

VIRTUAL EVENT



TestConX™

Presentation Archive
May 3-7, 2021

TestConX.org

Dancing over Digital-Analog Dichotomy

“- Engendering Analog Signals from Digital Channels”

Senthilkumar Dhamodharan- Test Director
Mohanasundaram. S - Technical Sales
Caliber Interconnect Solutions Pvt.Ltd



Virtual Event • May 3 - 7, 2021

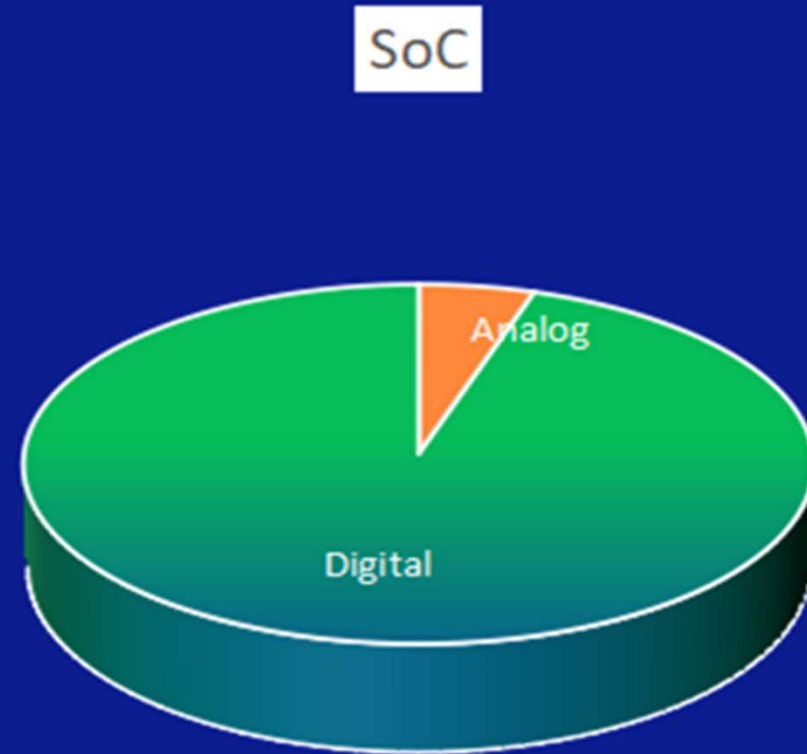


AGENDA

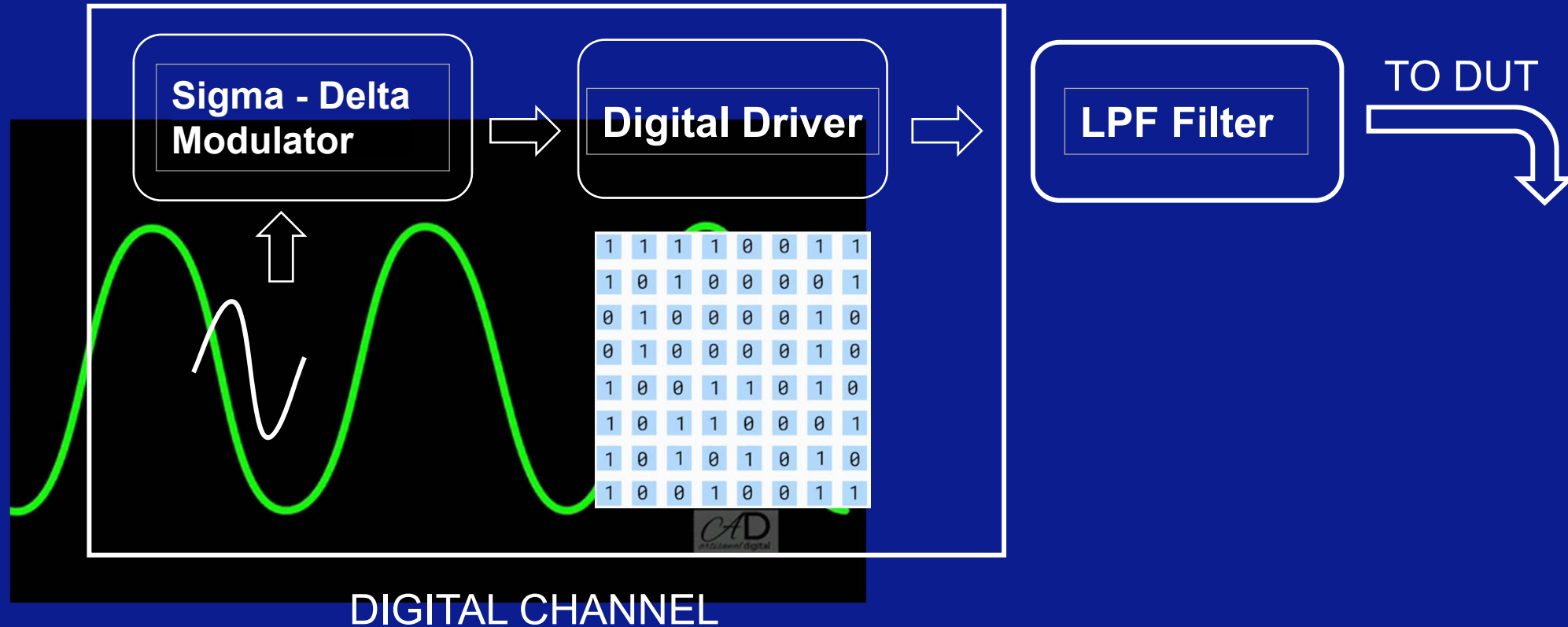
- Introduction
- Methodology
- Implementation and Validation
 - Analog signal generation
 - Digital stream capture
 - Filter circuit implementation
- Case Study
- Conclusion

Why Testing Analog devices using Digital Channel?

- Acquiring analog instrument for minimal scope of analog resources in a SoC results in additional cost.
- Prelude of generation technique using pre-existing digital instrument.
- Pulse Width Modulation Technique is independent of Tester platform; however the case study is implemented on Advantest 93K.



