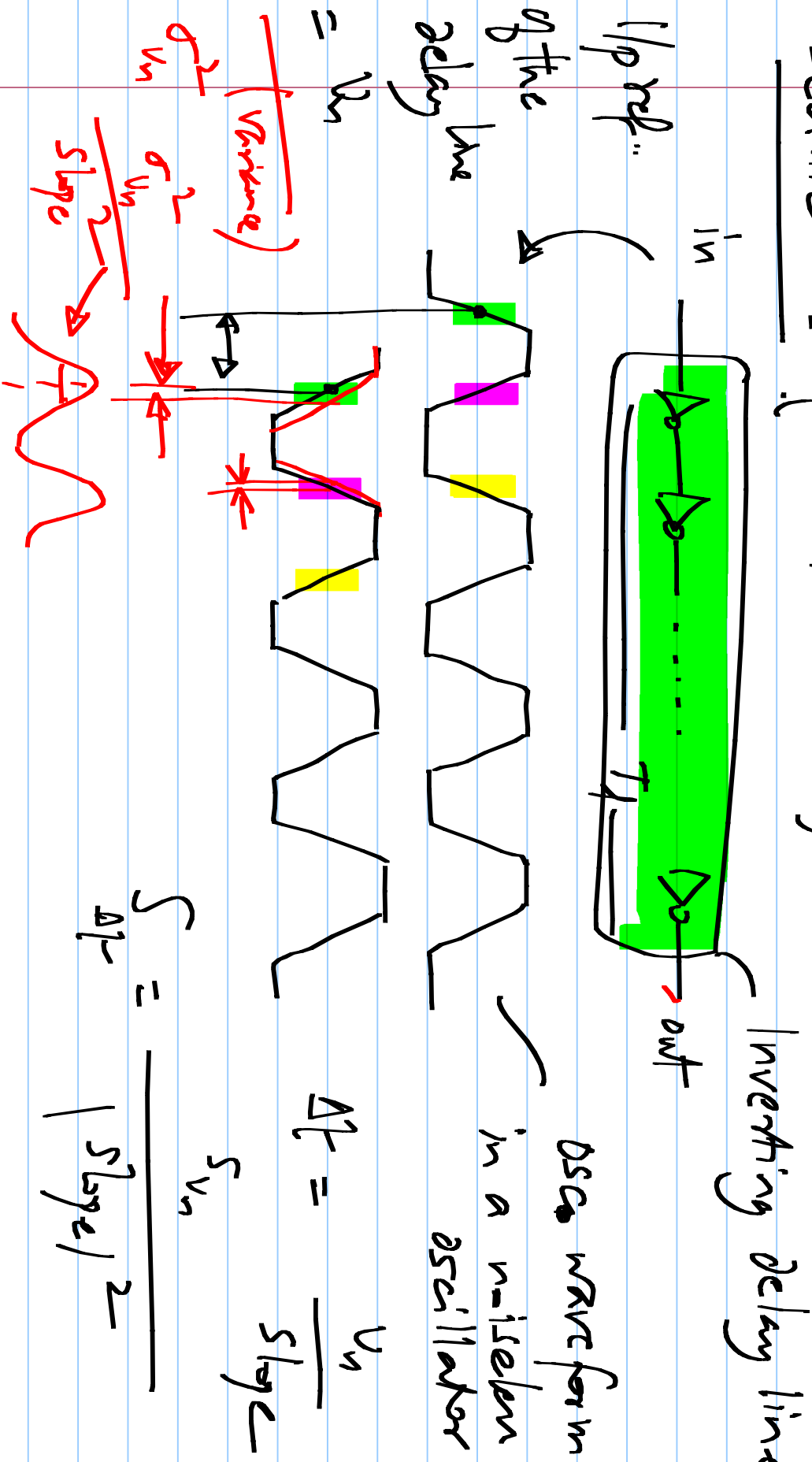


Lecture 21

Noise in a delay line Jitter and phase noise in oscillators



