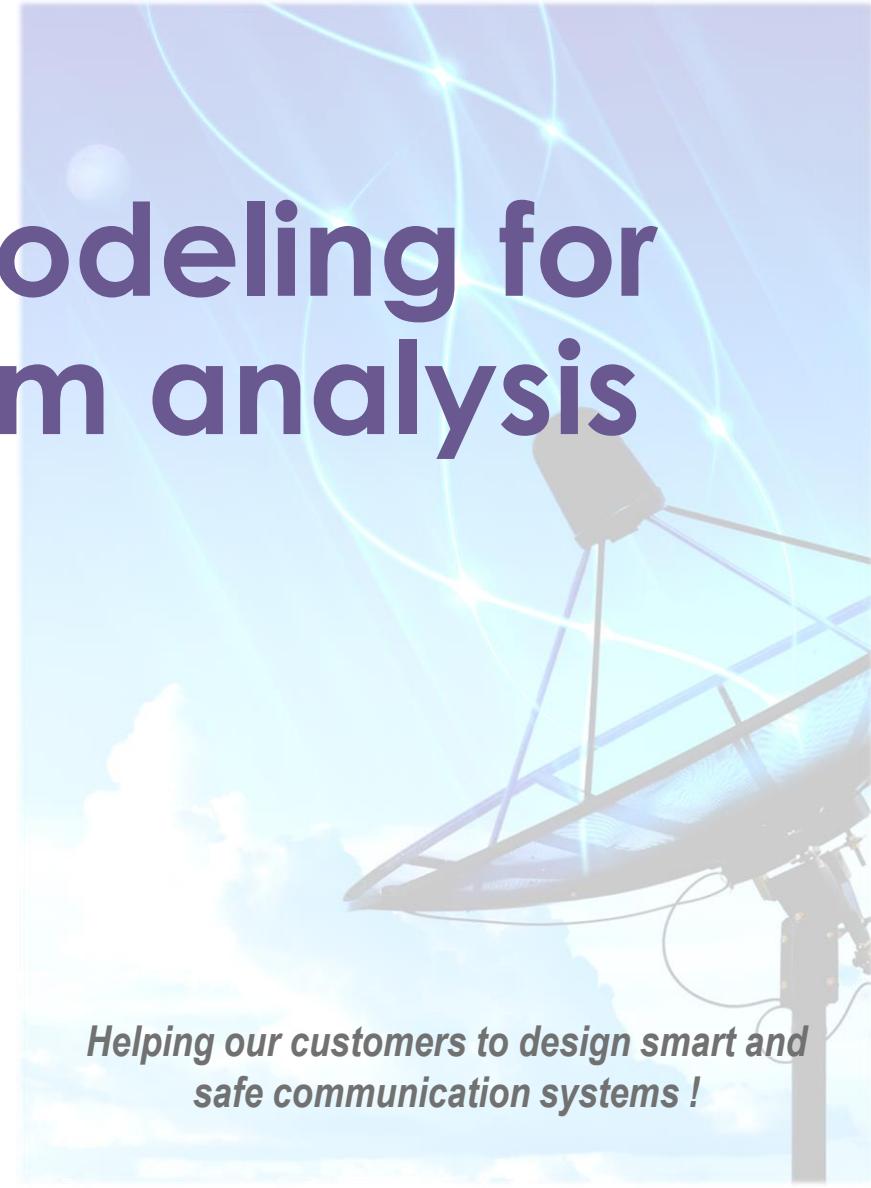


# Advanced behavioral modeling for complex front-end system analysis



Presenter  
Wissam SAABE  
Application engineer

[www.amcad-engineering.com](http://www.amcad-engineering.com)



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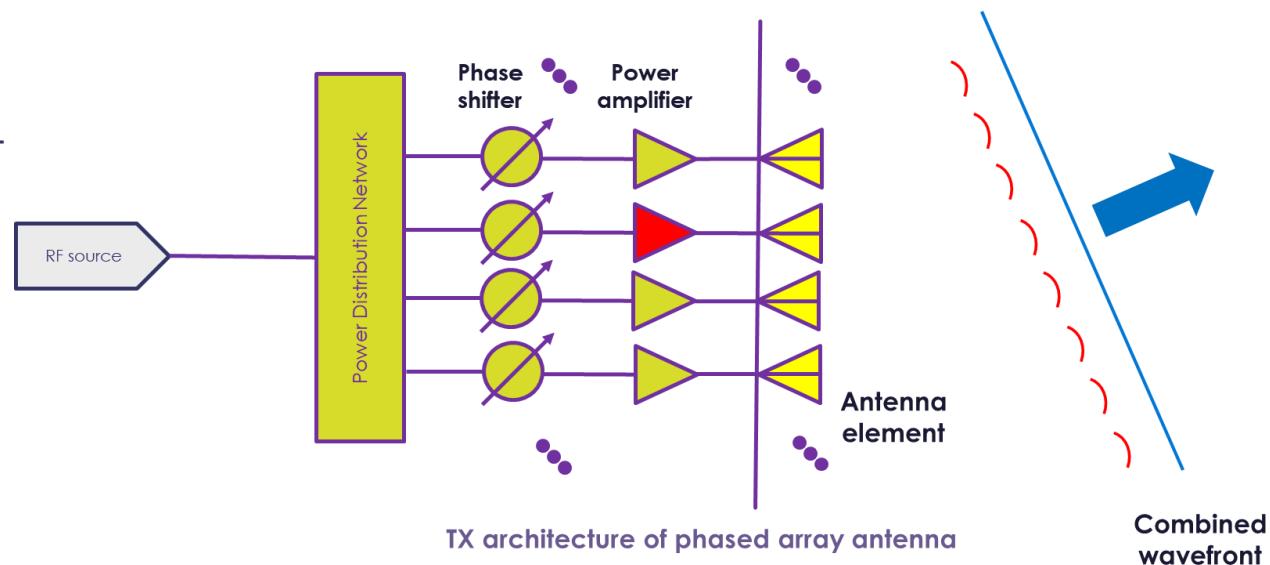
# Context



[1]

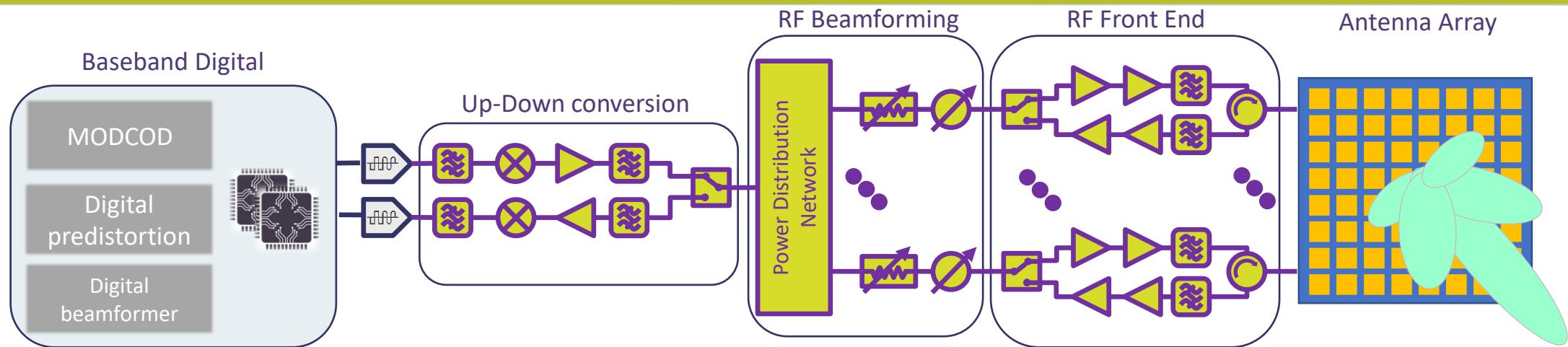
- Phased-array antenna system
  - 5G basestation
  - Radar
- Main characteristics
  - Independant and simultaneous functions
  - Improved range and reliability
  - High agility of waveforms