METHODOLOGY



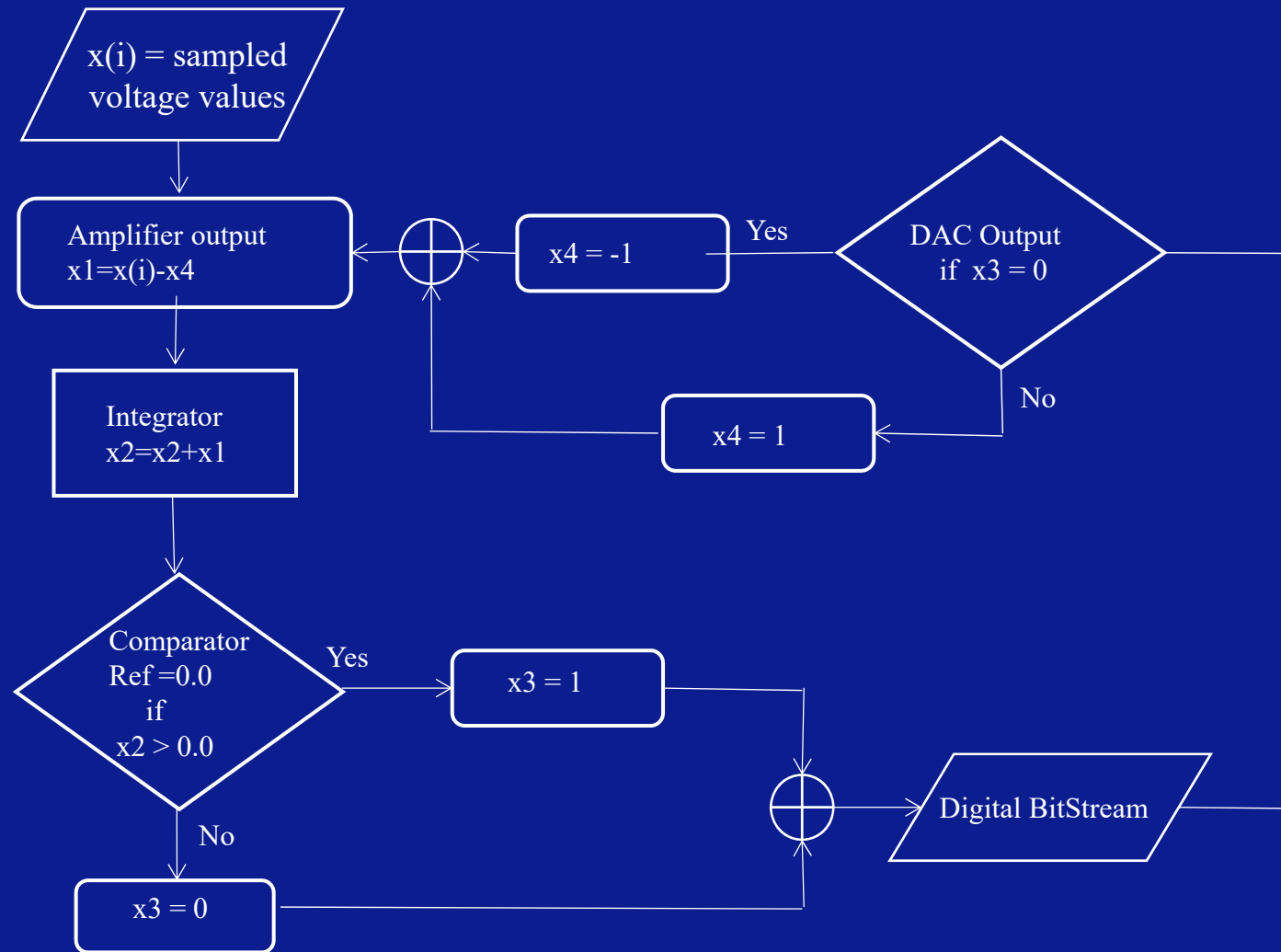
Generation of Digital Pulse Stream

- **Sigma-Delta Modulation** technique used for digital pulse generation.

Why Σ - Δ modulation?

- High transmission efficiency ascertained by capturing the delta between consecutive samples.
- Oversampled input ensures reduction in noise power.
- Implements Noise Shaping function that pushes noise to high frequency.

FLOW CHART - Σ - Δ MODULATOR



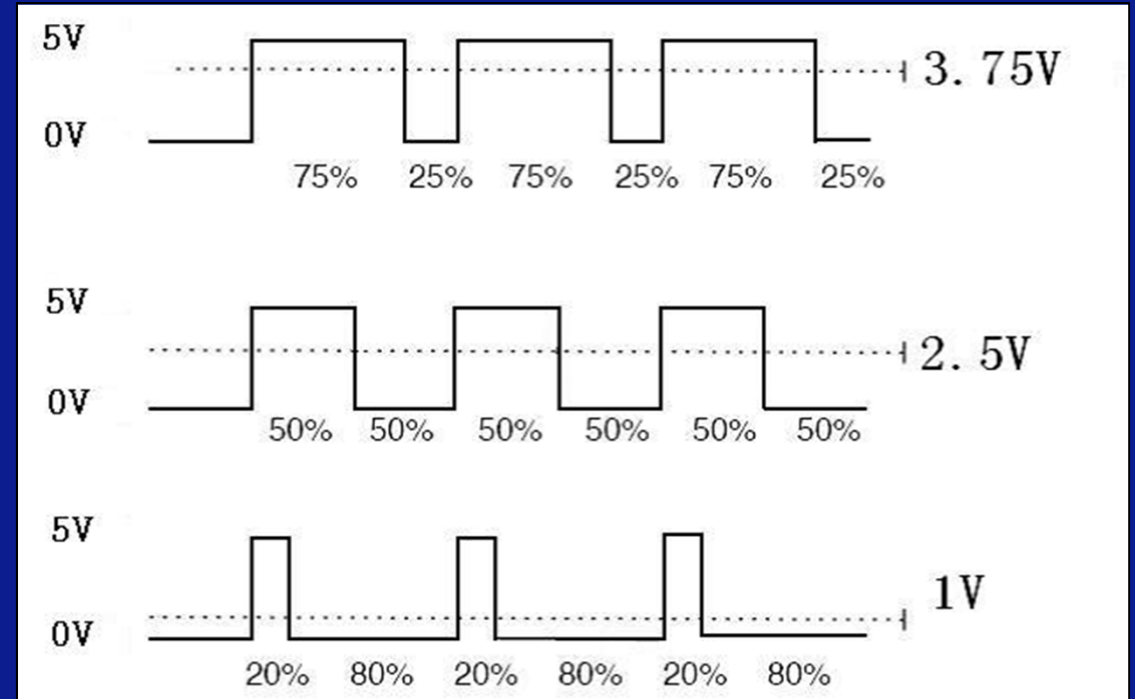
Generated Bit Stream

- Sine Wave :
Fundamental freq (F_m) = 1KHz
Sampling Freq (F_s) = 10KHz
- Intermediate calculation for equivalent bit stream generation.
- Engendered Bit Stream :
11101000101

X(i)	X1	X2	X3	X4
1.0000	0	1	1	1
0.9046	-0.0954	0.9046	1	1
0.6548	-0.3452	0.5594	1	1
0.3459	-0.6541	-0.0947	0	-1
0.0958	1.0958	0.0011	1	1
0	-1	-0.9989	0	-1
0.09493	1.09493	-0.90397	0	-1
0.34443	1.34443	-0.55954	0	-1
0.65329	1.65329	0.09375	1	1
0.90366	-0.09634	-0.00259	0	-1
0.99999	1.99999	0.9974	1	1

PWM

- Generated bitstream is given as X4 mode pattern to Digital channel.
- Variation in duty cycle of each period controls average output voltage.
- Higher the number of samples, more accurate the analog signal