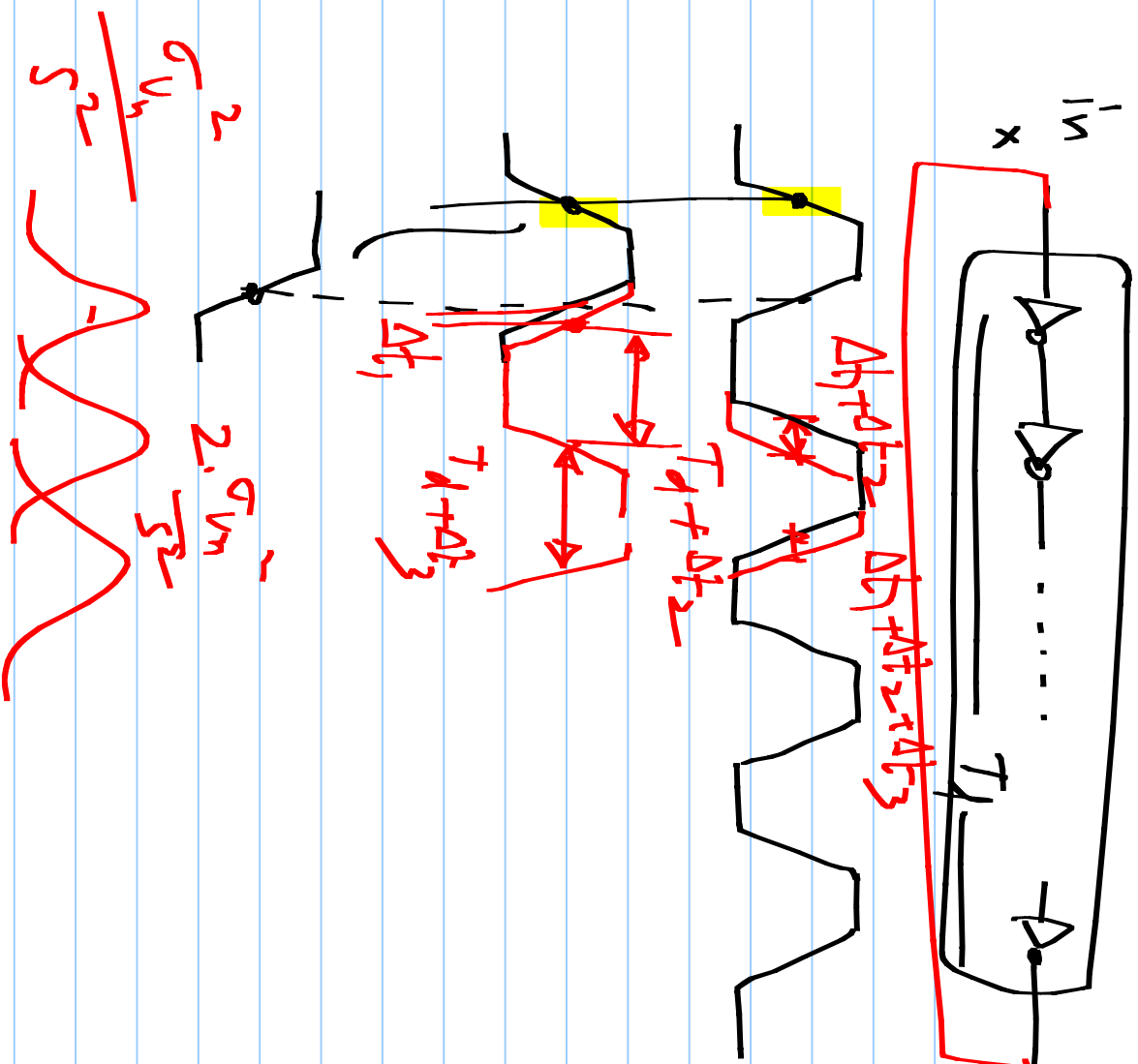
$$\sigma_{\Delta t} = \frac{\sigma_{v_n}}{|\text{slope}|^2}$$