- Principle of active antenna
  - Antenna array where each radiating element has its own TRx module
  - Control of the amplitudes / phases of the signals emitted by each sources makes it possible to modify the direction and the shape of the beam



[1] from <https://www.altair.com/newsroom/articles/what-is-5g-and-why-are-there-so-many-new-antennas/>

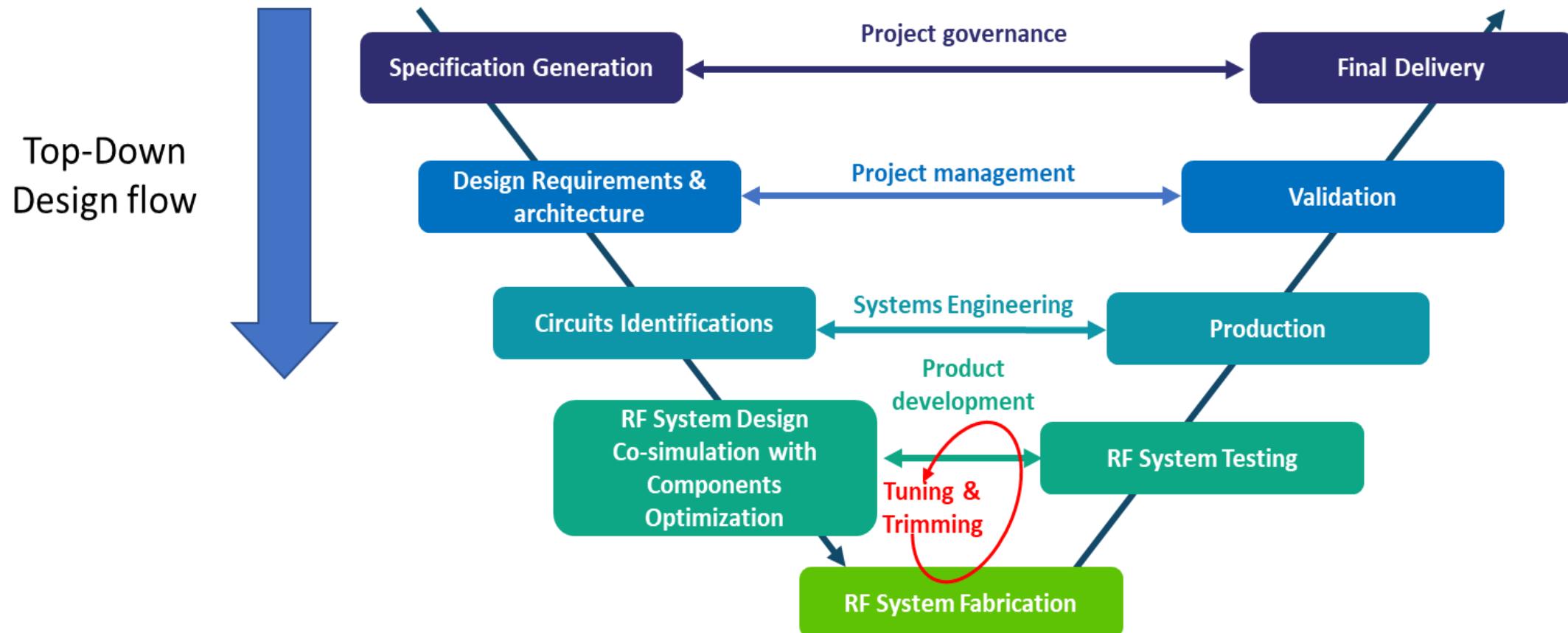
# System design challenges



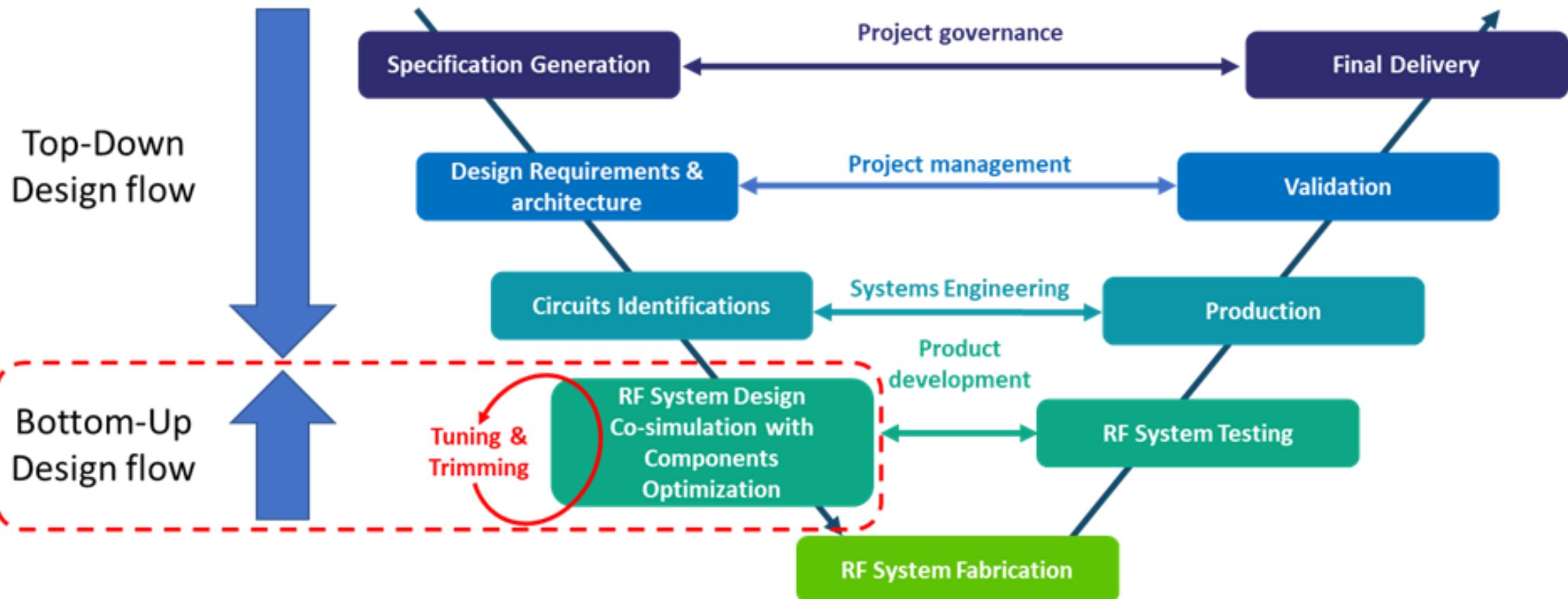
The challenge is to develop complex system that meet specifications in an efficient way

- Digital/Circuit/EM analysis
  - Large number of components
  - Efficient waveform scheme
- Stakeholder requirement
- Regulation
- System decomposition and definition
- Minimize circuit or subsystem redesign
  - Identify impairment early
  - Smooth operational communication