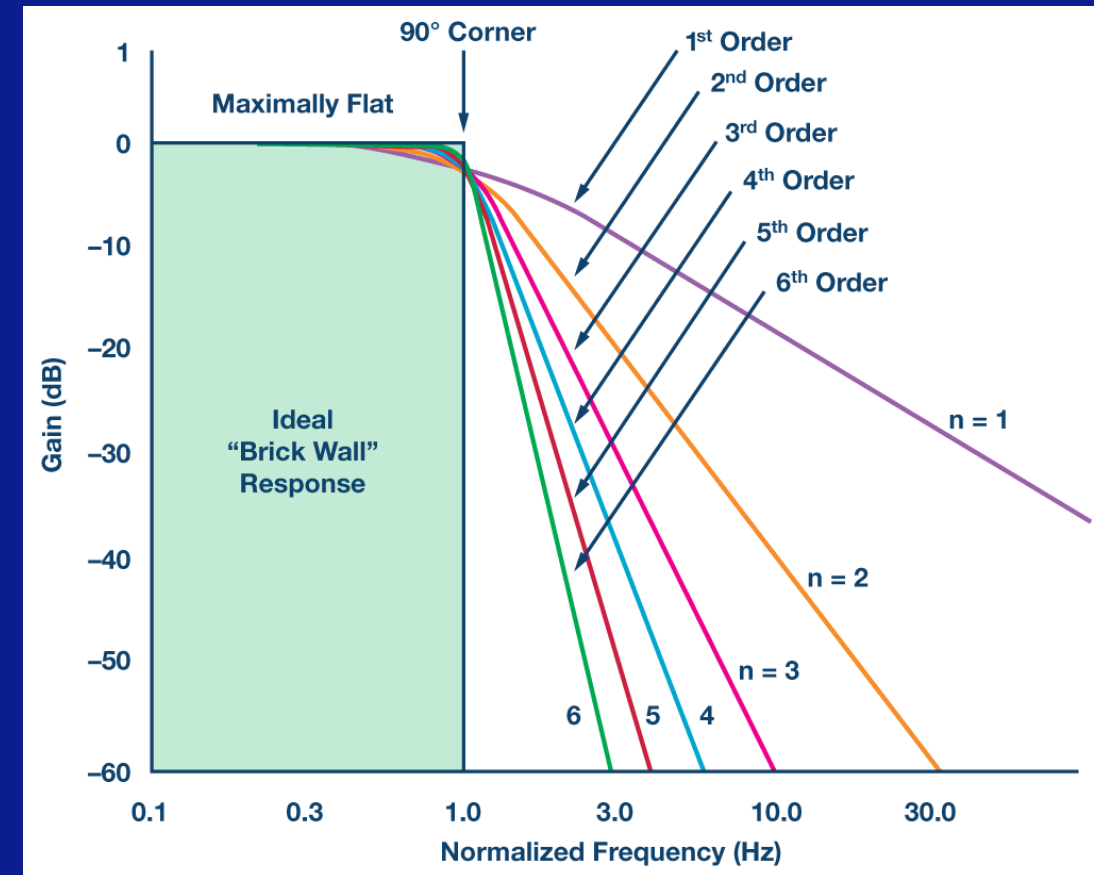


PWM Filter - Objectives

- Eliminates unwanted high-frequency signal components other than DC.
- Achieve the peak desired by the load circuit.
- Eliminate any DC offset.
- Minimize the analog signal ripple.

Filter Circuit Implementation

- Features of properly designed filter :
 - Better level of attenuation and sharpness of cut-off frequency.
 - Higher roll-off rate between Pass Band and Stop Band
 - Assuring the correct quantization-noise attenuation.



Filter Recommendation

- Parameters considered for the filter :
 - Cut-off frequency
 - Order of the filter
 - Series resistance of filter
- Filter designs considerations for selecting cut-off frequency:

Waveform Type	Cut off frequency Selection (fco)	Filter Selection
Sinusoidal	$< 1.5 \times$	Low Pass Filter
Cosine	$< 1.5 \times$	Low Pass Filter
Ramp	Between $10 \times$ and $100 \times$	Band Pass Filter

Implementation

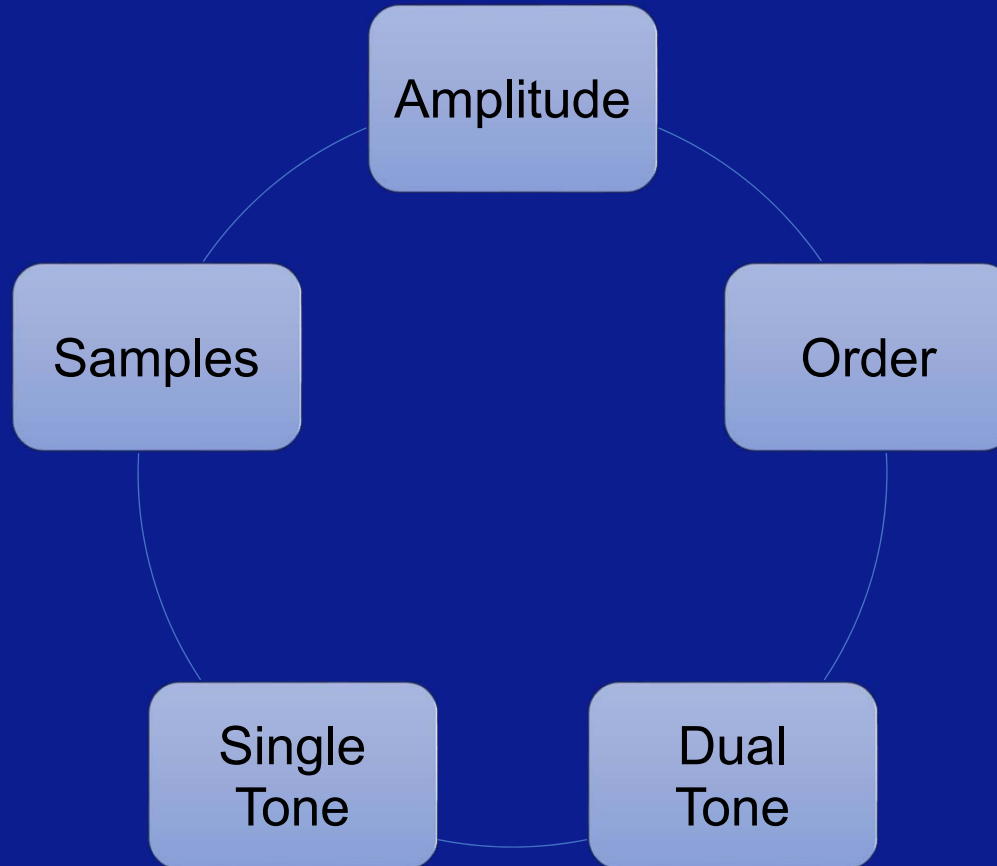
- Tester Platform - Advantest 93k
- Instrument - PS1600
- Order of modulator - 1
- X-Mode - 4
- LPF specs -

Passive LC & 7th order filter, with $F_c = 1.3\text{MHz}$ & $Z_{in} = 6\text{ ohm}$

