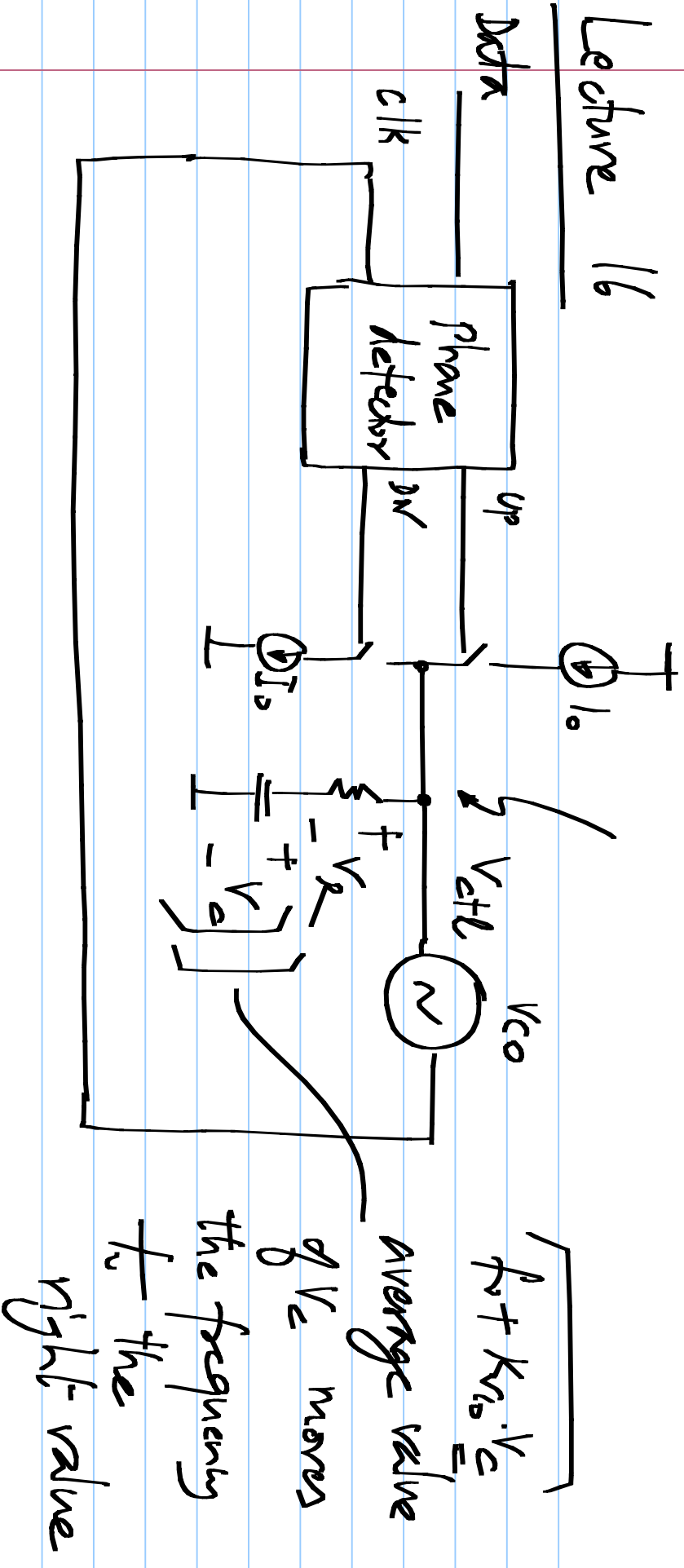