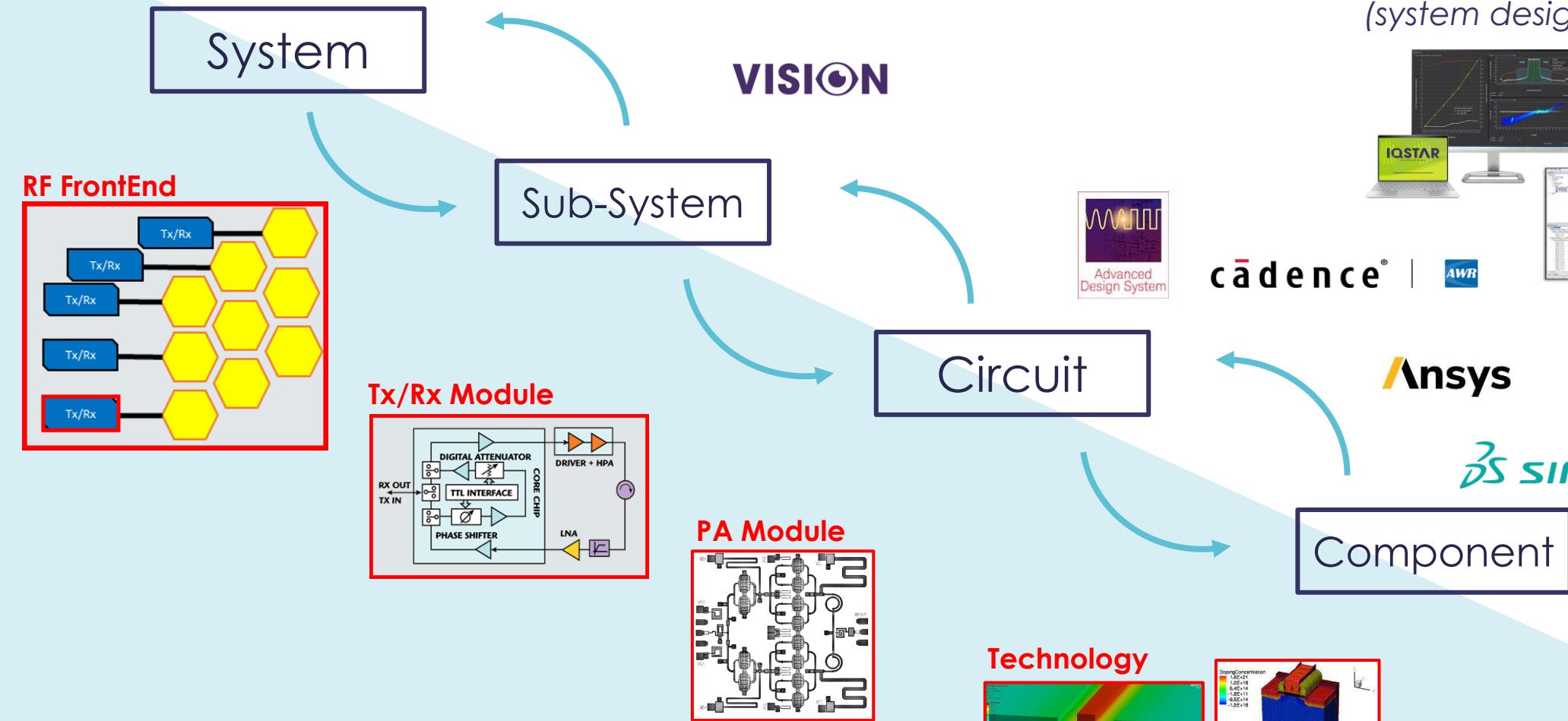
# V-model design



# Model-based design approach



# System Design

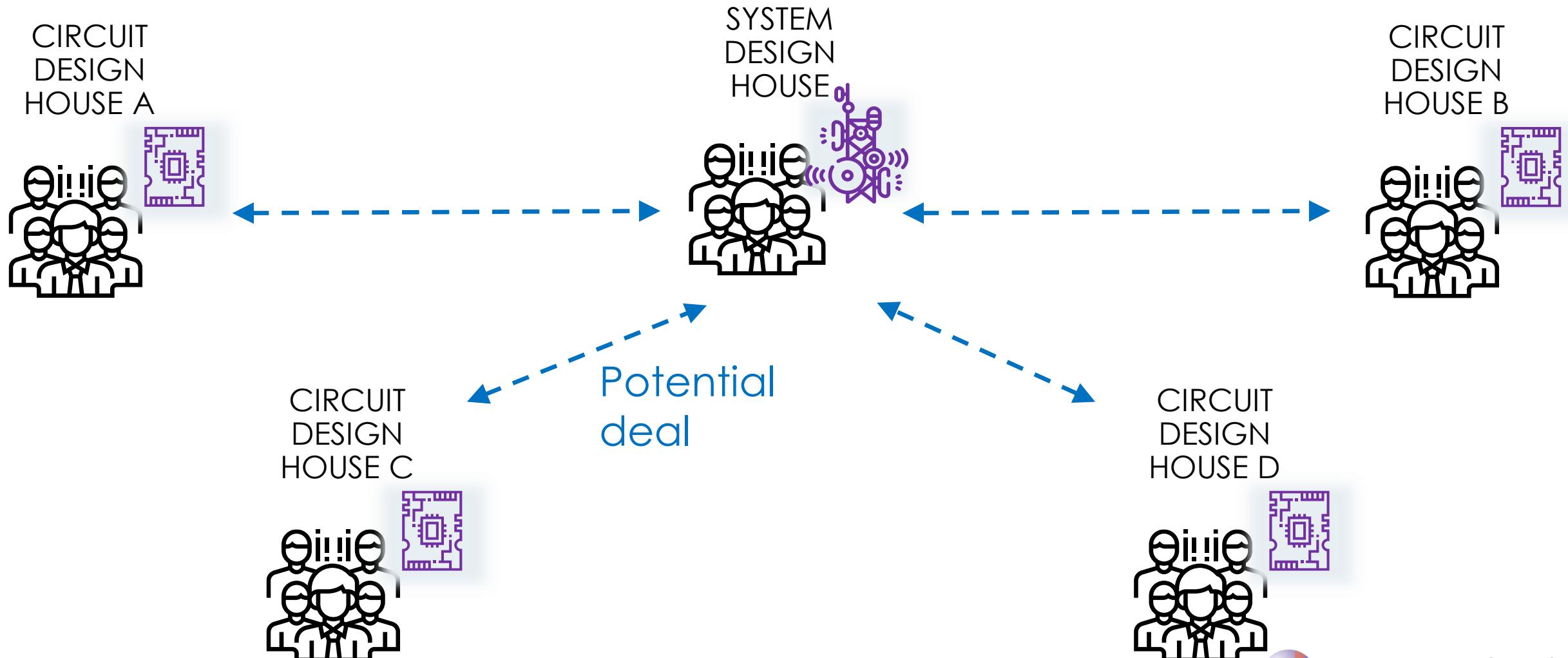


## Top-Down Approach

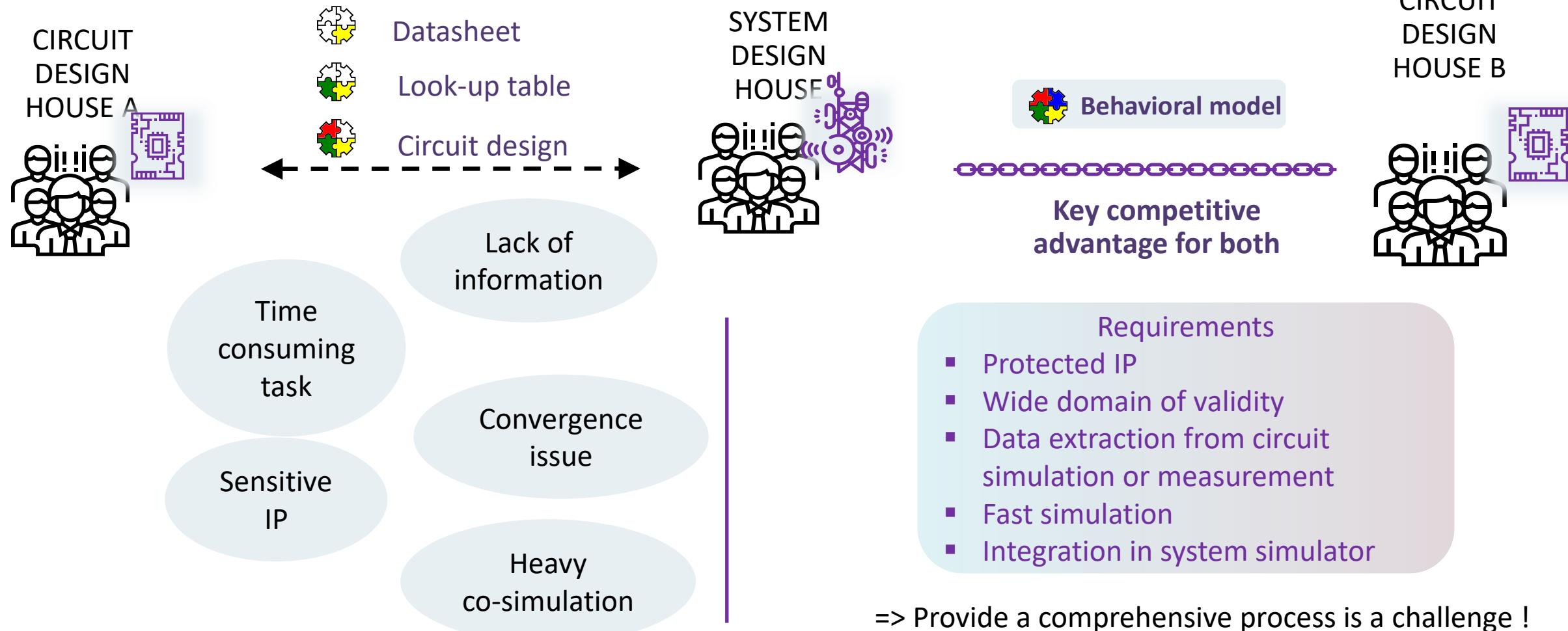
(design specific components for the project needs)

# Current challenges for circuit vendor

Strong competition



# Circuit Behavioral Model for System Design

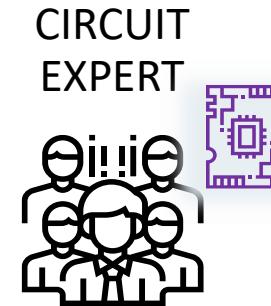


# Circuit Behavioral Model for System Design

Behavioral models are useful because we can execute them in system simulation and learn faster than we can with product datasheet



- Analysis & Simulation
- Test & Verification
- Communication



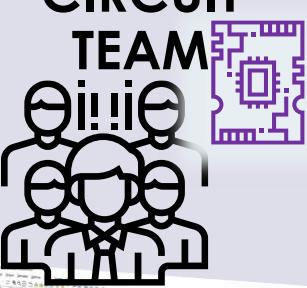
## Requirements

- Protected IP
- Wide domain of validity
- Model extraction from circuit simulation or measurement
- Fast simulation
- Integration in system simulator