- Output Analog waveform (generated) -

Amplitude : 5V
Fm (Fundamental Freq) : 1KHz
Fs (Sampling Freq) : 5.5 MHz

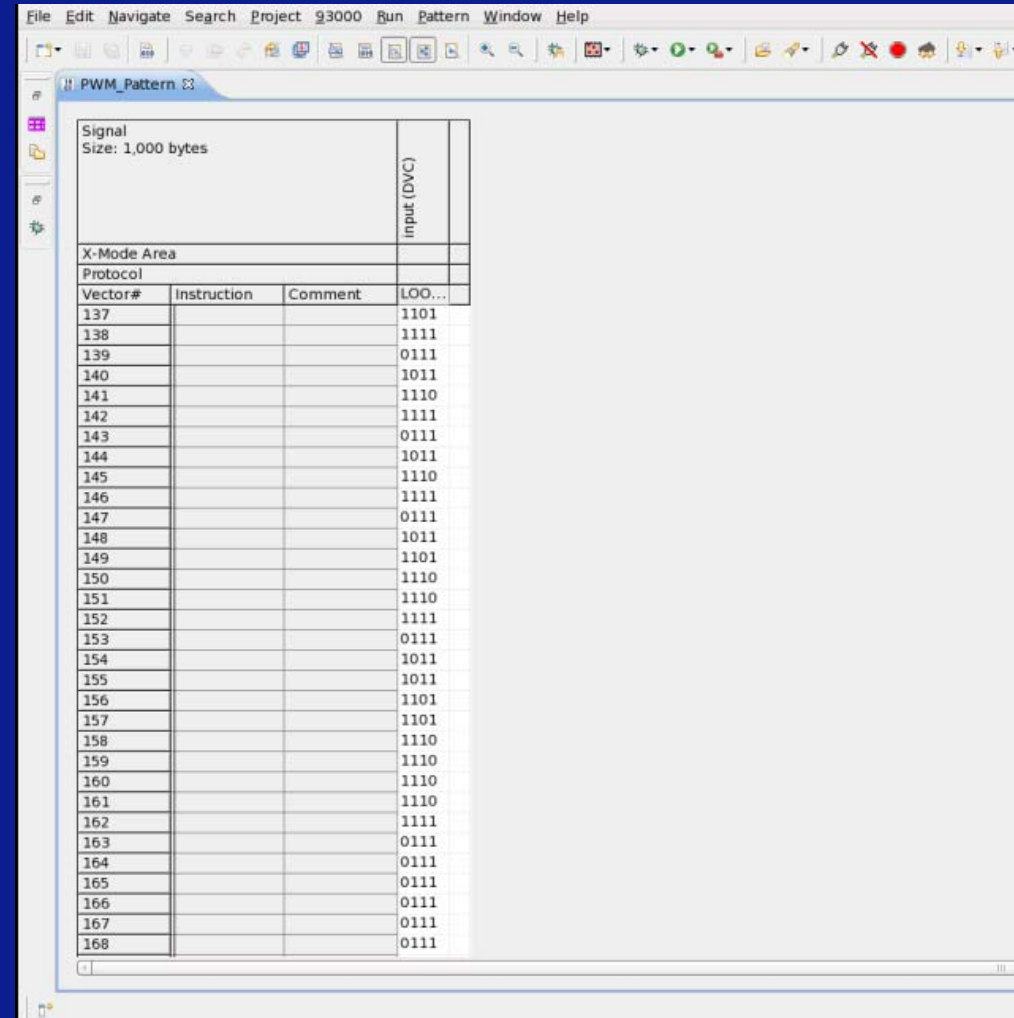
Σ - Δ modulator key in



- Formula for input cosine wave generation :
$$x[i] = \text{Amplitude} * \cos (2 * \pi * \text{cycles/samples} * i) + 0.5;$$

Test Conversion Details - vectors

- Generated Bit Stream saved in the mentioned location.
- User needs to copy to pattern file.
- Reference signal:
cycles = 3; samples = 65536
- Executed at frequency = 5.5MHz in X4 mode to obtain variation in duty cycle.

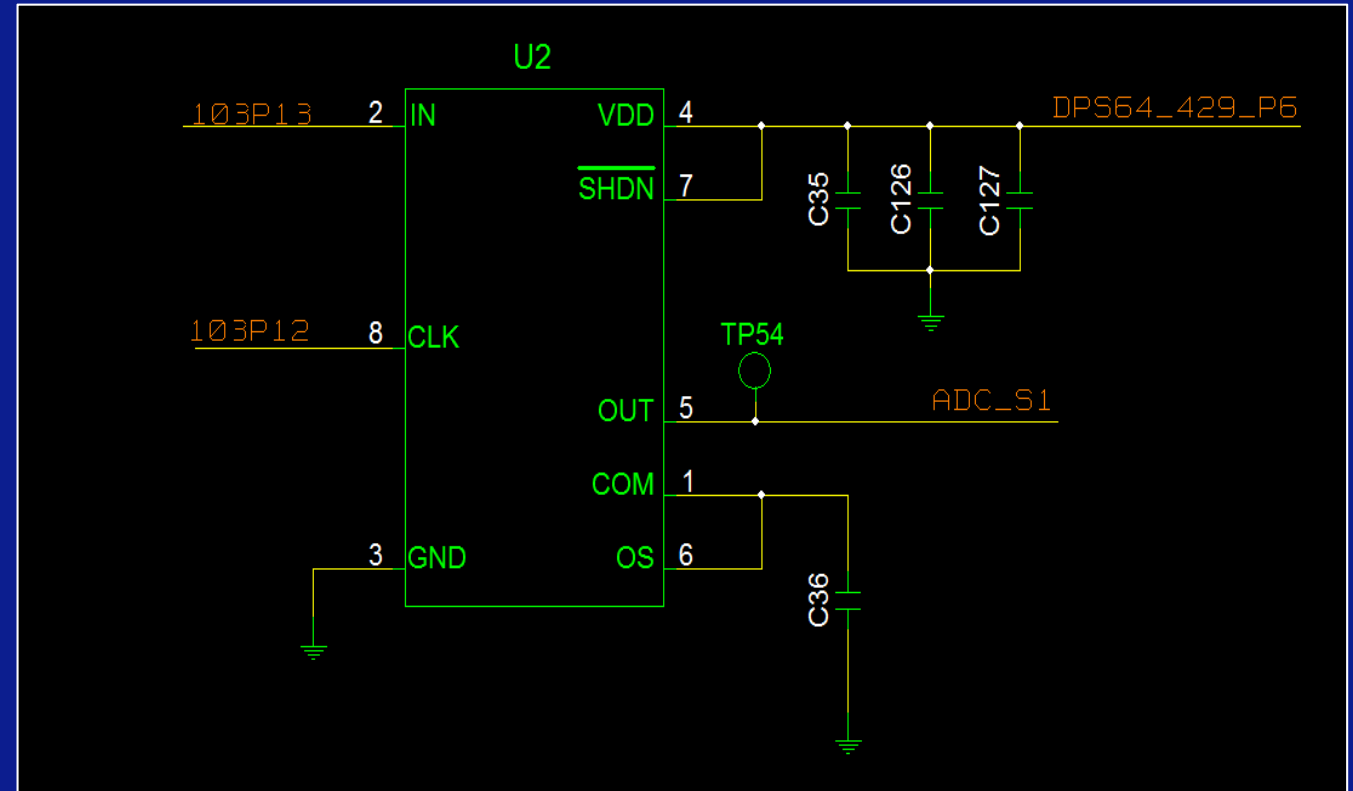
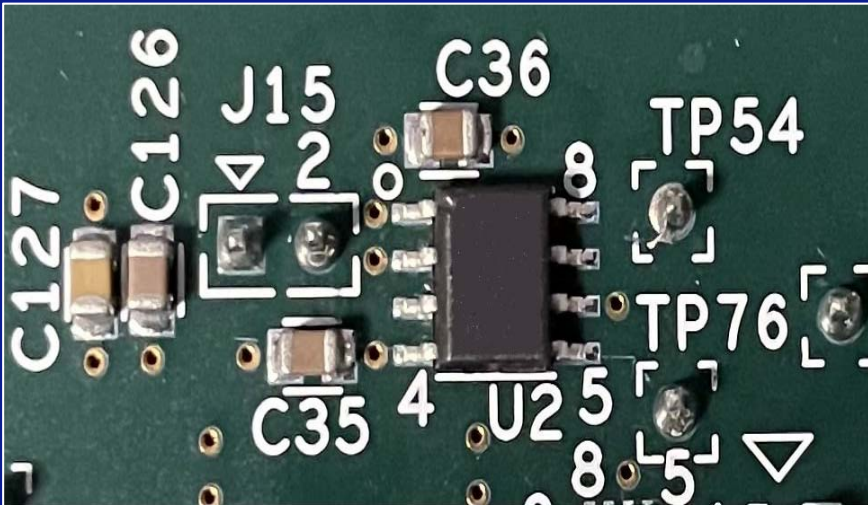