Jitter
~~Noise~~ in a delay line

* Same PSD as the $1/f$ ref. noise of
the delay line

└─ white
└─ flicker ($1/f$)

* Jitter $\downarrow$ if slope $\uparrow$
increasing the current



noiseless case

$$1. \quad T_d + \Delta t_1$$

$$2. \quad T_d + \Delta t_2$$

$$\Delta t_1 = \frac{V_n}{S}$$

$$\Delta t_2 = \frac{V_n}{S}$$

$$\Delta t_{osc}[n] = \sum_{k=1}^n \Delta t_d[k] \times \frac{2\pi}{T_o}$$

$$\Delta \phi_{osc}[n] = \sum_{k=1}^n \Delta \phi_d[k]$$

Oscillator jitter:
Accumulation

$$\Delta \phi_{osc}[n] - \Delta \phi_{osc}[n-1] = \Delta \phi_d[n]$$

of jitter
in the

$$\Delta \phi_{osc}(z) = \frac{\Delta \phi_d(z)}{1 - z^{-1}}$$

delay line

$$z = \exp(j 2\pi f_o T_o)$$

$$\sqrt{S_{\phi_n}(f)}$$

$$\sqrt{S_{\phi_1}(f)} \text{ delay line } \cos(2\pi f_0 t + \phi_n)$$

$$f T_0 \ll 1$$

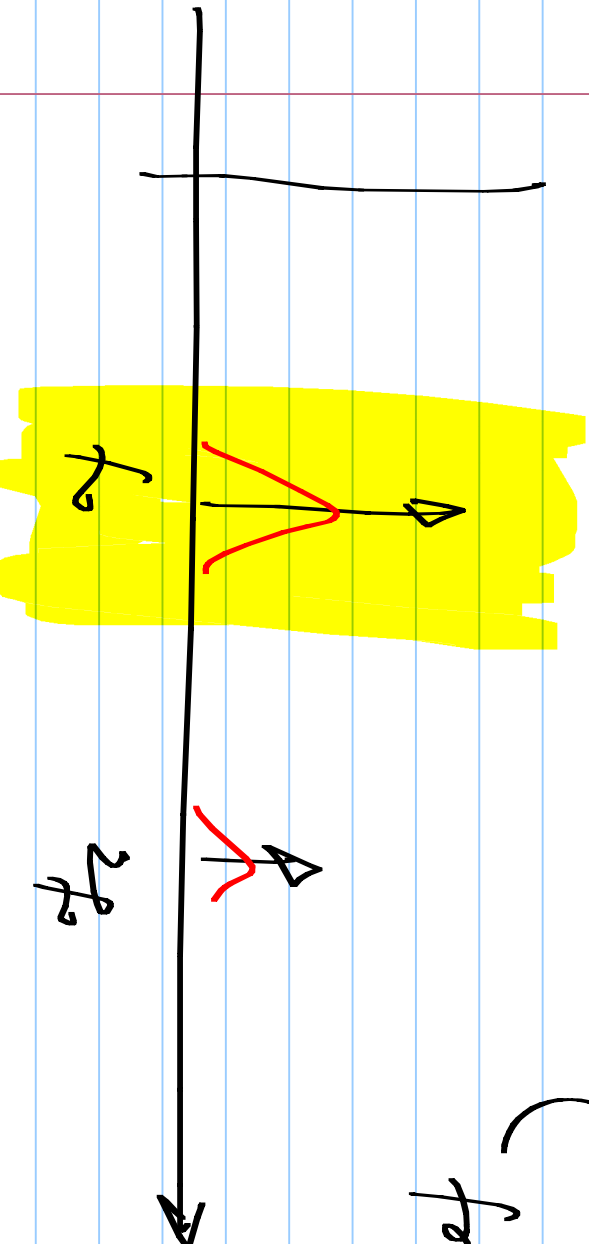
$$1 - \exp(-j2\pi f T_0)$$

$$\frac{S_{\phi_1}(f) \left(\frac{4\pi^2 f^2 T_0^2}{4\pi^2 f^2 T_0^2} \right)}{4\pi^2 f^2 T_0^2}$$