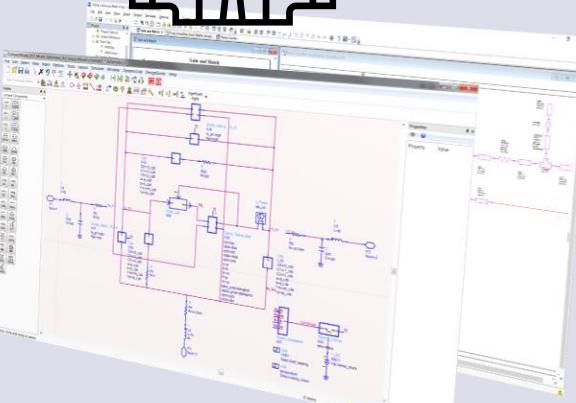
# Behavioral modelling solution

## How to bridge the gap ?

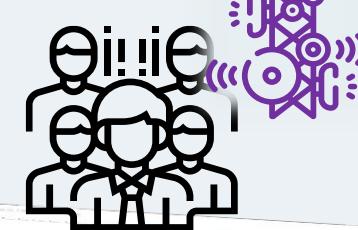
**CIRCUIT TEAM**



HB & Circuit envelope simulator  
Taking into account the parasitic effects



**SYSTEM TEAM**

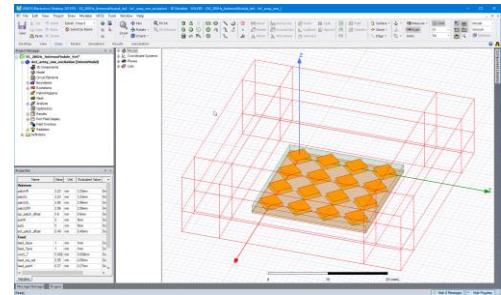


Data flow simulator  
Processing a large volume of data

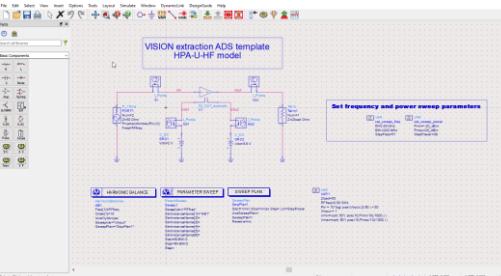


# VISION Behavioral Modeling Workflow

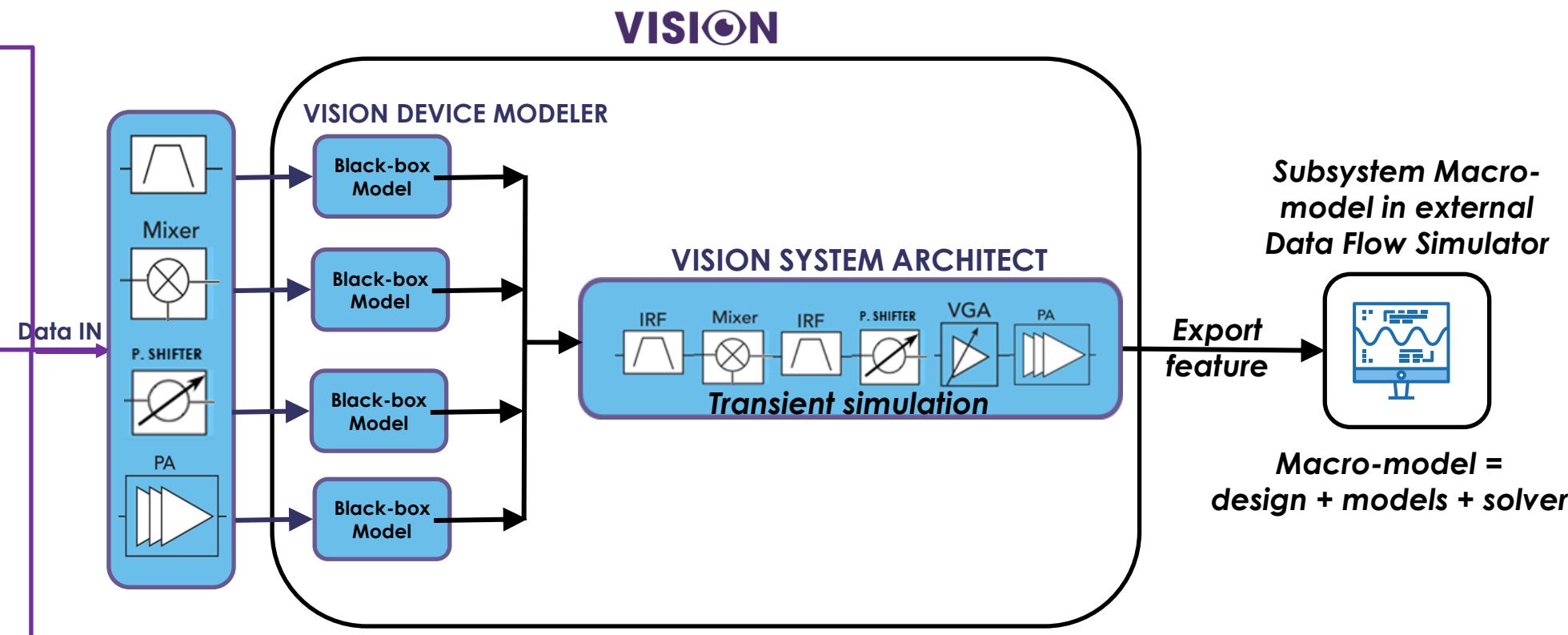
