AD9851 sine- and square wave generator with frequency correction versus GPS time base $\frac{1}{2}$

The requested frequency is the delivered frequency. High precision frequency: continuously calibrated against GPS time base Adjustable from 1Hz to 25MHz. Easy to operate.





M: measurementS: set point

LED:

GREEN GPS module satellite reception, GPS calibrated time base GPS module no satellite reception, no calibrated time base

What do we need:

 $1\ x$ GPS module with pulse output. Ublox compatible. Pulse output is programmed by the program.



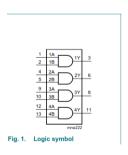
1x AD9851



1x STM32F103C8



1x 74HC08



1x 74AHC125

1x LCD screen 2 x 16 lines I2C

TENSTAR ROBOT



1x 5 key matrix board



5 Key Matrix Keyboard



1x ST-link



- 1x 1N4001
- 1x 3 kleuren LED
- 1 x 2K weerstand

GPS reception interference suppression

3x choke 1mH

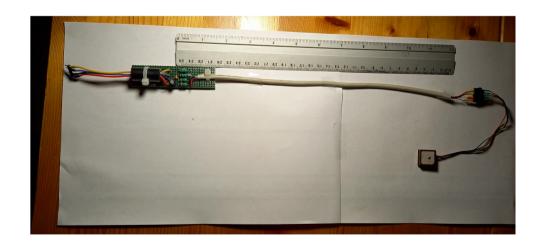


1x Ferrite core (possibly from an old VGA cable)



1 x 220 uF

1 x 20 pF 1 x shielded cable 4 conductors +/- 30cm

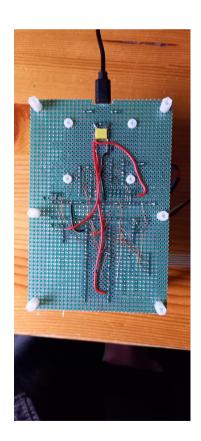


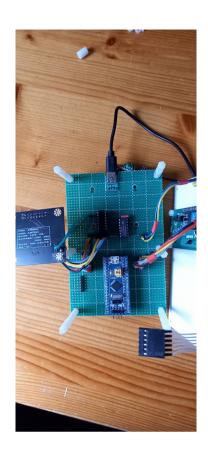
Some photos











How does it work:

GPS module is programmed by the program to send out a pulse of 1Hz or 0.5Hz. If GPS is not yet connected with satellites 1Hz >> red LED lights up. If GPS connection with satellites 0.5Hz >> green LED lights up.

GPS pulse is connected to input 74HC08 and input STM32F103C8.

The square wave from AD9851 is converted to a 3.3V signal using a 1N4001 and 1 port 74AHC125.

This 3.3V square wave goes to 1 input of a 74HC08 AND gate. The other input of the 74HC08 is controlled by the pulse from the GPS module. The output of the 74HC08 goes to the Timer1 input of the STM32F103C8.

In the STM32F103C8, Timer1, Timer2 and Timer3 are placed in series.

Due to the combination of GPS pulse and square wave from AD9851, the pulses can only be counted if the GPS pulse is high.

With a falling edge of the GPS pulse, the values of the Timers are read in and the Timers are reset.

The number of pulses per second is calculated from the values of the timers and sent to the display.

The read-in frequency is compared with the requested frequency and adjusted if necessary. If GPS is connected to satellites this should provide a fairly accurate frequency.

The desired frequency can easily be entered using the keyboard.

The setpoint (S:) and the measurement (M:) are shown on the display.

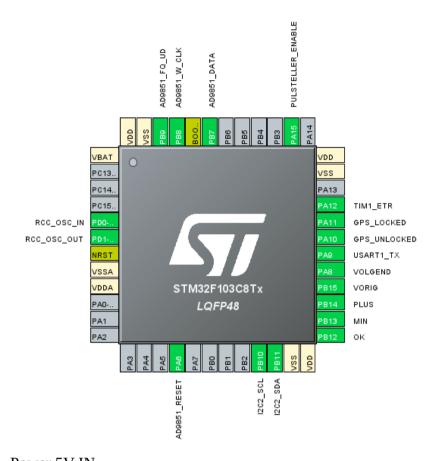
Since the accuracy is determined by whether or not the GPS module is connected, this is displayed by a 3-color LED, only 2 colors are used.

GREEN GPS module connection to satellites.

RED GPS module not connected to satellites.