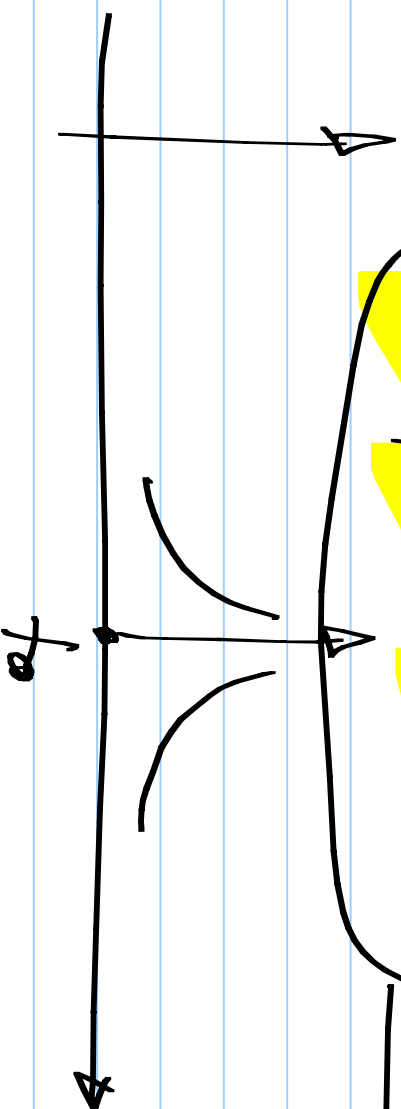
period

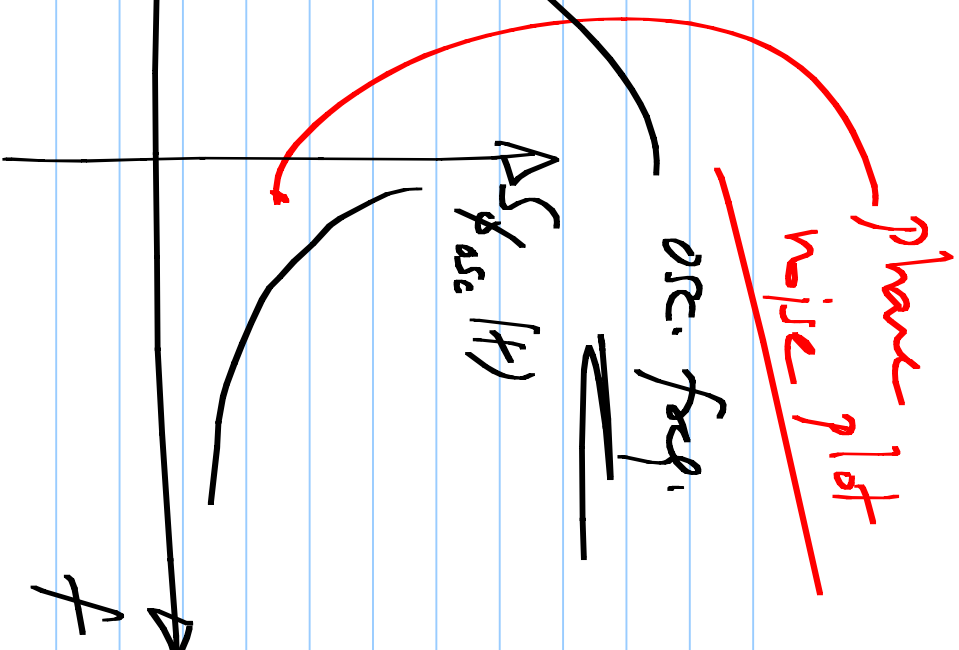
osc. ~~frequency~~

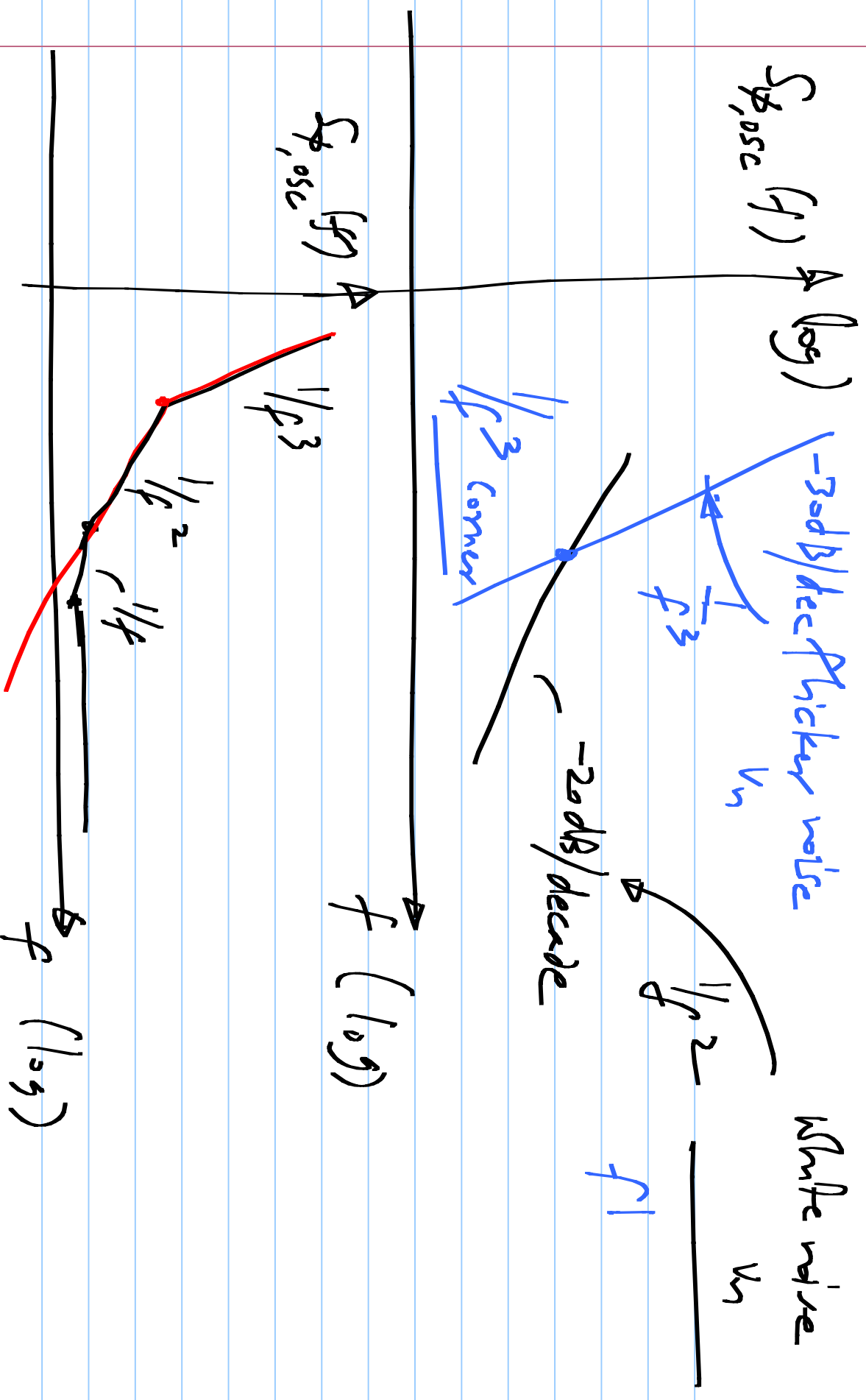