## EM Simulation



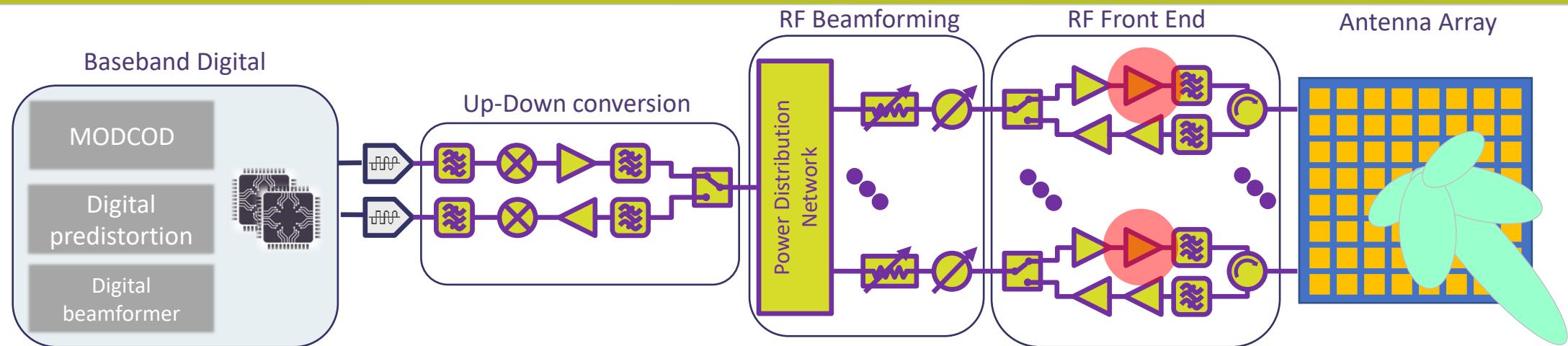
## Circuit level Simulation



## Test bench Control



# VISION Behavioral Modeling Workflow

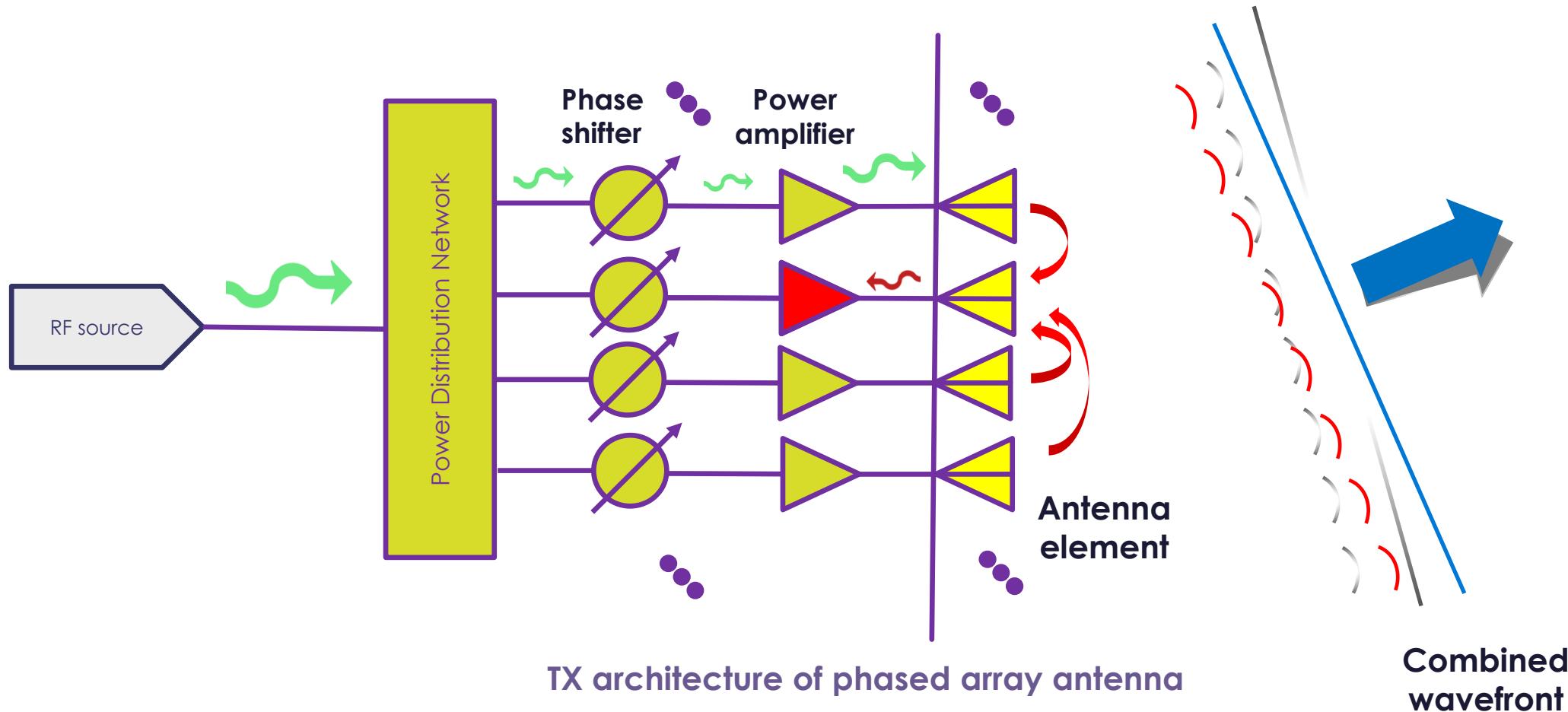


Application examples focused on power amplifier:

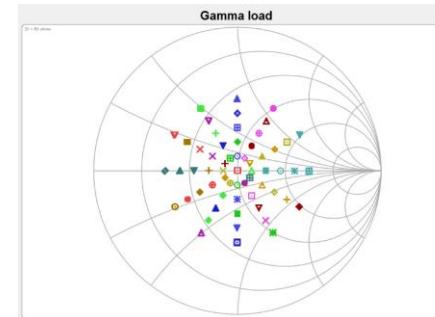
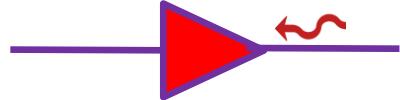
- VISION model with load-pull effects => interaction between RF front-end and Antenna
- VISION model with memory effects => DPD evaluation in simulation