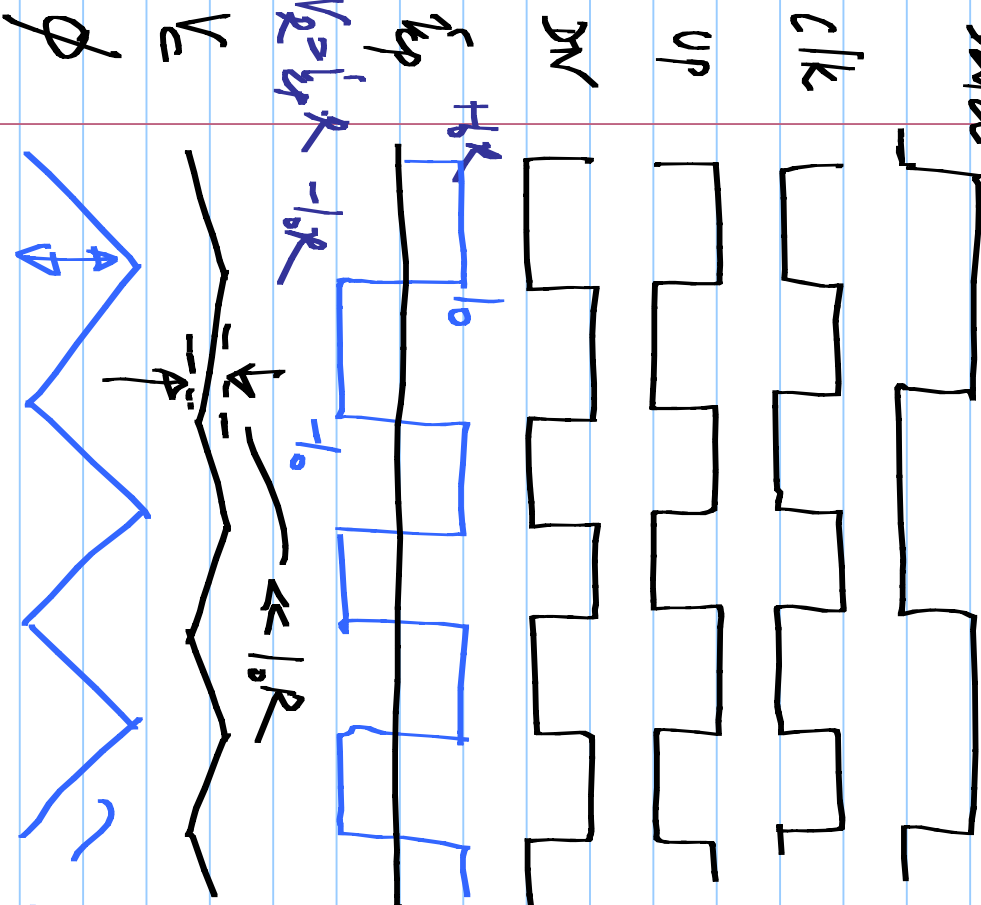


