

## ABSTRACT

A distortion compensation circuit includes a low-pass circuit to block the passage of two-wave RF signals ( $f_1$ ,  $f_2$ ) and intermodulation distortions ( $2f_2-f_1$ ,  $2f_1-f_2$ ) and to allow the passage of a difference-frequency signal ( $f_2-f_1$ ). The low-pass circuit is connected between a signal path and an intermodulation distortion adjustment circuit.