# VISION model with load-pull effects

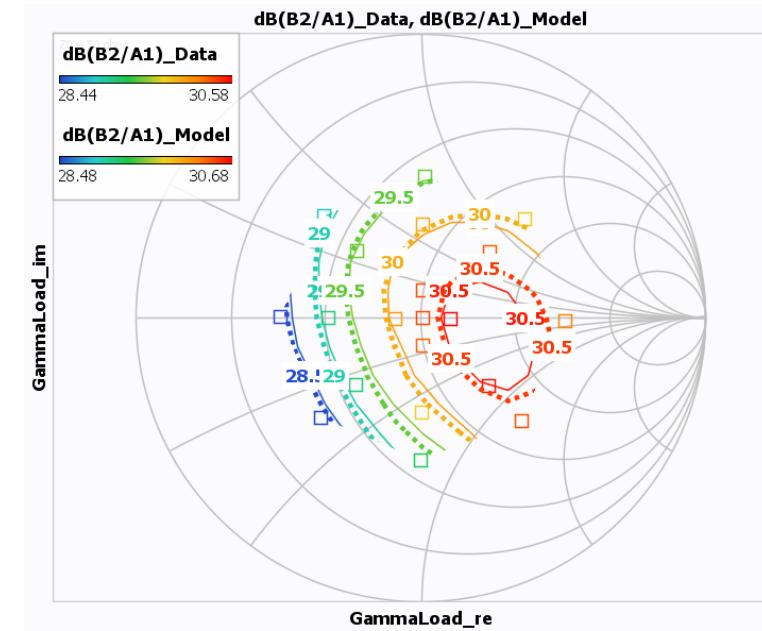
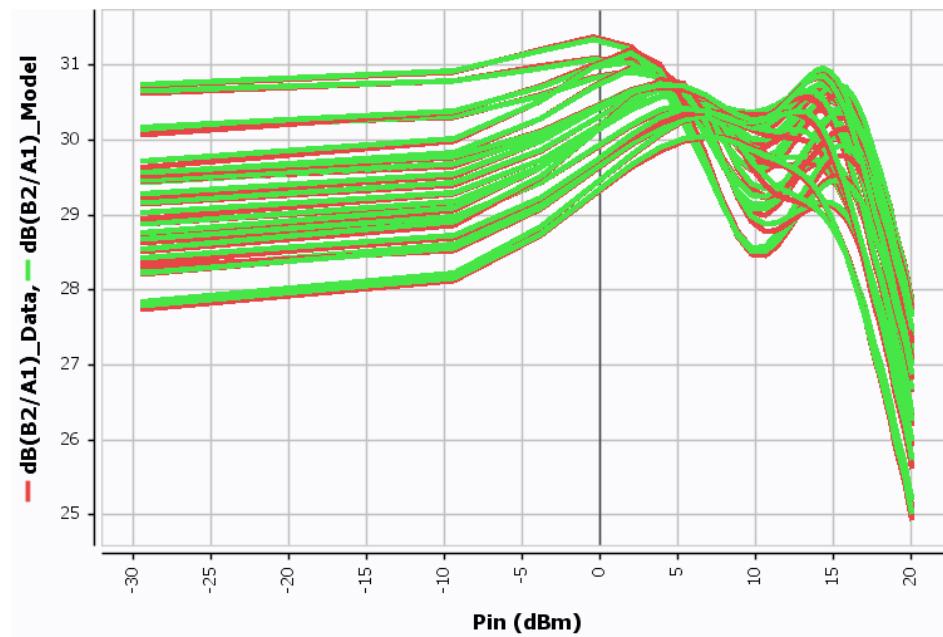
## Load pull effect in phased-array antenna systems