The screenshot shows a software window titled "PWM_Pattern" with a menu bar (File, Edit, Navigate, Search, Project, 93000, Run, Pattern, Window, Help) and a toolbar. The main area displays a table with the following structure:

Signal Size: 1,000 bytes			Input (DVC)
X-Mode Area			
Protocol			
Vector#	Instruction	Comment	LOO...
137			1101
138			1111
139			0111
140			1011
141			1110
142			1111
143			0111
144			1011
145			1110
146			1111
147			0111
148			1011
149			1101
150			1110
151			1110
152			1111
153			0111
154			1011
155			1011
156			1101
157			1101
158			1110
159			1110
160			1110
161			1110
162			1111
163			0111
164			0111
165			0111
166			0111
167			0111
168			0111

Circuit Implementation On - Board

- Board designed such that both the direct analog source and PWM converted analog source fed to input of ADC.



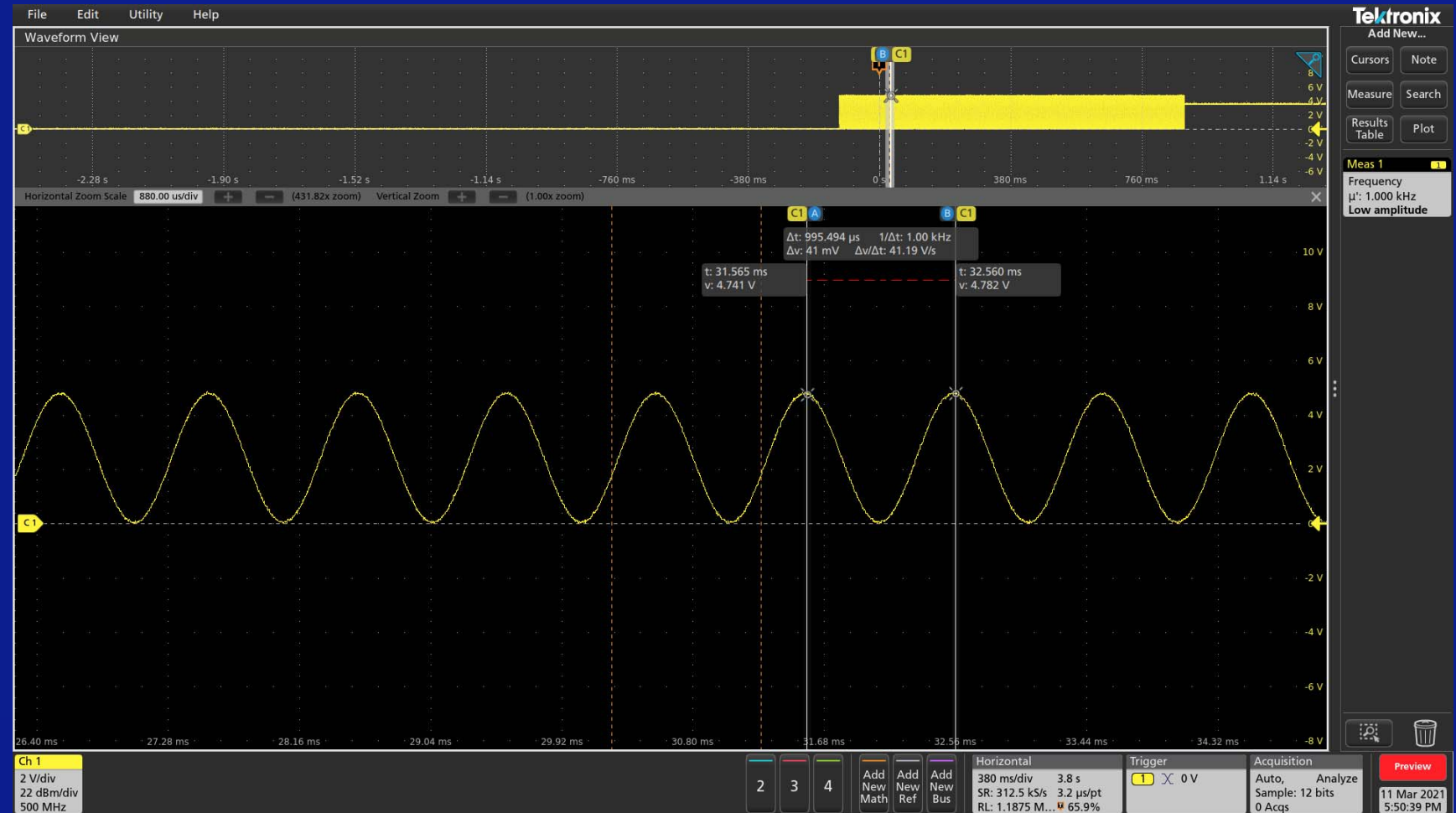
CASE STUDY

- A sampled study of two scenarios and corresponding comparison of signal parameters i.e., SNR and THD
 - i. Direct analog source input to the ADC device
 - ii. PWM converted analog source input to the same device
- Larger the SNR (Signal to Noise Ratio) specification, Better an instrument differentiates signal from the noise in measurements.
- THD (Total Harmonic Distortion) expresses the effect of high amplitude frequency components of a given signal frequency on the instrument.

