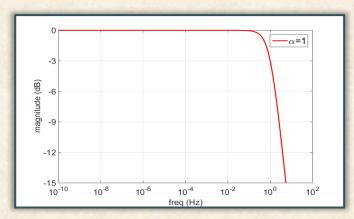
$$H_1(s) + H_2(s) = k$$



#### ☐ Importance of FO filters

- □ Background
- ☐ Circuit implementation
- ☐ Simulation results
- Conclusions
- ☐ Future work



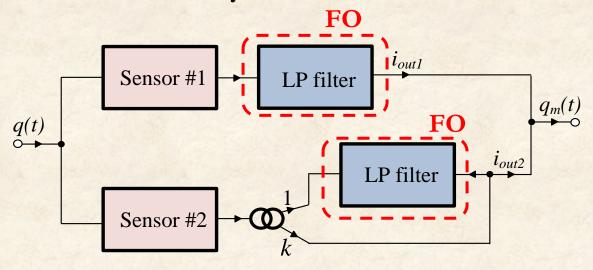


- ✓ More precise control of the attenuation gradient
- ✓ Scaling of time-constants, allowing extremely large time-constants



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$$H_1(s) + H_2(s) = k$$



 $\Box$  FO LP filter of order  $\alpha$ 

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$$H_1(s) = \frac{k}{(\tau s)^{\alpha} + 1}$$

$$0 < \alpha < 1$$

> Pole frequency:

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\tau}$$

> Cut-off frequency:

$$\omega_{c,lp} = \omega_0 \left[ \sqrt{1 + \cos^2\left(\frac{\alpha\pi}{2}\right)} - \cos\left(\frac{\alpha\pi}{2}\right) \right]^{1/\alpha}$$

> Slope:  $-6 \cdot \alpha \, dB/Oct$ .

 $\Box$  FO Complementary filter of order  $\alpha$ 

□ Background

$$H_2 = k - H_1(s) = k \frac{(\tau s)^{\alpha}}{(\tau s)^{\alpha} + 1}$$
  $0 < \alpha < 1$ 

- Circuitimplementation
  - Simulation results
- Conclusions
- ☐ Future work

- > Pole frequency:  $\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\tau}$
- > Cut-off frequency:

$$\omega_{c,comp} = \omega_0 \left[ \sqrt{1 + \cos^2\left(\frac{\alpha\pi}{2}\right)} + \cos\left(\frac{\alpha\pi}{2}\right) \right]^{1/\alpha}$$

> Slope:  $+6 \cdot \alpha \, dB/Oct$ .

 $\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\tau}$ 

 $\Box$  FO LP filter of order  $1 + \alpha$ 

□ Background

$$H_1(s) = \frac{k_1}{(\tau s)^{1+\alpha} + k_3(\tau s)^{\alpha} + k_2}$$

$$0 < \alpha < 1$$

$$(k = k_1/k_2)$$

$$\left| H_1(\omega_{h,lp}) \right| = 0.707k$$

Conclusions

> Slope: 
$$-6 \cdot (1 + \alpha) dB/Oct$$
.

☐ Future work



FO Complementary filter of order  $1 + \alpha$ 

Background

- Simulation results
- Conclusions
- Future work

 $H_2 = k - H_1(s) = k \frac{(\tau s)^{1+\alpha} + k_3(\tau s)^{\alpha}}{(\tau s)^{1+\alpha} + k_3(\tau s)^{\alpha} + k_2}$   $0 < \alpha < 1$   $(k = k_1/k_2)$ 

> Pole frequency: 
$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\tau}$$

Cut-off frequency:

Slope:  $+6 \cdot (1 + \alpha) dB/Oct$ .