freq. of variation of ϕ_n



$$S_{\phi_{osc}}(f) = \frac{S_{\phi_d}(f)}{4\pi^2 f^2 T_0^2}$$

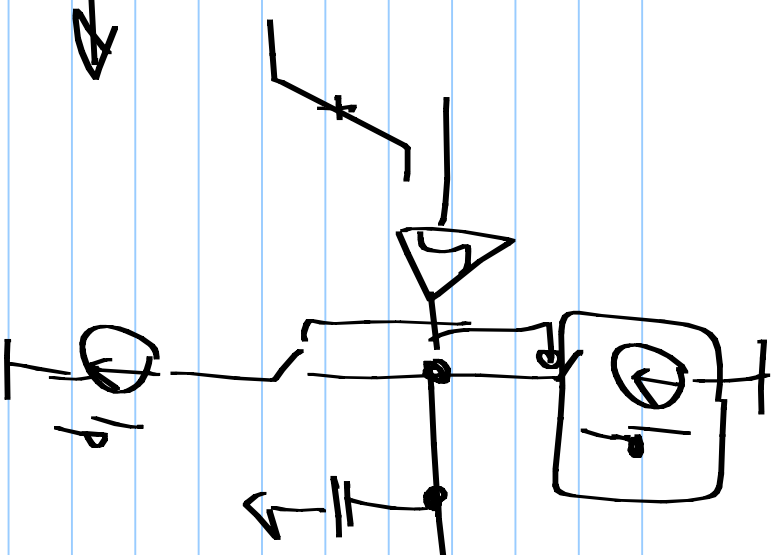
