

Q: How do I test a PLL?

Phase Locked Loop

Use of the MX feature of the Titan and Griffin systems is one way to measure frequency. There is a trick that uses the digital part of the tester to accomplish this. Consider the following equation:

$$F_{out} = F_{max} \pm F_s/N$$

Example: F_{out} known at 1%?

$N = 100$ points is enough.

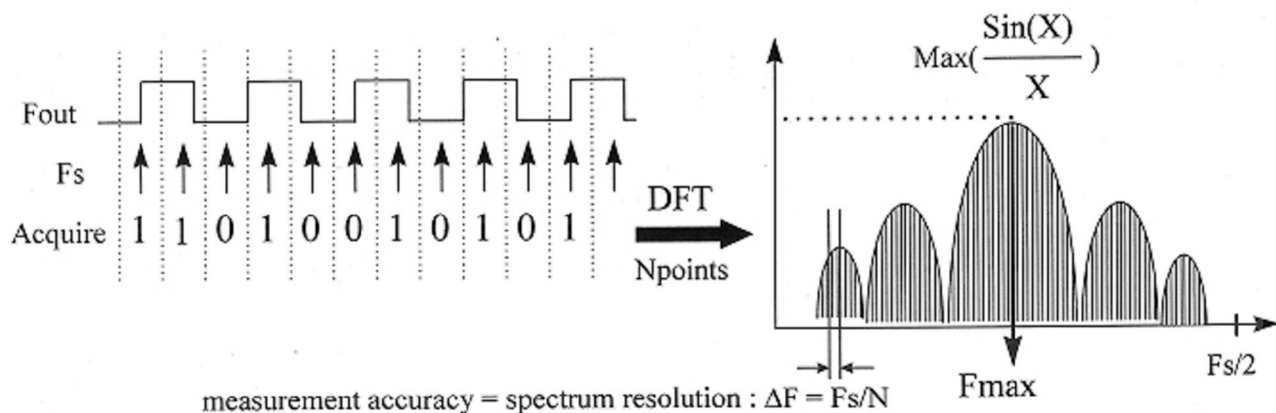
Follow these basic steps to setup for frequency measurement. The illustration below helps to clarify the process.

- 1) Connect the PLL output to a tester system channel. Define this channel as DUT output with some nominal threshold level.
- 2) In the vectors window, define the expected output value as all L. Now when you click the RUN button, the Analysis window will show a number of Hs followed by number of Ls, followed by number of Hs, then a number of Ls, and so on. When you display

the Analysis data as a Vector Graph you will see a square waveform coming from the PLL output.

- 3) Now for the tricky part: think of the system channel the PLL is connected to as a single bit digitizer, operating at the Test Rate frequency, named F_s in the drawing below. When you will pass trace data for this pin to the Fast Fourier Transform function, you will receive the frequency spectrum data. Search for the MAX value. This is the searched PLL frequency. You can also derive jitter (statistically) based on this frequency spectrum data.
- 4) What if the PLL freq is more than the Test Rate? Connect the PLL to 2, 3, or more sys channels and for each of them define a different compare strobe to have it distributed equally within time, thus effectively multiplying F_s .

The ACT/Asp C code for automating this will use the functions appearing on the next page.



ACT/Asp C code functions for performing FFT frequency measurement:

AspFunFunctionalTest() - collect output data

AspReadTraceMemory() - transfer data into PC (or better AspReadSinglePebTraceMemory() - faster)

AspDecodeMemoryBit()-to read single channel data

AspFFTComplex() - convert into frequency domain

Eventually - int AspFFTComplexToMag() - get frequency magnitude data

Search the FFT result for max value - this is Fpll.

For detailed function descriptions, please see ACT Help.

See the next page for a C code example of a frequency measure program using the above ACT/Asp functions.

```

#define NOOFBITS          (1024) /* number of samples to collect, will define frequency resolution and accuracy */
#define FOUT              (12) /* frequency output system channel number */
#define TEST_RATE (10000000.0) /* functional test rate in Hz, here 10MHz*/

double ReadFrequency(long address)
{
    int j, bit;
    long trace[NOOFBITS][MAX_PES]; // where to collect read memory
    long veclines[NOOFBITS]; // helper table, formal parameter not used here
    ANPVALUE anresult[NOOFBITS]; // read data to be used for frequency calculation
    long fftbincount, maxbinno = 0;
    double magnitude = 0.0, frequency = 0.0;
    double *FFTRetFreq, *FFTReResultY, *FFTImResultY, *FFTResultMag, *FFTResultPhase; // variables used for FFT functions

    // collect trace
    AspReadTraceMemory ( address, NOOFBITS, trace, veclines);
    // decode digital code
    for(j=0; j<NOOFBITS; j++)
    {
        bit = AspDecodeMemoryBit ( FOUT, trace[j] );
        anresult[j].vector_number = j; // required for timing calculation
        anresult[j].voltage = bit; // here we set captured data
        anresult[j].phase = 0; // not used - set to 0
        anresult[j].flags = 0; // not used - set to 0
    }
    // perform FFT
    fftbincount = AspFFTComplex(anresult, NOOFBITS, TEST_RATE, &FFTRetFreq, &FFTReResultY, &FFTImResultY);
    AspFFTComplexToMag(FFTReResultY, FFTImResultY, fftbincount, &FFTResultMag, &FFTResultPhase);

    // search for maximum amplitude - fundamental frequency
    for(j=0; j<fftbincount; j++)
    {
        if(FFTResultMag[j] > magnitude)
            maxbinno = j;
    }
    frequency = FFTRetFreq[maxbinno]; // return fundamental frequency
    // free memory allocated in AspFFT... functions
    free(FFTRetFreq);
    free(FFTReResultY);
    free(FFTImResultY);
    free(FFTResultMag);
    free(FFTResultPhase);
    return frequency;
}

```

C code example for frequency measurement