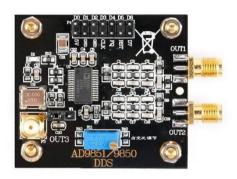
Connections

STM32F103C8



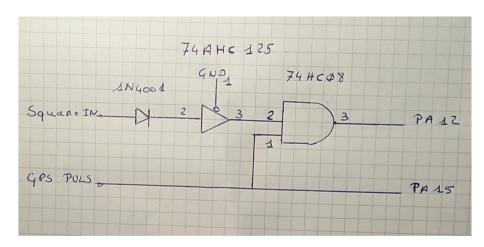
5V	<<	Power 5V IN		
GND	<<	Power GND IN		
PA6	>>	AD9851	RST	
PB7	>>	AD9851	DATA	(D7)
PB8	>>	AD9851	CLK	
PB9	>>	AD9851	FQ	
			-	
PB10	>>	LCD Display	y SCL	
PB11	>>	LCD Display	y SDA	
PA9	>>	GPS module	RX	
PA15	<<	GPS module	Puls u	it
PA12	<<	Pin3 74HC	208	AND uit
PA11	>>	LED GRO	EN	GPS Locked
PA10	>>	LED ROO	D	GPS Unlocked
PA8	<<	Toetsen	VOLO	GEND
PB15	<<	Toetsen	VORI	G
PB14		Toetsen	PLUS	
PB13		Toetsen	MIN	
PB12		Toetsen	OK	
1 1/12		10000011	OI	

EC Buying



5V << Power 5V IN Power GND IN **GND** << << CLK PB8 STM32F108 FQ << PB9 STM32F108 **RST** << PA6 STM32F108 D7 << PB7 STM32F108

SQUARE OUTPUT >> 1N4001 ANODE Output branched off bottom of PCB to OUT3



GPS Module

Power in << +3.3V van STM32F103C8

GND << GND IN

RX << PA9 STM32F103C8 USART1_TX

PULS UIT >> PA15 STM32F103C8 PULSTELLER_ENABLE

>> Pin1 74HC08 AND input

74AHC125

Pin 7 << GND

Pin 14 << +3.3V van STM32F103C8

Pin 1 << GND /OE1 Pin 2 << 1N4001 kathode

Pin 3 >> Pin2 74HC08 AND input

verbind alle niet gebruikte ingangen met GND

74HC08

Pin 7 << GND

Pin 14 << +3.3V STM32F103C8 Pin 1 << Puls Uit GPS module Pin 2 << Pin 3 74AHC125

Pin 3 >> PA12 STM32F103C8 TIM1_ETR

verbind alle niet gebruikte ingangen met GND

LCD Display

VCC << +5V In
GND << GND In

SDA << PB11 STM32F103C8 I2C2_SDA SCL << PB10 STM32F103C8 I2C2_SCL

LED

GROEN Anode << PA11 STM32F103C8 GPS_LOCKED ROOD Anode << PA10 STM32F103C8 GPS_UNLOCKED

Kathode common << R 2K

Kathode common LED >> R 2K << GND

5 Key Matrix

INC >> PB14 STM32F103C8 >> PB13 STM32F103C8 **DEC BEFORE** >> PA8 STM32F103C8 **NEXT** >> PB15 STM32F103C8 SEL >> PB12 STM32F103C8 Common >> +3.3V STM32F103C8

Interference suppression

To function smoothly, this circuit must be built in a shielded housing with the GPS module shielded from the rest. So not the way this test setup was built.

Suppressing the cable with an LC Low Pass Filter helps, but the radiation from the AD9851 goes quite far.

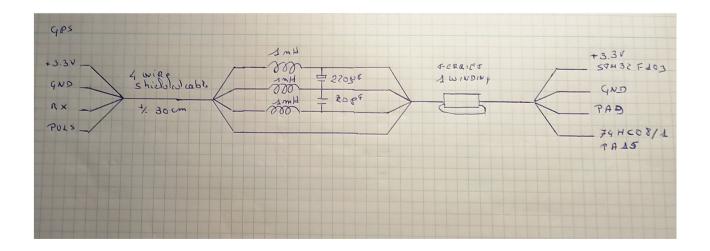
Without a Low Pass Filter on the connection between the GPS module and the circuit, the GPS module has no reception.

Frequencies between 12.3MHz and 12.7MHz are the most difficult to get interference-free.

This setup gives me the best result, not very professional but it works.



GPS shielded from the electronics with aluminum foil.



How to use

Start frequency is 10MHz.

Display shows 2 numbers.

Top row

M: xxxxxxxx MEASUREMENT in Hz

S: 10000000 SETPOINT in Hz

GPS not yet connected to satellites, red LED is on.

Frequency generator can already be used, but time base is incorrect.

After some or more time >> GPS module connection with satellites, green LED lights up.

Time base in now OK

To change desired frequency.

* Press a key

The desired frequency appears in the bottom line

A "*" appears in the top row

You can move "*" with the "BEFORE" "NEXT" keys

The "*" shows which number can change with

You can change using the "INC" and "DEC" keys

When desired frequency is selected, press "SEL"

Everything can be found on Github.

https://github.com/thieu-b55/AD9851-automatic-frequency-correction-vs-GPS-timebase

zip file contains the complete STM32CubeIDE project.

If STM32CubeIDE is not installed, the following files can be used to program the STM32F103C8.

AD9851_frequency_control_GPS_timebase.hex AD9851_frequency_control_GPS_timebase.bin AD9851_frequency_control_GPS_timebase.elf

Windows

https://www.st.com/en/development-tools/stsw-link004.html

Linux

https://github.com/stlink-org/stlink

groeten, thieu-b55 november 2023

^{*} The program does the rest and adjusts the frequency to the desired frequency