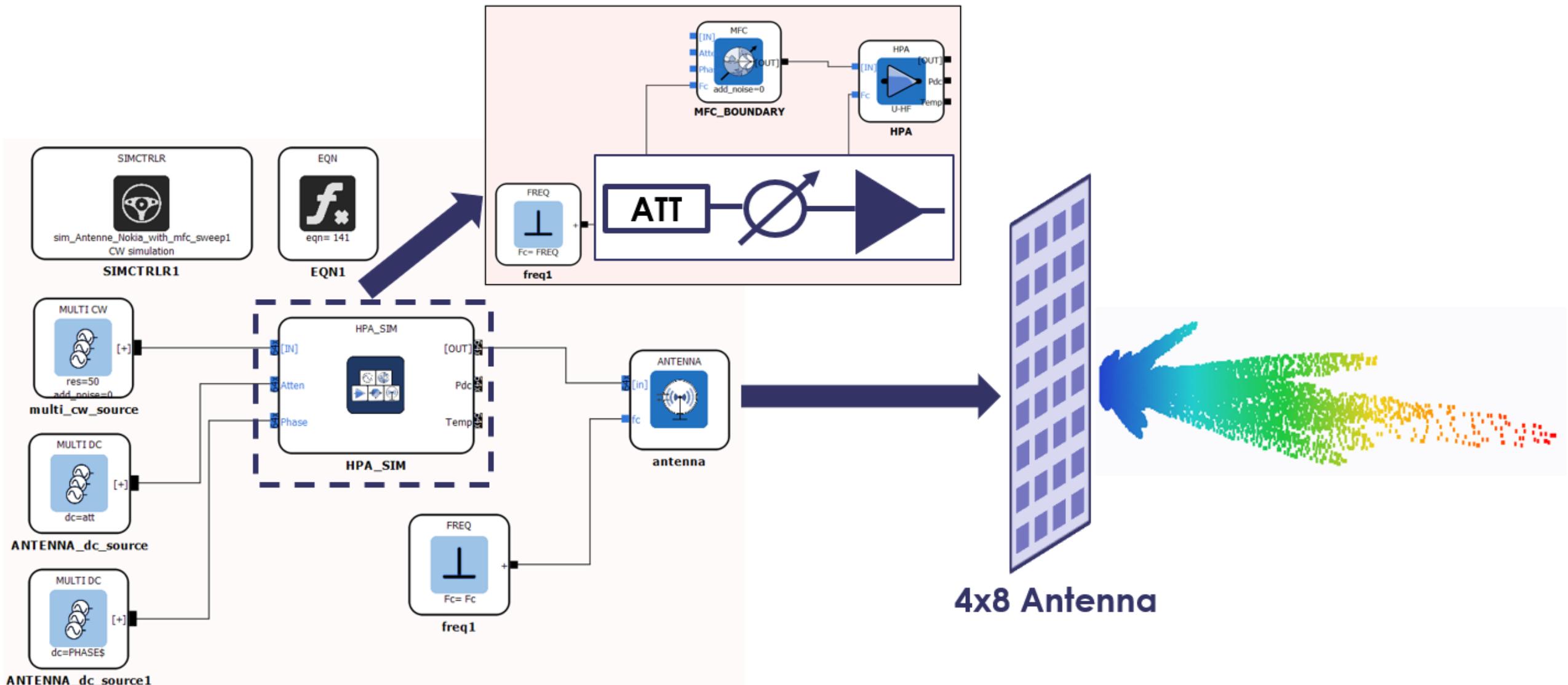
# VISION model with load-pull effects



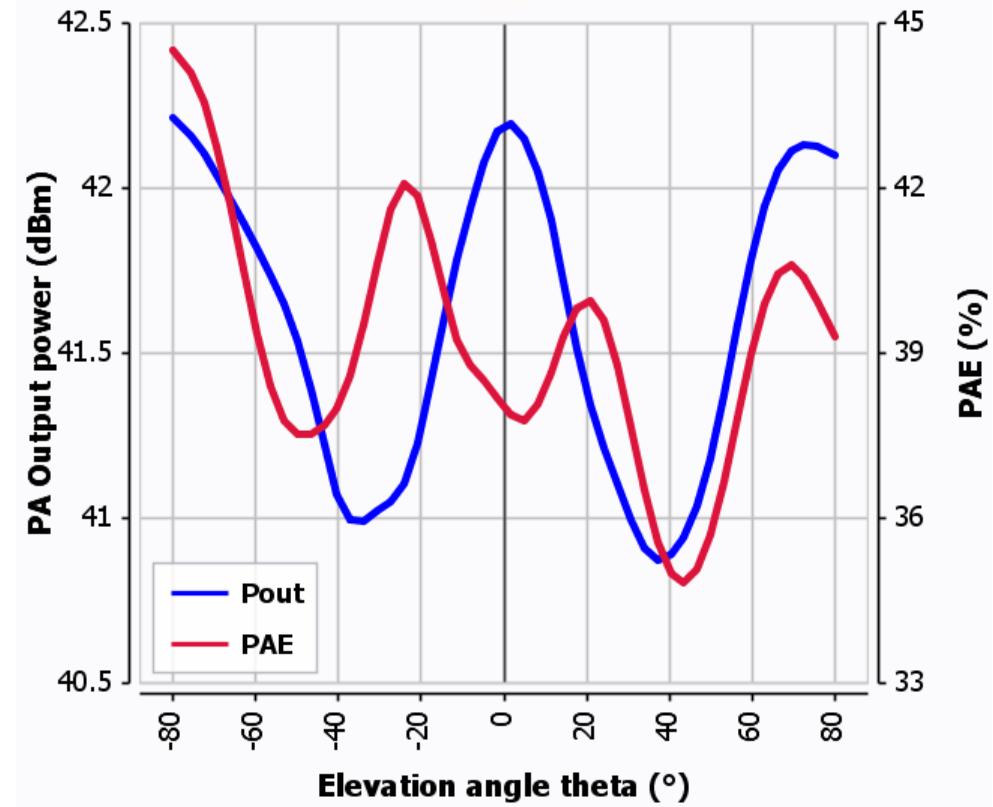
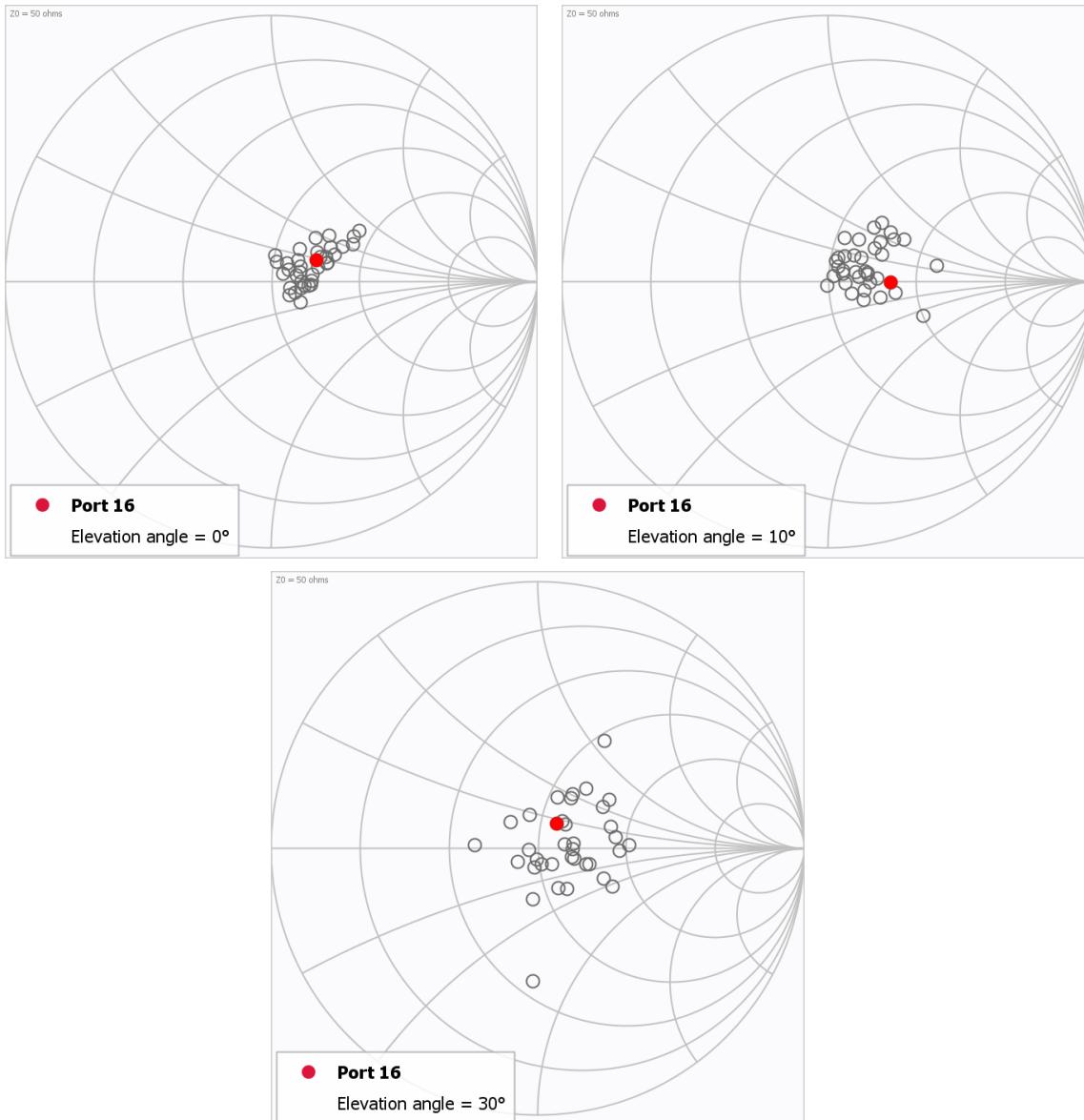
- PA load-pull characterization from measurement or circuit simulation
- Frequency, power and impedance sweep
- Continuous-time model used in in-house envelop transient simulator



