Circuit Function and Benefits

The circuit shown in Figure 1 uses the ADL5535/ADL5536 single-ended IF low noise 50 Ω gain block to drive the AD9268 16-bit differential input analog-to-digital converter (ADC). The circuit includes an interstage bandpass filter for noise reduction and anti-aliasing. The use of a single-ended IF gain stage followed by a transformer to perform the single-ended-to-differential conversion is an optimum solution for this application where both low noise and low distortion are required.

The ADL5535/ADL5536 is a high linearity (third order output intercept, OIP3 = +45 dBm at 190 MHz), single-ended, fixed gain amplifier that can be used as a driver for high performance IF sampling of analog-to-digital converters. The ADL5535 has a gain of 16 dB and provides a simple approach to raise the signal from approximately 400 mV p-p to the 2 V p-p full-scale level required by the ADC. The ADL5535 low noise figure (3.2 dB at 190 MHz) and low distortion ensure that the ADC performance is not compromised. The ADL5536 can be used where a gain of 20 dB is required.

Circuit Description

Figure 1 shows the schematic of the ADL5535/ADL5536 driving the AD9268 16-bit ADC clocked at a sample rate of 122.88 MSPS. The ADL5535 has a single-ended input and output impedance of 50 Ω. A 1:1 impedance transformer (M/A-COM BA-007159-000000, 4.5 MHz to 3000 MHz), along with termination resistors and series ferrite beads, is used to present a 50 Ω load for the anti-aliasing filter interface. The filter interface between the ADL5535 and the AD9268 is a sixth-order Butterworth low-pass filter designed using a standard filter program. The interface provides a 50 MHz, 1 dB bandwidth centered around 175 MHz. Following the sixth-order filter, a shunt LC tank circuit (72 nH, 8.2 pF) was inserted to further reduce the low frequency response of the filter, giving more of a band-pass response to the filter. The normalized wideband response is shown in Figure 2.
The single-tone performance for an input frequency of 170 MHz and a sampling rate of 122.88 MSPS is shown in Figure 3. Two-tone performance is shown in Figure 4.

**Figure 2. Normalized Frequency Response of the ADC Interface Shown in Figure 1**

**Figure 3. Measured Single-Tone Performance of the Circuit Shown in Figure 1 for an Input Frequency of 170 MHz and Sampling Frequency of 122.88 MSPS**

**Figure 4. Measured Two-Tone Performance of the Circuit Shown in Figure 1 for Input Tones Centered at 170 MHz and a Sampling Rate of 122.88 MSPS**

**COMMON VARIATIONS**

The application circuit described here can be modified for any IF frequency within the operating range of the ADL5535/ADL5536 and the AD9268. As an alternative to the AD9268, the AD9640, the AD6657, or the AD9644 can be used for the ADC in this application.
LEARN MORE

AN-742 Application Note. Frequency Domain Response of Switched Capacitor ADCs. Analog Devices.

AN-827 Application Note. A Resonant Approach to Interfacing Amplifiers to Switched-Capacitor ADCs. Analog Devices.

CN-0002 Circuit Note, Using the AD8376 VGA to Drive Wide Bandwidth ADCs for High IF AC-Coupled Applications, Analog Devices.

CN-0046 Circuit Note, An Ultra Low Distortion Differential RF/IF Front-End for High Speed ADCs, Analog Devices.


MT-031 Tutorial, Grounding Data Converters and Solving the Mystery of "AGND" and "DGND," Analog Devices.

MT-073 Tutorial, High Speed Variable Gain Amplifiers (VGAs), Analog Devices.

MT-075 Tutorial, Differential Drivers for High Speed ADCs Overview, Analog Devices.

MT-101 Tutorial, Decoupling Techniques, Analog Devices.

Data Sheets and Evaluation Boards

ADL5535
ADL5536
AD9268
AD9268 Evaluation Board

REVISION HISTORY

10/10—Revision 0: Initial Version