

TANH FUNCTION SINE SHAPER--SEAT OF THE PANTS VERSION

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The strategy here is to generate a tri wave, then bung it into a BJT diff pair to curve over a bit, and subtract a bit of the original tri wave to get rid of the cusps. To really optimize this you want to compute the THD as a function of the amplitude going into the tanh shaper and the amount of tri wave subtracted, but that's too much like wor for a sci.electronics.design post!

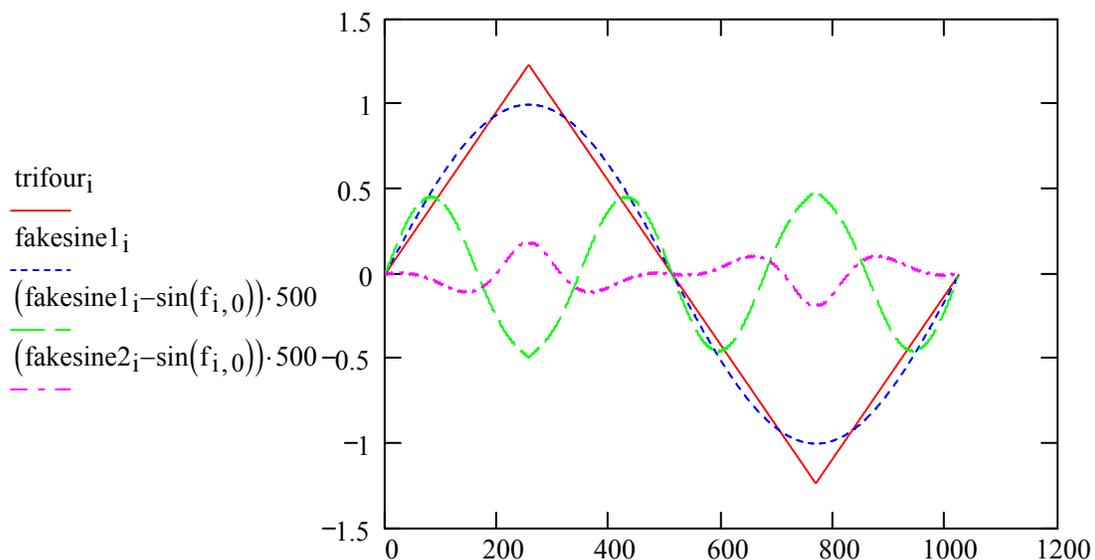
imax := 1023 i := 0..imax

nmax := 100 n := 0..nmax $f_{i,n} := 2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{i}{imax + 1} \cdot (2 \cdot n + 1)$

$$trifour_i := \sum_n \frac{(-1)^n \cdot \sin(f_{i,n})}{(2 \cdot n + 1)^2}$$

fakesine1_i := (tanh(0.5 · trifour_i) - 0.3495 · trifour_i) · 8.484^{eyeball version}

fakesine2_i := (tanh(a0 · trifour_i) - a1 · trifour_i) · a2 optimized version



THD 73 dB down

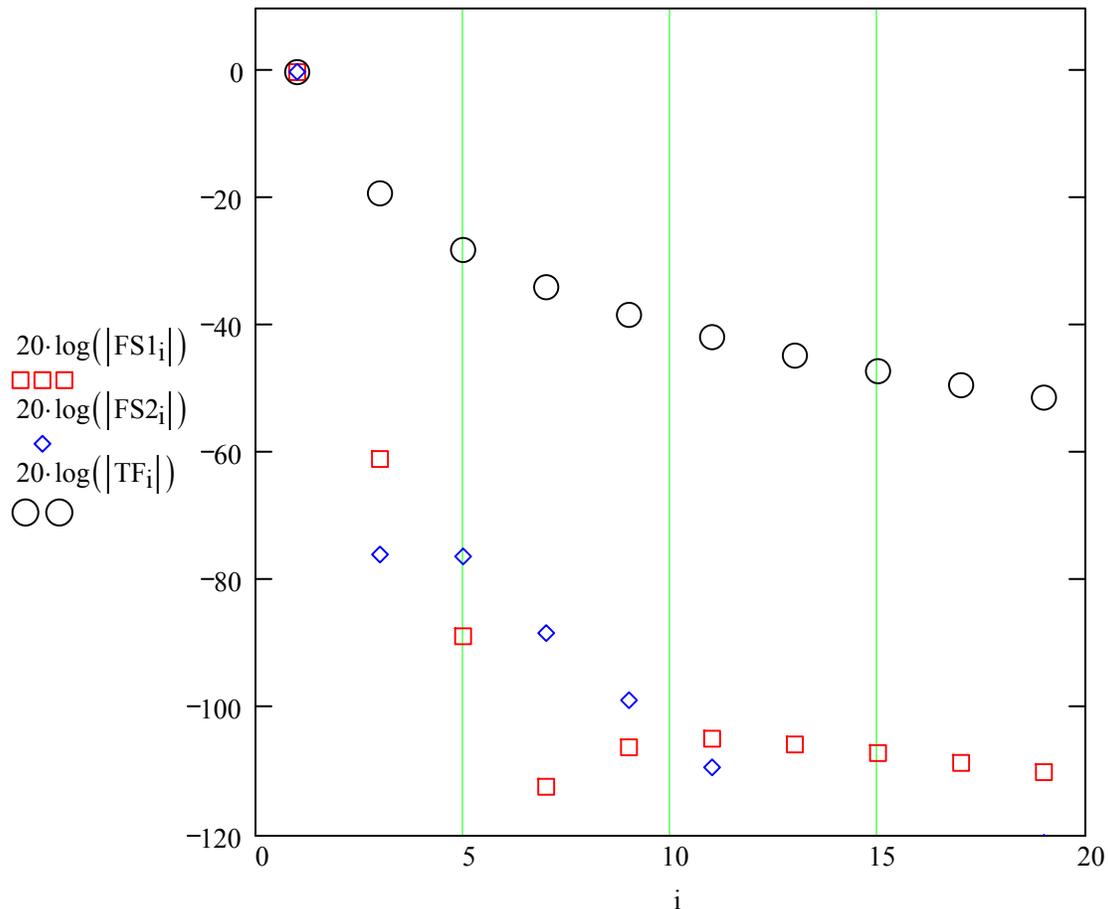
$$\sqrt{\frac{\sum_i (\text{fakesine2}_i - \sin(f_{i,0}))^2}{\sum_i \sin(f_{i,0})^2}} = 2.2903673 \times 10^{-4} \quad \text{norm} := \sqrt{\frac{4}{1024}}$$

FS1 := cfft(fakesine1)·norm FS2 := cfft(fakesine2)·norm

TF := cfft(trifour)·norm

a0 ≡ 0.48 a1 ≡ 0.3445 a2 ≡ 9.3975

max(FS1) = i



The tanh shaper (even in this poorly optimized version) gives about 0.1% THD, predominantly third harmonic. Higher harmonics go away nearly completely due to cancelling the cusp. A bit more work gets us to 0.03% THD, just by optimizing the amplitude of the wave going into the tanh shaper.

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