Lecture 16

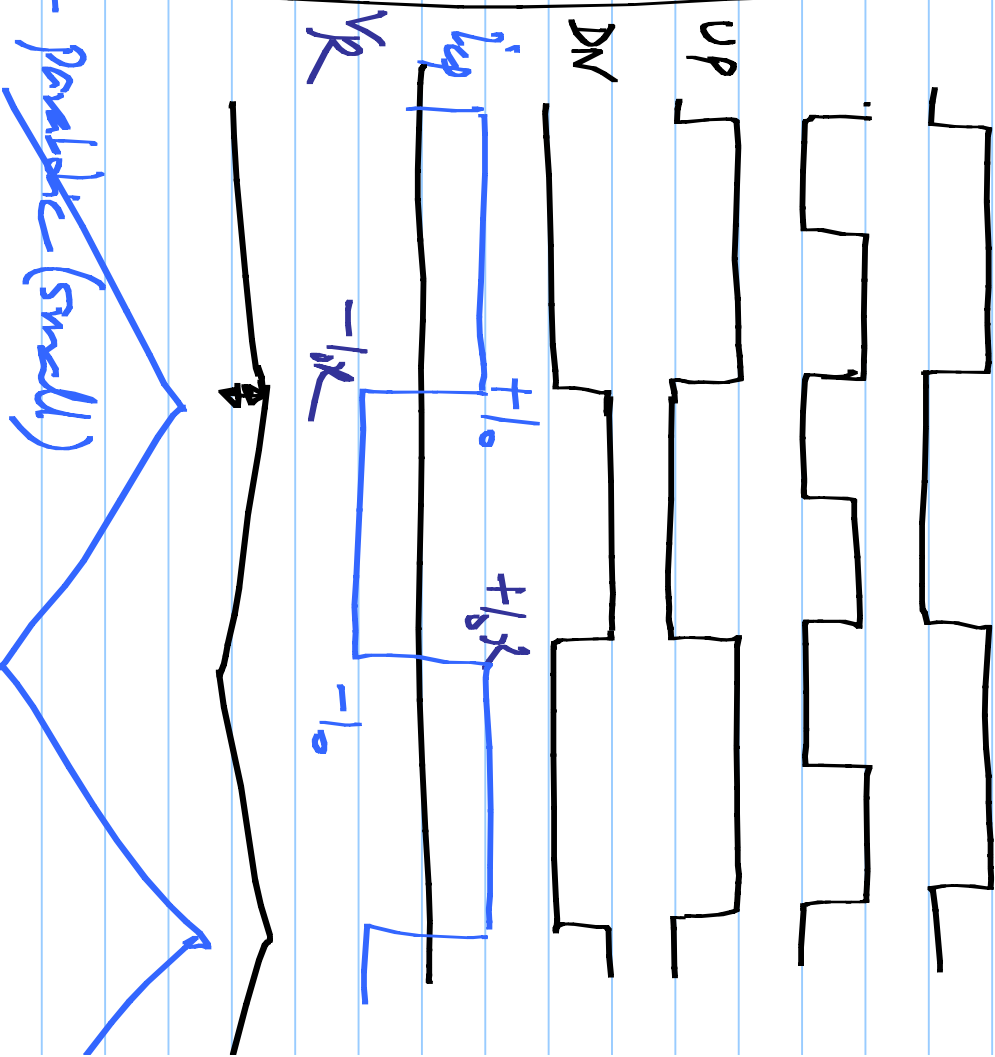


Linear phase detector

Data $\longleftrightarrow \bar{I}_b$



Binary phase detector



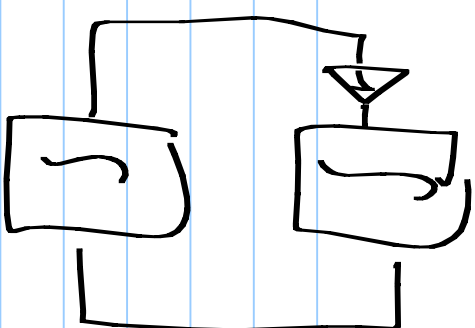
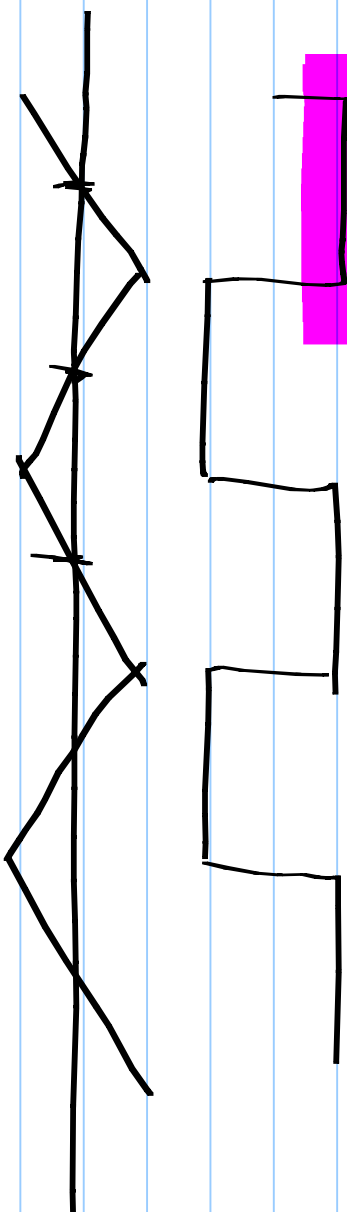
+ Parabolic (small)

i_y

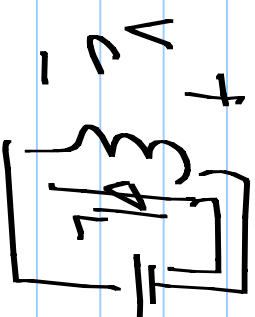
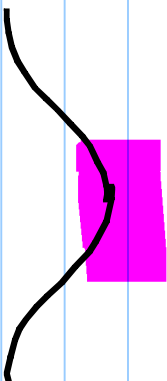
$u_p=1$

