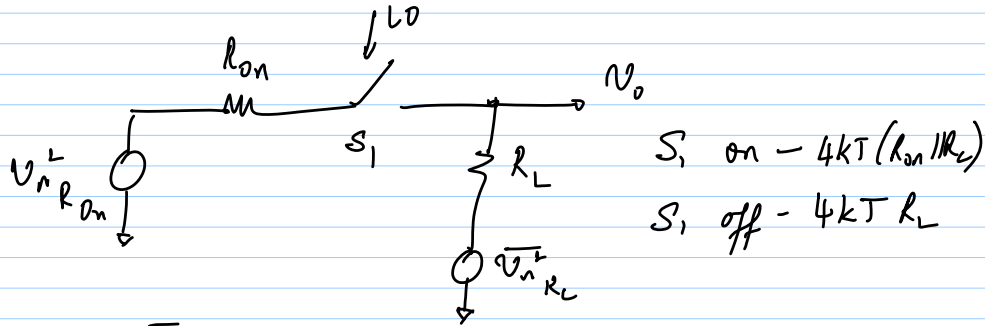


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Lec 27

Passive Mixer Noise Analysis

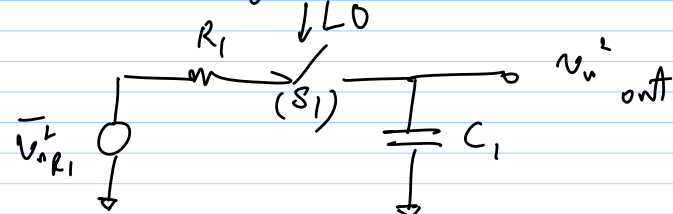
1) RZ PM



$$\overline{v_{on}^2} \approx 2kT(R_L + R_{on} || R_L) ; G_c = \frac{1}{\pi}$$

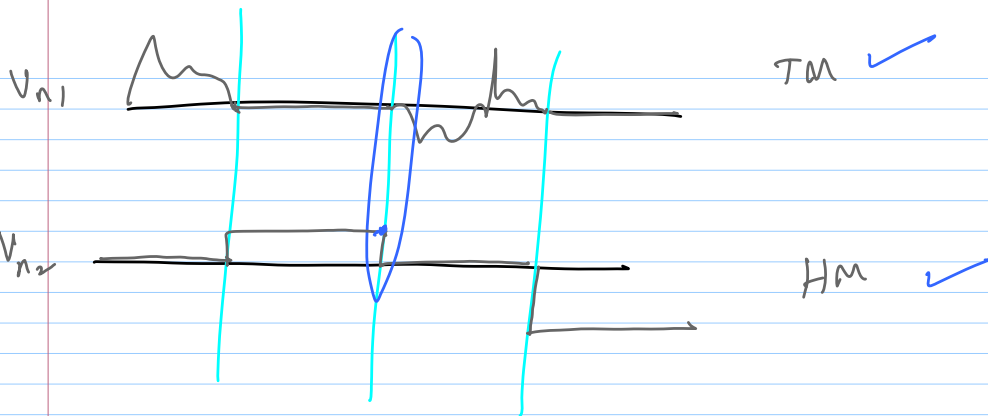
$$\overline{v_{n_{in}}^2} = 2\pi^2 kT(R_L + R_{on} || R_L)$$

2) Sampling PM



Without  $S_1$  :  $\overline{v_{n_{LFF}}^2} = \overline{v_{n_{R_i}}^2} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + (R_i C_1 \omega)^2}$

With  $S_1$  :  $S_1$  ON -  $\overline{v_{n_{out}}^2} = \overline{v_{n_{LFF}}^2}$  (Track mode)  
 $S_1$  off - held noise on cap. (hold mode)



\* Separate into TM & HM  
 \*  $V_{n1}$  &  $V_{n2}$  are partially correlated

① Correlation

- a) Enter track mode: - previous sample value held  $\Rightarrow$  takes some time to discharge - negligible because of low  $\tau$  when  $S_1$  is on
- b) Enter HM -
  - noise components far below  $f_w$  remain constant
  - 0 to  $\frac{f_w}{10}$  appear @ o/p
  - $dkTR_i$  for  $0 < f < f_w$

I  $V_{n1}'$  —  $V_{n1}$  components above  $\frac{f_{L0}}{10}$

$$V_{n1}'(t) = V_{LPF}(t) \times S(t)$$

$$V_{n1}'(f) = V_{LPF}(f) * \underbrace{S(f)}$$

Impulse train, with  
sinc envelope

$$\text{If } \frac{1}{R_1 C_1} \ll 3W_{L0}$$

$$\overline{V_{n1}'^2}(f) = 2 \left( \frac{1}{\pi^2} + \frac{1}{9\pi^2} \right) \cdot \underbrace{\frac{2kTR_1}{1 + (2\pi R_1 C_1 f)^2}}_{\overline{V_{nLPF}^2}}$$

+ve & -ve  
freq components  
1st & 3rd terms  
of  $S(f)$

@ low output freq.

$$\overline{V_{n1}'^2} = 0.226 (2kTR_1) \text{ one-sided}$$

II  $V_{n2}' = (V_{nLPF}(t) \times \text{Impulse train}) * \text{sev. pulse}$   
→ aliasing of noise around  $\pm kf_{L0}$

$$\overline{V_{n2}'^2} = 2 \times \frac{2kTR_1}{T_{L0}^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+a^2 n^2}$$

$$a = 2\pi R_1 C_1 f_{L0}$$

$$\overline{V_{n2}'^2} = \overline{V_{n,alias}^2} \times \text{sinc envelope}$$

$$\overline{V_n^2}(f) = kT \left( \frac{1}{4C_1 f_{L0}} - \frac{R_1}{2} \right)$$

$$\overline{V_{n,out}^2} = kT \left( 3.9R_1 + \frac{1}{2C_1 f_{L0}} \right)$$

$$G_c^2 = \frac{1}{\pi^2} + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\overline{V_{n,in}^2} = 2.85 kT \left( 3.9R_1 + \frac{1}{2C_1 f_{L0}} \right)$$

Follow Section 6.2.3 in

Razavi's Textbook