CASE STUDY 1

Direct analog source input from analog instrument

- Freq = 1KHz
- Amplitude = 5V
- Samples = 65536



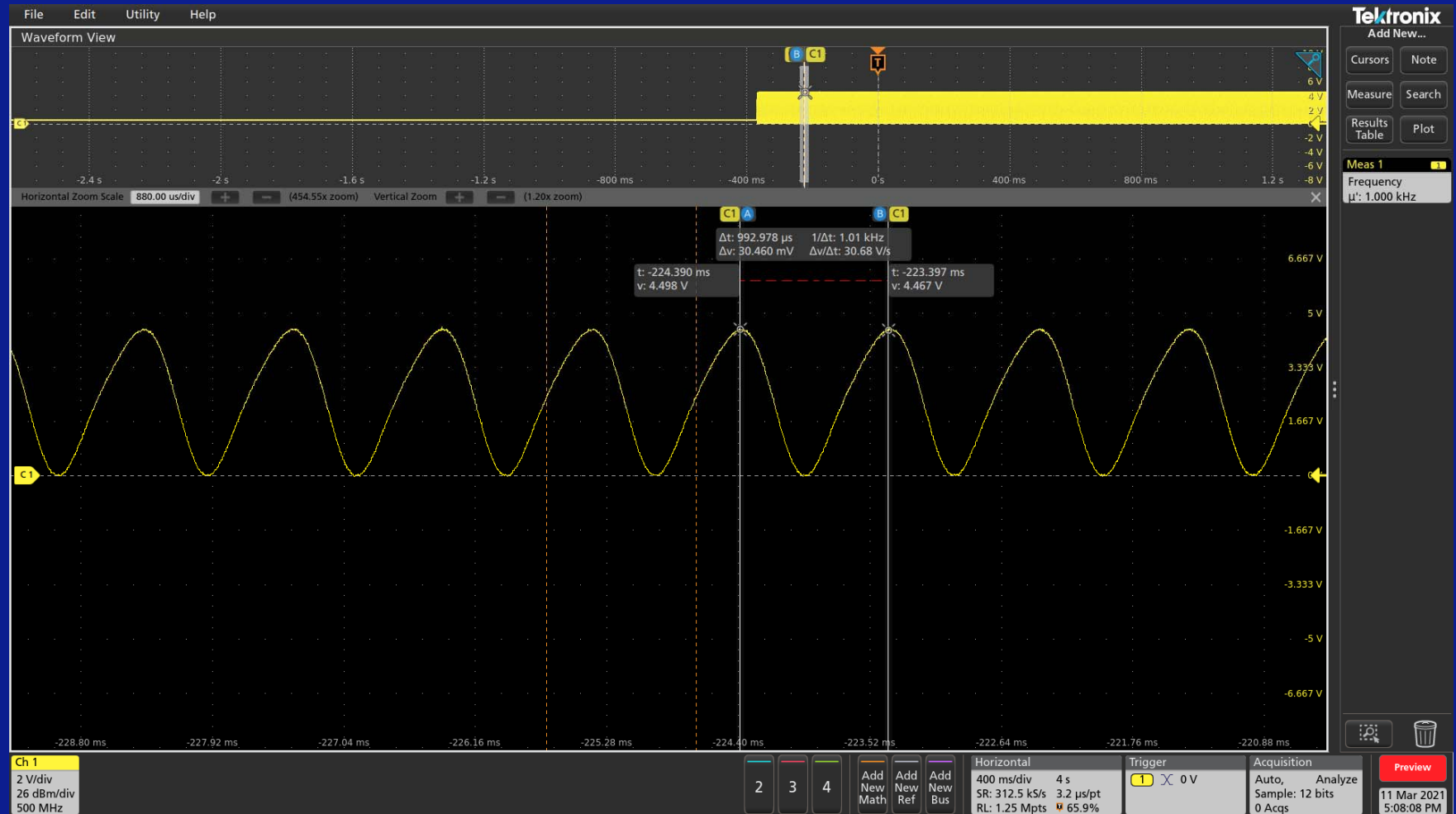
Output of ADC Device from Direct Analog Source