$u_N=1$

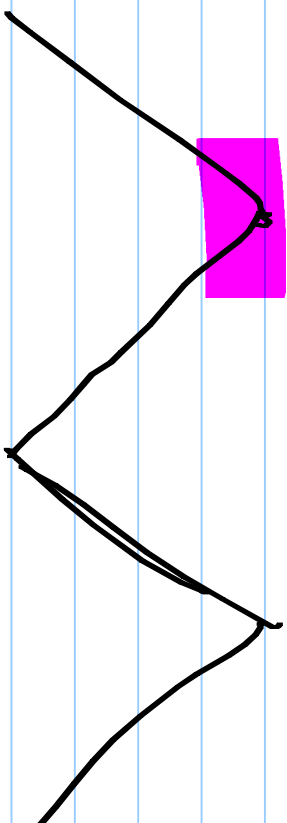
$$\int \frac{i_y}{c} dt$$



ϕ_c

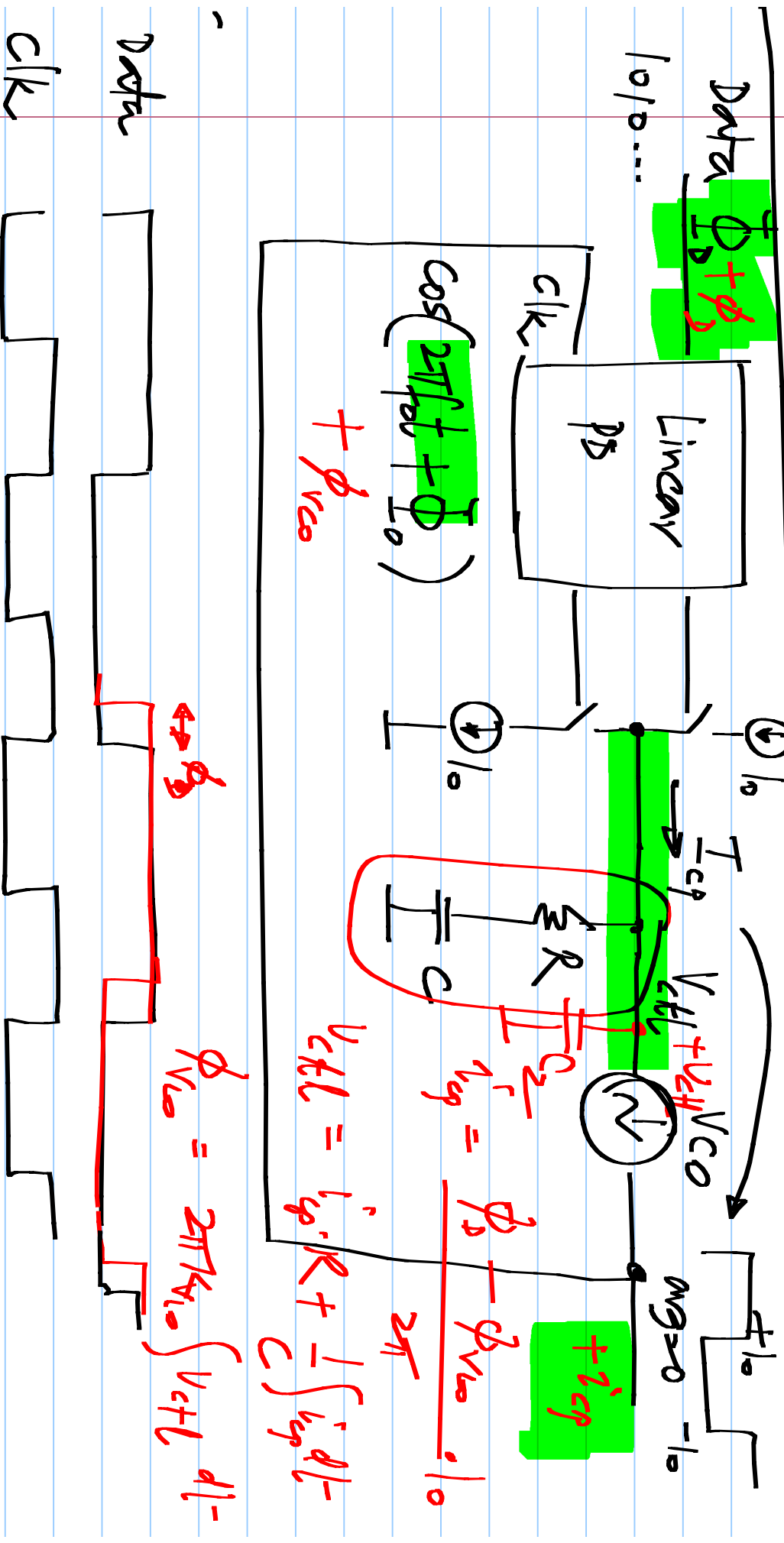


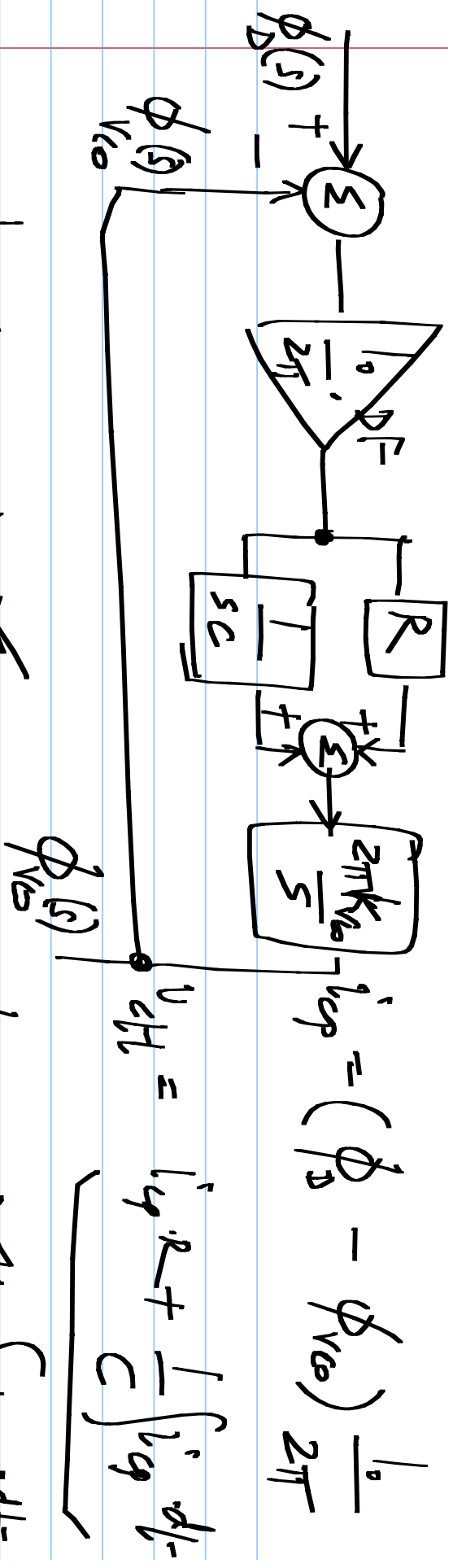
ϕ_R



$$\frac{v_c}{sL} = 1 - \frac{v_c}{sL}$$

Incremental model for the CDR loop with the linear PD





$$L(s) = \frac{1_0}{2\pi} \left(R + \frac{1}{sC} \right) \cdot \frac{2\pi K_{ve}}{s}$$