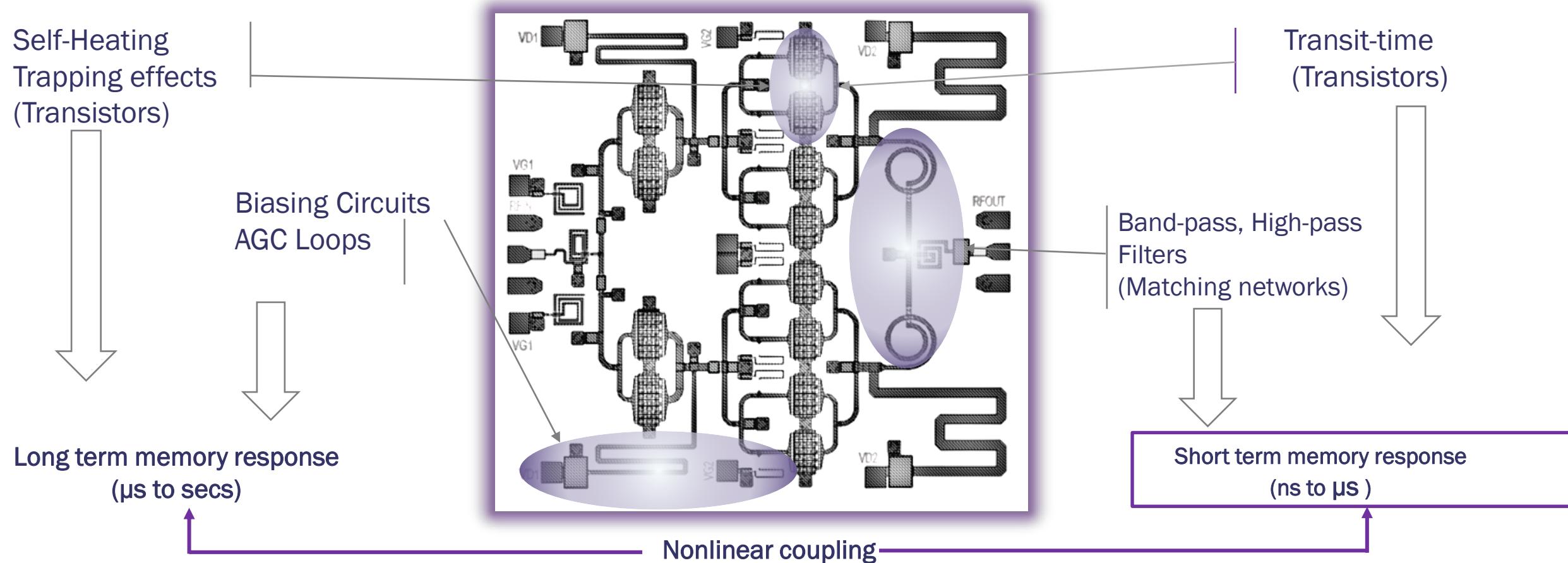
# VISION model with load-pull effects



# VISION model with load-pull effects



# VISION model with memory effects



Severely affects wideband modulation signal

# VISION model with memory effects

## Behavioral modeling challenge : increase model robustness

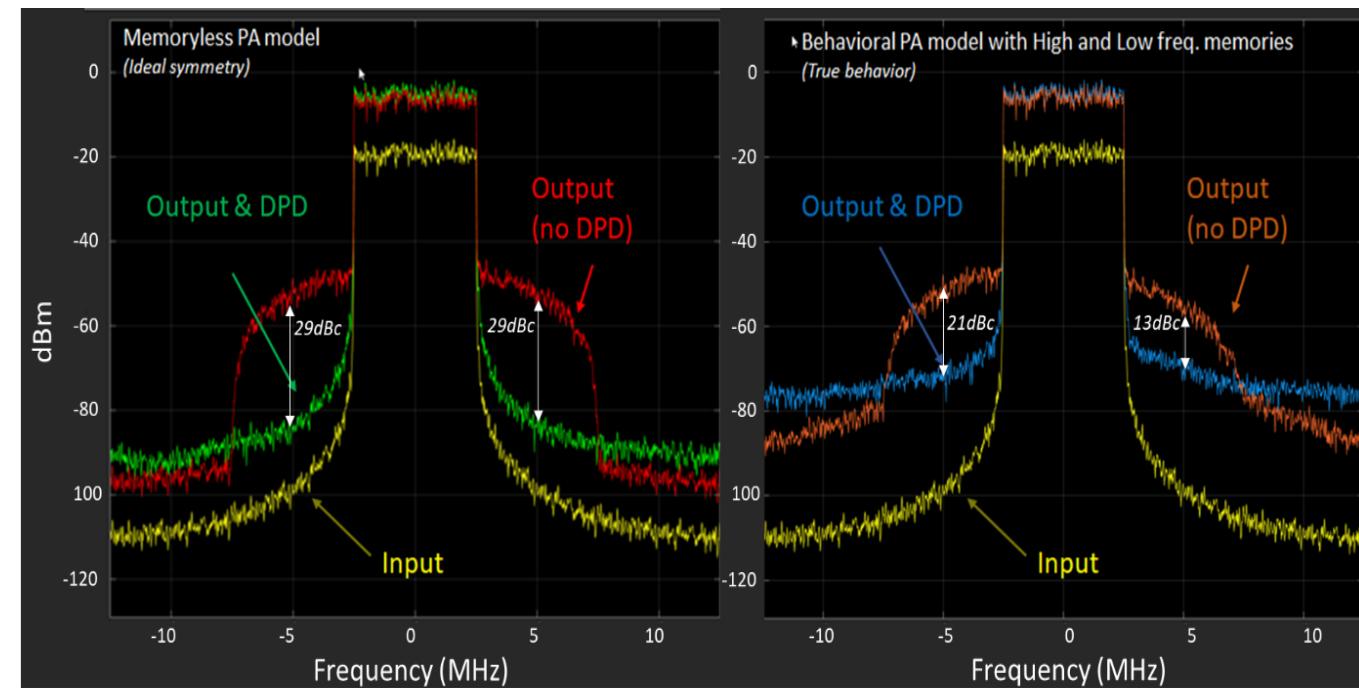
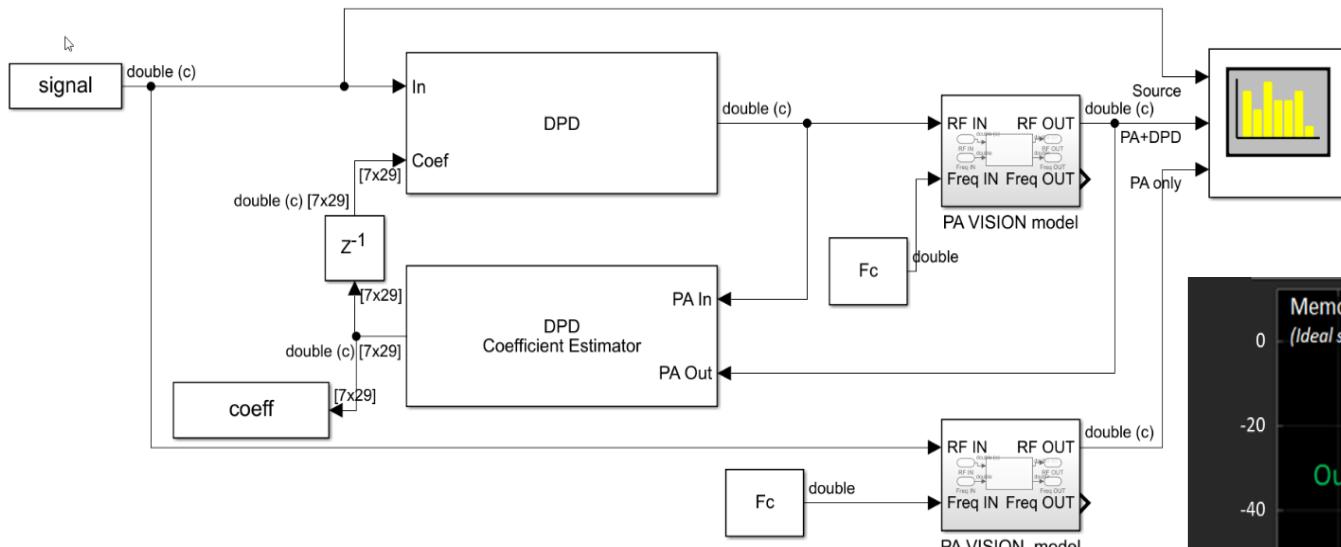
- Extract model coefficients once for all (similar to transistor level modeling)
- Guaranty good model accuracy in an extended signal space
  - ✓ Average signal power variation: from small signal linear regime to large gain compression
  - ✓ Signal bandwidth variation: from KHz to GHz
  - ✓ Signal time statistics variation: all communications, single and multi-mode protocols

Model Features	Common models	Desired model
Equation type	Full Black-box	Grey-box (physics based equivalent network)
Memory processing	Mixed long-term and short-term memory contributions	Separated long-term and short-term memory contributions
Identification mode	Discrete-time kernel identification	Continuous-time kernel identification

A candidate model → Non-linear integral Two-Path-Memory model (TPM)

# VISION model with memory effects

## DPD evaluation in dataflow simulator



# Conclusion