 $\left|H_1(\omega_{h,lp})\right| = 0.707k$ 

#### ☐ Implementation of FO filters

- ✓ Fractional-order capacitor (CPE) with molybdenum-disulfide polymer composite developed in KAUST
- Mos<sub>2</sub>

  PVDF-TrFE-CFE

  Au
- (:)
- Commercial unavailability

- □ Background
- ☐ Circuit implementation
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#### ☐ Implementation of FO filters

- ✓ Approximation by appropriate RC networks
  - $R_b$   $R_c$   $R_d$   $R_e$   $R_a$   $R_b$   $R_c$   $R_d$   $R_e$   $R_d$   $R_e$   $R_d$   $R_e$   $R_d$   $R_d$

- □ Background
- ☐ Circuit implementation
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Absence of electronic tuning





#### ☐ Implementation of FO filters

- > Approximation by integer-order transfer functions around a center frequency
  - ✓ Various approximation tools: Continued Fraction Expansion (CFE), Oustaloup, Matsuda etc.



$$H(s) \cong \frac{A_n s^n + A_{n-1} s^{n-1} + \dots + A_1 s + A_0}{s^n + B_{n-1} s^{n-1} + \dots + B_1 s + B_0}$$

- □ Background
- ☐ Circuit implementation
- ☐ Simulation results
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#### ☐ Implementation of FO filters

- Approximation by integer-order transfer functions around a center frequency
  - ✓ Various approximation tools: Continued Fraction Expansion (CFE), Oustaloup, Matsuda etc.

order 
$$1 + \alpha$$

$$H(s) \cong \frac{A_{n+1}s^{n+1} + A_ns^n + \dots + A_1s + A_0}{s^{n+1} + B_ns^n + \dots + B_1s + B_0}$$

- □ Background
- ☐ Circuit implementation
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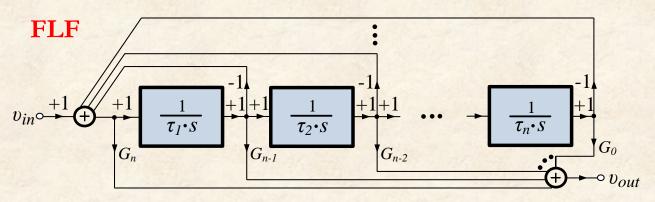


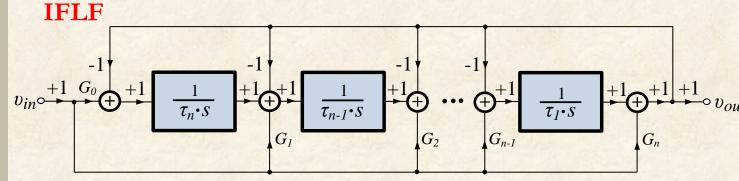
☐ Implementation of FO filters

Multi-feedback structures

(order  $\alpha$ )

- ☐ Background
- ☐ Circuit implementation
- ☐ Simulation results
- Conclusions
- Future work





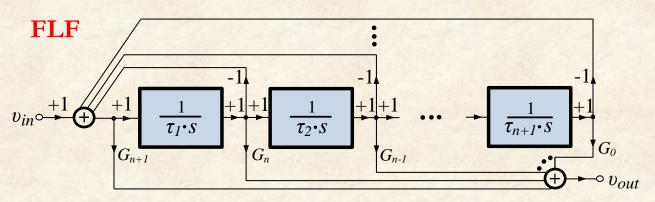


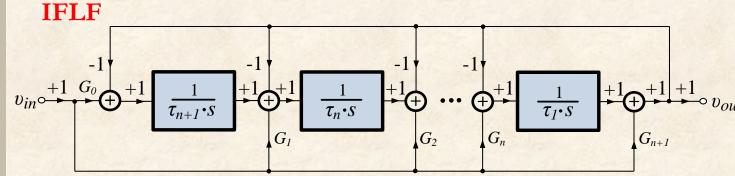
☐ Implementation of FO filters

Multi-feedback structures

(order  $1 + \alpha$ )

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## Circuit implementation

Log-domain lossless integrator

Background

 $_{\Delta}V_{DD}$  $GI_0$ Mp6 Mp7  $I_0 \bigoplus$ Mp1 Mp8  $i_{in}$ Mp3 Mp3 Mp2  $GI_0$  $I_0 \bigoplus$ 

Simulation 
$$H_{int}(s) =$$

$$\tau = \frac{nCV_T}{I_0}$$

results

Conclusions

Future work



Electronic tunability of the time-constant & the scaling factor



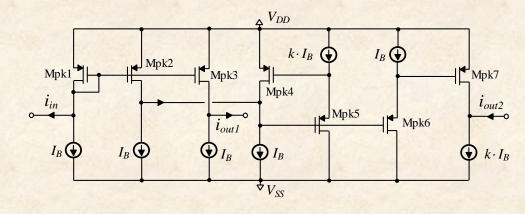
Large signal current-voltage characteristic