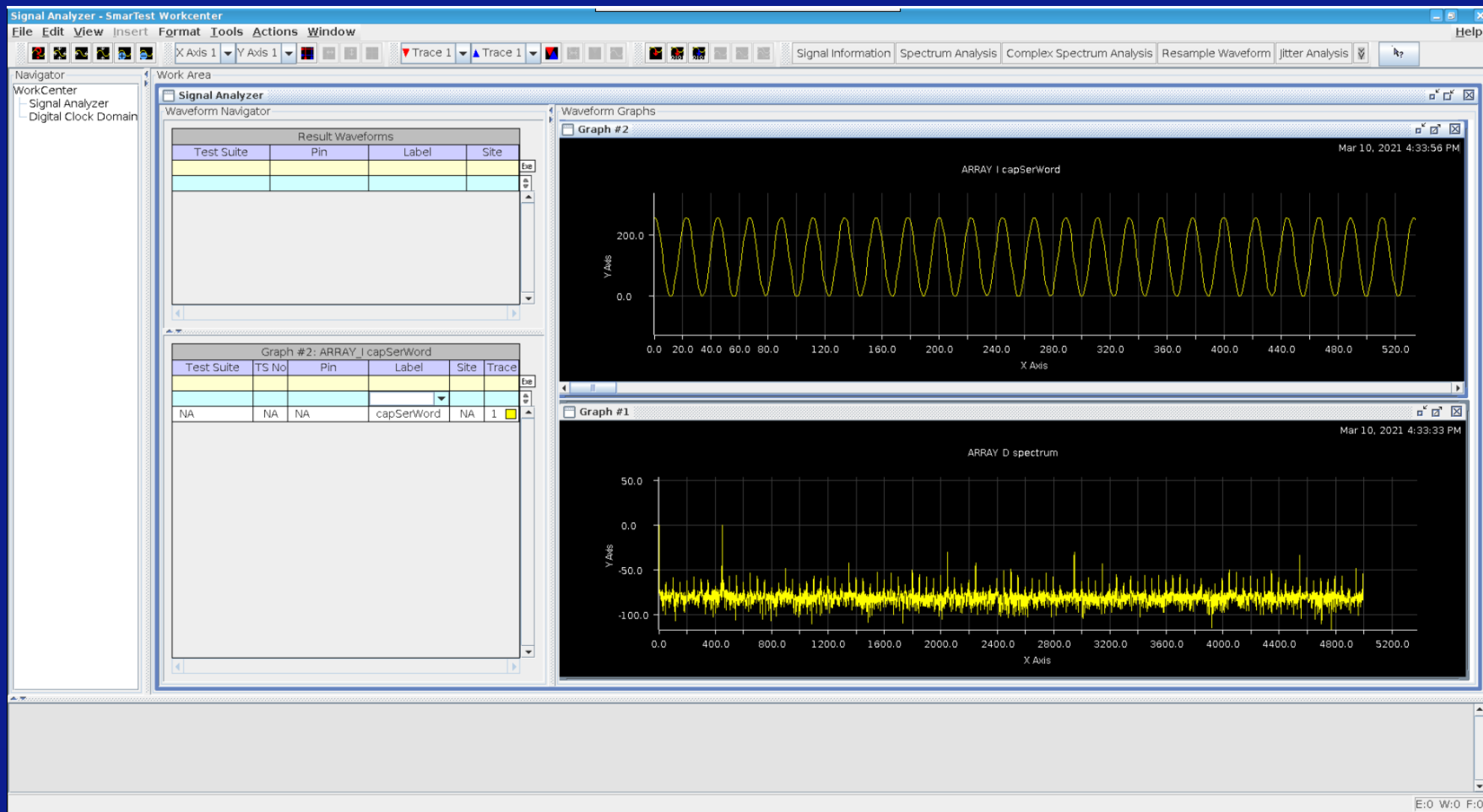
CASE STUDY 2

Analog wave generated using PWM input

- Freq = 1KHz
- Amplitude = 5V
- Samples = 65536

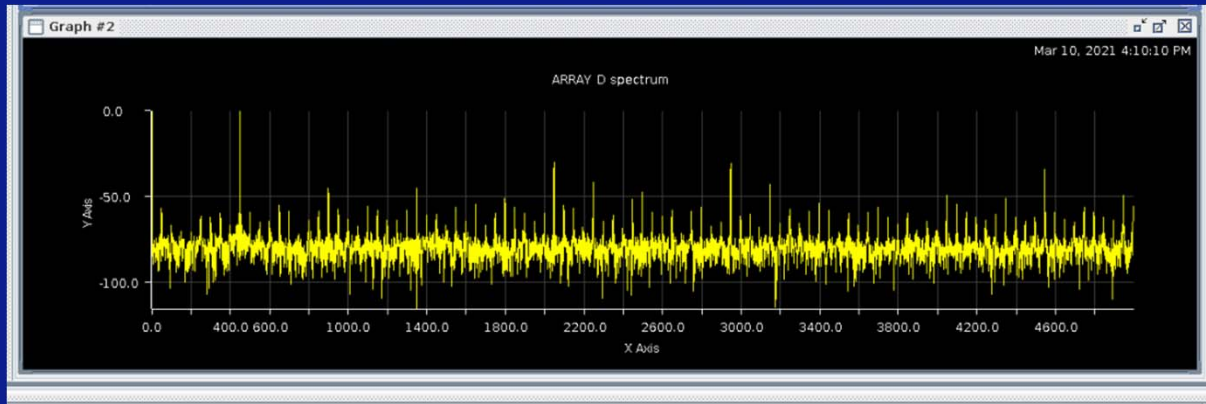


Output of ADC Device from PWM input



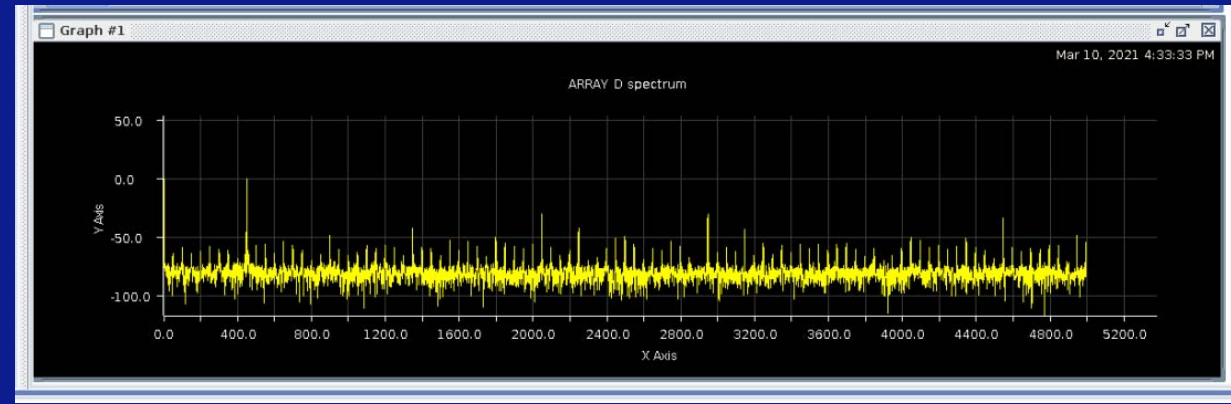
Spectrum Comparison

Spectrum of Analog Instrument



SNR = 65 dB
THD = -60 dB

Spectrum of PWM output



SNR = 63 dB
THD = -58 dB

CONCLUSION

- Implementation of this technique on tester platforms other than Advantest 93k and correlation of the results.
- Further scope for technique is to use on-board PLL after digital driver pin to exceed the limitation.

References

- Advantest Technical Document Center - Topic No. 138518 “Enhancing Analog Signal Generation by Digital Channel Using Pulse Width Modulation”.
- <https://www.electronicdesign.com/technologies/analog/article/21798185/understanding-deltasigma-modulators>

With Thanks to Our Sponsors!

Premier



Cohu

Emeritus

The Johnstech logo, which consists of the word "Johnstech" in white text on a red rectangular background. The 't' in "Johnstech" has a registered trademark symbol (®) next to it.

Johnstech®

Honored



With Thanks to Our Sponsors!

Distinguished



Exhibitor



With Thanks to Our Sponsors!

Industry Partners



SWTEST
PROBE TODAY,
FOR TOMORROW

Publication Sponsor

Chip Scale Review®
ChipScaleReview.com *The Future of Semiconductor Packaging*



**The Market Leader in Test Interface Solutions
for the Most Challenging Applications**



Mobility



**Precision Analog
& Sensors**



RF



High End Digital

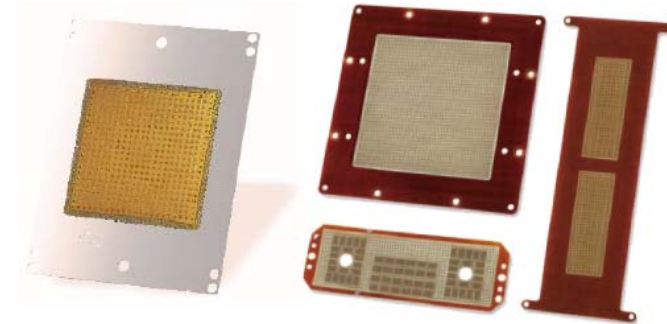


**Automotive
& Power**

 **TestConX™ Premier Sponsor**

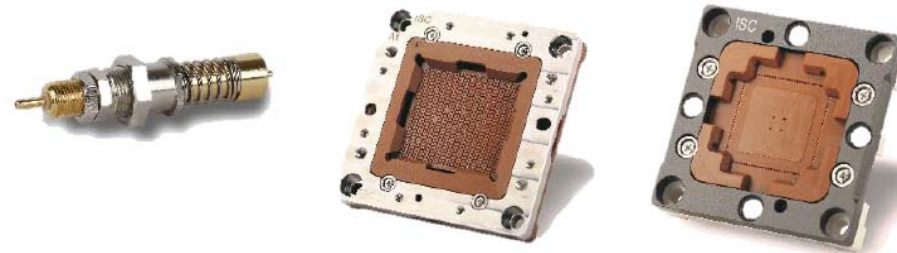
ELASTOMET SOCKET & INTERPOSERS

- High performance and competitive price
- High speed & RF device capability
- Various customized design to meet challenge requirement