$$\phi_{ve} = 2\pi K_{ve} \int v_{eH} dt$$

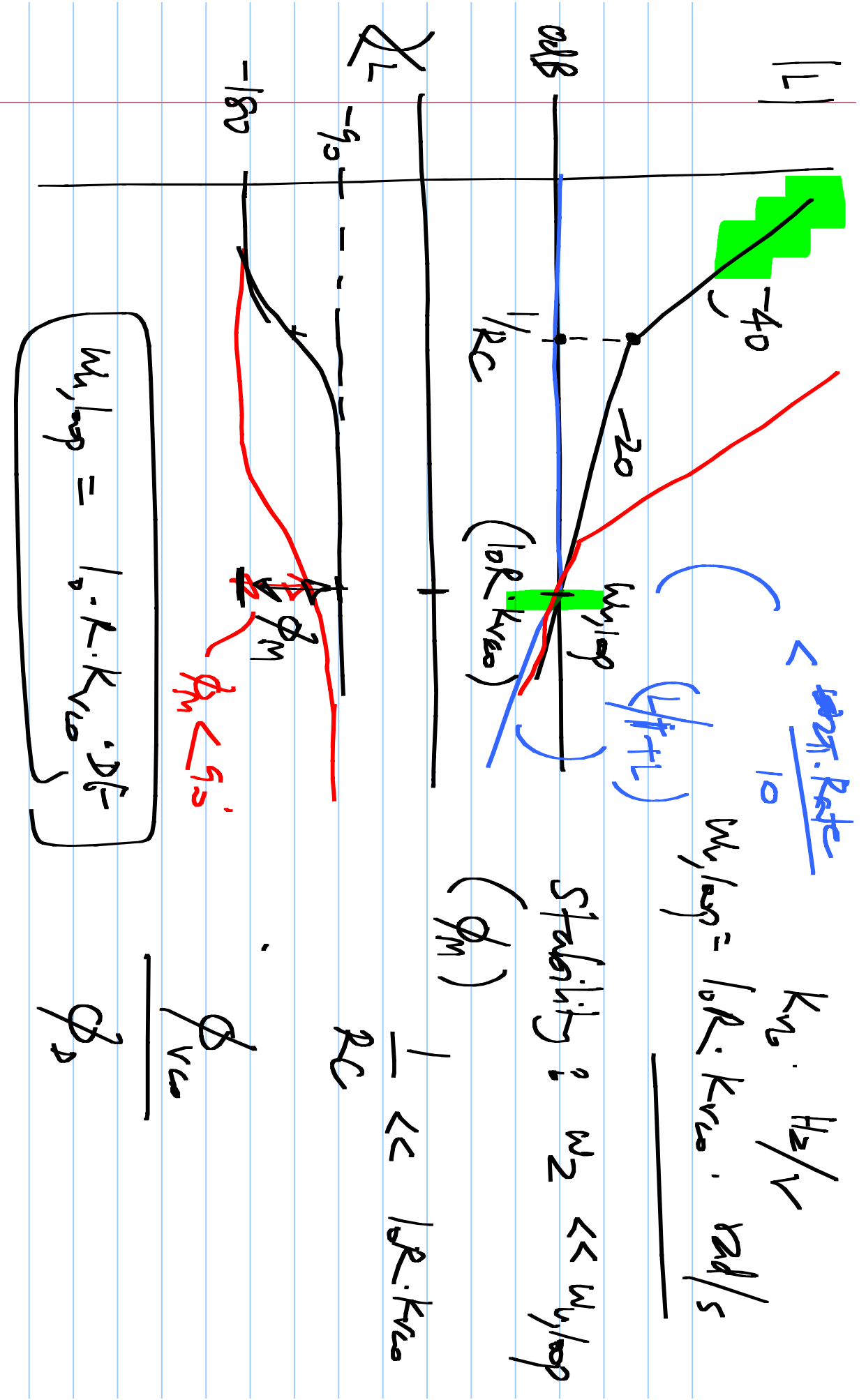
2 poles @ origin

(Type II)

$$= \frac{1_0 R \cdot K_{ve}}{s} + \frac{1_0}{C} \cdot \frac{K_{ve}}{s^2}$$

$$= \frac{1_0 K_{ve}}{C \cdot s^2} (1 + sCR)$$

1 Zero



$$\frac{L}{1+L} = \frac{1}{1+L}$$

≈ 1 if $|L| \gg 1$

$\approx L$ if $|L| \ll 1$

