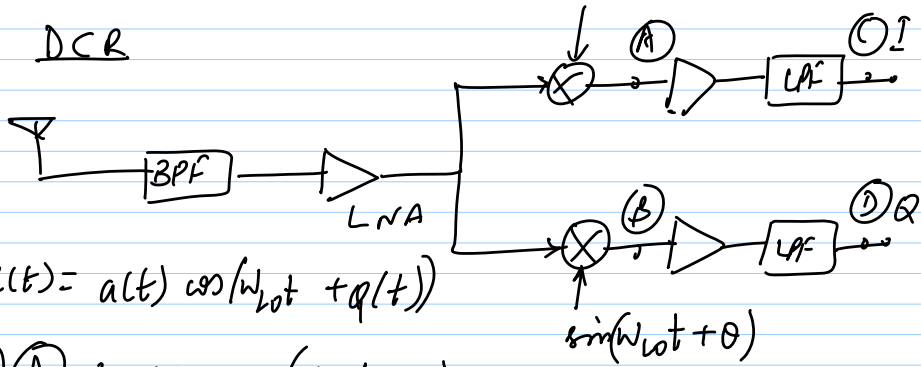


14-10-13

Lec 30

Rx Architectures

1) DCR



$$x(t) = a(t) \cos(\omega_{c0}t + \phi(t))$$

$$\textcircled{A} : x(t) \cos(\omega_{c0}t + \theta)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} a(t) \left\{ \cos(\phi(t) + \theta) + (2\omega_{c0}) \right\}$$

* why both I & Q

a) I & Q can be independently mod.

b) $\theta \neq 0$

we are trying to transmit AM ($\phi(t)=0$)

$$x(t) = a(t) \cos(\omega_{c0}t)$$

$$\textcircled{C} : \frac{1}{2} a(t) \cos \theta \quad \theta = 90^\circ \times$$

$$\textcircled{D} : \frac{1}{2} a(t) \sin \theta \quad \theta = 0^\circ \times$$

Assume $\theta = 0$ (for n.w)

$$\textcircled{C} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} a(t) \cos(\phi(t))$$

$$\textcircled{D} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} a(t) \sin \phi(t)$$

Demod. algo: $\sqrt{C^2 + D^2} = \frac{1}{2} a(t) \leftarrow \text{AM}$

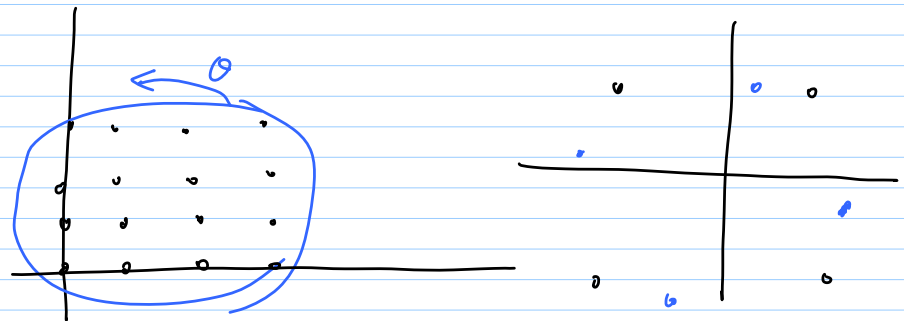
four quadrant $\tan^{-1} \rightarrow -\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{D}{C}\right) = \phi(t) \leftarrow \text{PM}$

c) PM

$$x(t) = A \cos(\omega_{c0}t + \phi(t))$$

$$x_I(t) = A \cos \phi(t)$$

$$x_Q(t) = A \sin \phi(t)$$

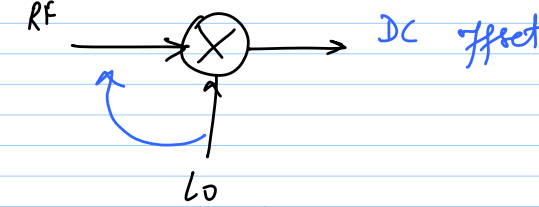


Advantages of DCR

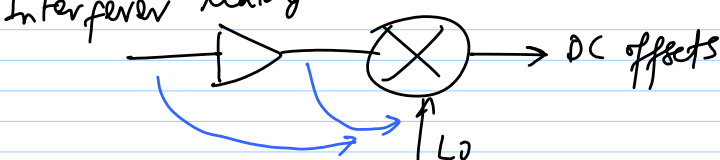
- * Simplest Rx arch.
- * No image problem ($w_{IF} = 0$)
- * Highly integrable, no IR filter, no var diode
- * filtering is easy
- * ADC is easy
- * Only 1 PLL needed.

Disadvantages of DCR

- i) $1/f$ noise of AB blocks — large devices
- ii) DC offsets : — ←
- iii)



LO self mixing
- iv) Interferon leakage



- v) LO pulling — RF signal becomes too large & pulls LO signal
- vi) Even order Distortion