## Circuit implementation

#### ☐ Multiple-output current-mirror

- Background
- ☐ Circuit implementation
- Simulation results
- Conclusions
- ☐ Future work



$$i_{out1} = i_{in}$$
  
 $i_{out2} = k \cdot i_{in}$ 

- Electronic
  - Electronic adjustment of the scaled output
- Fully electronic control of the system



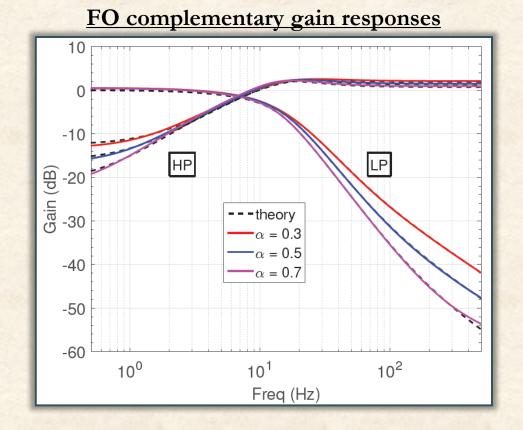


## Simulation results

#### □ AMS 0.35µm CMOS process

$$V_{DD} = -V_{SS} = 0.75V$$

- Background
- □ Circuit implementation
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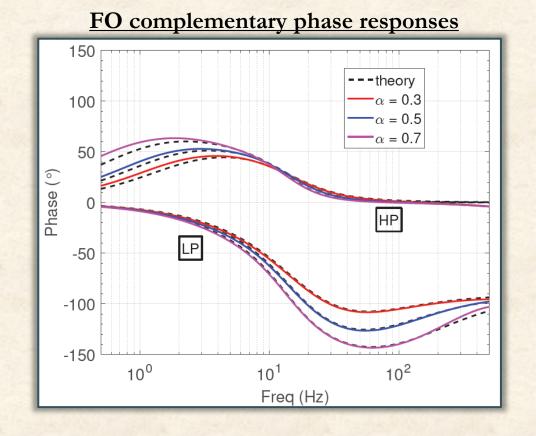


## Simulation results

#### ☐ AMS 0.35µm CMOS process

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## Simulation results

## ■ Background

- ☐ Circuit implementation
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#### Performance characteristics of the FO Complementary Filters

Variable	$\alpha$ =0.3	$\alpha$ =0.5	$\alpha$ =0.7
$f_{-3dB}(Hz)$	$ 11 (10.7) \\ 5.4 (5.7) $	10.9 (10.7) 5.6 (5.8)	$   \begin{array}{c}     10.2 (10.1) \\     5.2 (5.4)   \end{array} $
$\angle H(f_{-3dB})(^{o})$	-59.7 (-58.3) $44.9 (44)$	$ \begin{array}{c c} -67 (-66) \\ 49.5 (48.8) \end{array} $	-72.1(-71) $54(53)$
$\sigma[f_{-3dB}](Hz)$	0.09 0.08	0.12 0.06	0.11 0.06
$\sigma[\angle H(f_{-3dB})] \ (^o)$	0.4 1	0.6 1.2	0.6 1.3





## Conclusions

- Background
- ☐ Circuit implementation
- ☐ Simulation results
- □ Conclusions
- ☐ Future work

- ✓ Implementation of novel FO complementary filters for the first-time in literature
- ✓ Implementation of FO complementary filters using only LP filters and a gain stage
- ✓ Log-domain lossless integrators for the implementation of the required multi-feedback structures
- ✓ Electronic tuning of the frequency characteristics and the scaling factors of the complementary filters





#### Future work

- Background
- ☐ Circuit implementation
- ☐ Simulation results
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- □ Future work

- ✓ Partial fraction decomposition tool for the implementation of the LP filter, reducing the number of MOS transistors and spread of values
- ✓ Use of other active elements which compose the integrators
- ✓ Other sensor applications, including orientation estimation in UAVs, accelerometers, gyroscopes and motion measurement



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