POGO SOCKET SOLUTIONS

- Excellent gap control & long lifespan
- High bandwidth & low contact resistance

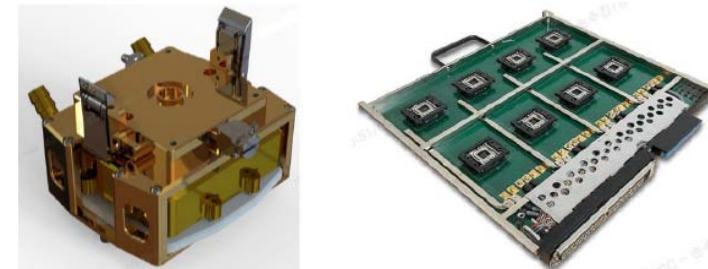


THERMAL CONTROL UNIT

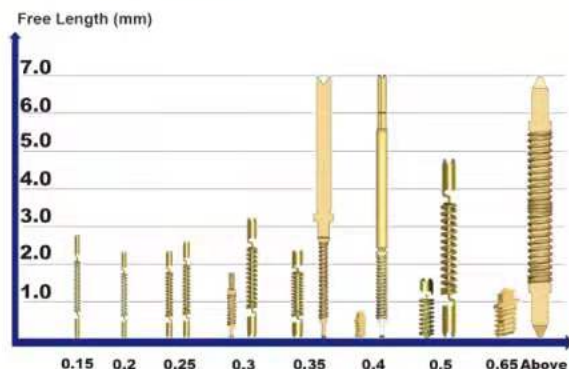
- Extreme active temperature control
- Safety auto shut-down temperature monitoring of the device & thermal control unit
- Full FEA analysis & Price competitiveness

BURN-IN SOLUTIONS

- Direct inserting on the board without soldering
- Higher performance BIB solution



Spring probe by stamping



250 kinds of spring probe pin

300 kinds of test socket (44,000 Pin count socket possible)

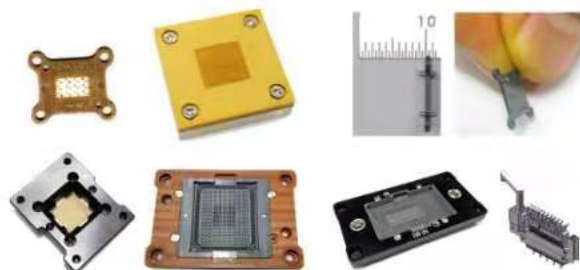
One piece spring probe

Three piece spring probe

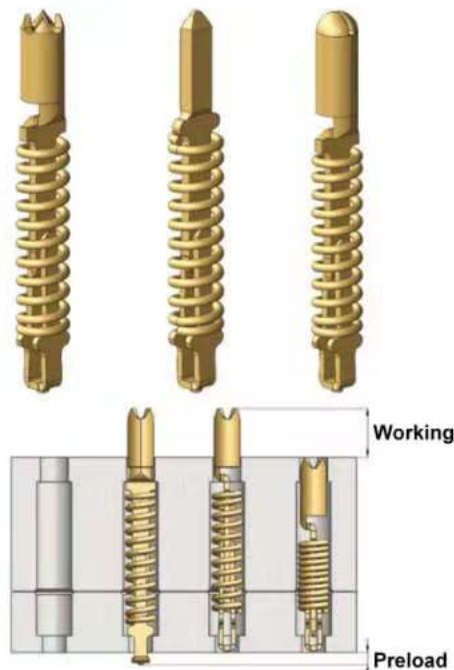
High speed product → 0.63mm free length

spring probe pin available

Finest Pitch → 0.15mm Pitch



Spring probe by stamping



Patented

Pitch(mm)	Free Length(mm)	Current Carrying(Amps)
0.15/0.2/0.25	2.17~	0.5~
0.3	1.5~	1.5~
0.35	2.08~	1.8~
0.4	0.8~	2.5~
0.5	1.5~	3.0~
0.65	1.13~	9.0~
0.8	3.14~	3.0~

Automation

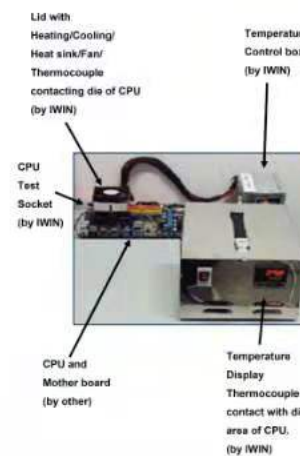
Pin assembly and Quality control



Top Figure: Socket CRES, Force, Stroke test
Bottom Figure: Data displayed

Top Figure: Socket CRES test
Bottom Figure: Data display 5,903 pins socket

Socket and Lid



Pin assembly

(Fully automated machines)



- Stamped piece parts attached to a reel fed into the assembly machine

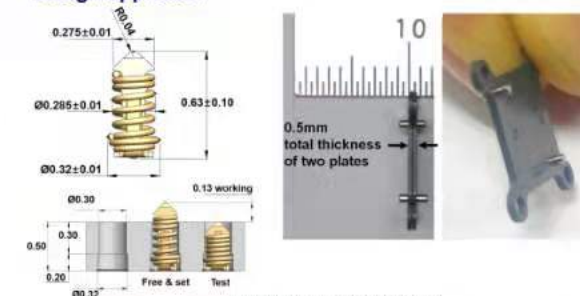
- Assembled pins can be attached to a reel, or, supply in separate for socket assembly.

Spring probe pins for High speed

Extremely short spring probes by stamping



Design approach



COPYRIGHT NOTICE

The presentation(s)/poster(s) in this publication comprise the proceedings of the 2021 TestConX Virtual Event. The content reflects the opinion of the authors and their respective companies. They are reproduced here as they were presented at the 2021 TestConX Virtual Event. The inclusion of the presentations/posters in this publication does not constitute an endorsement by TestConX or the workshop's sponsors.

There is NO copyright protection claimed on the presentation/poster content by TestConX. However, each presentation/poster is the work of the authors and their respective companies: as such, it is strongly encouraged that any use reflect proper acknowledgement to the appropriate source. Any questions regarding the use of any materials presented should be directed to the author(s) or their companies.

“TestConX” and the TestConX logo are trademarks of TestConX. All rights reserved.

www.testconx.org