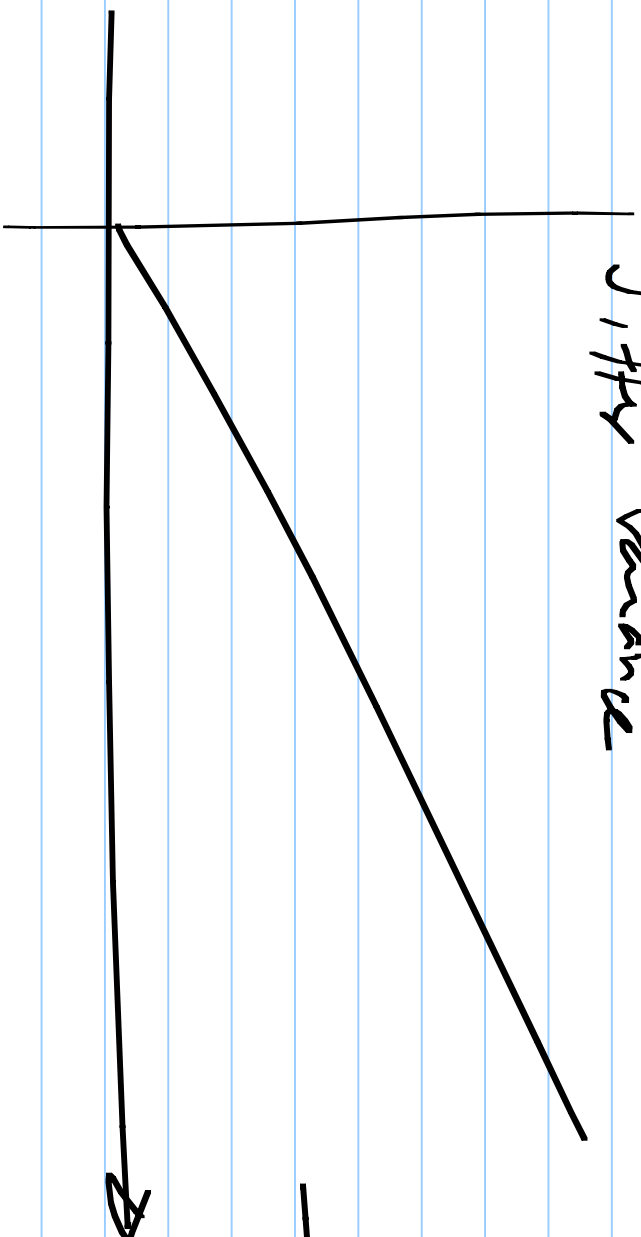
$$= \frac{\boxed{S_{vn}(f)}}{|s|^2} \cdot \frac{f_0^2}{4\pi^2 T_0^2}$$




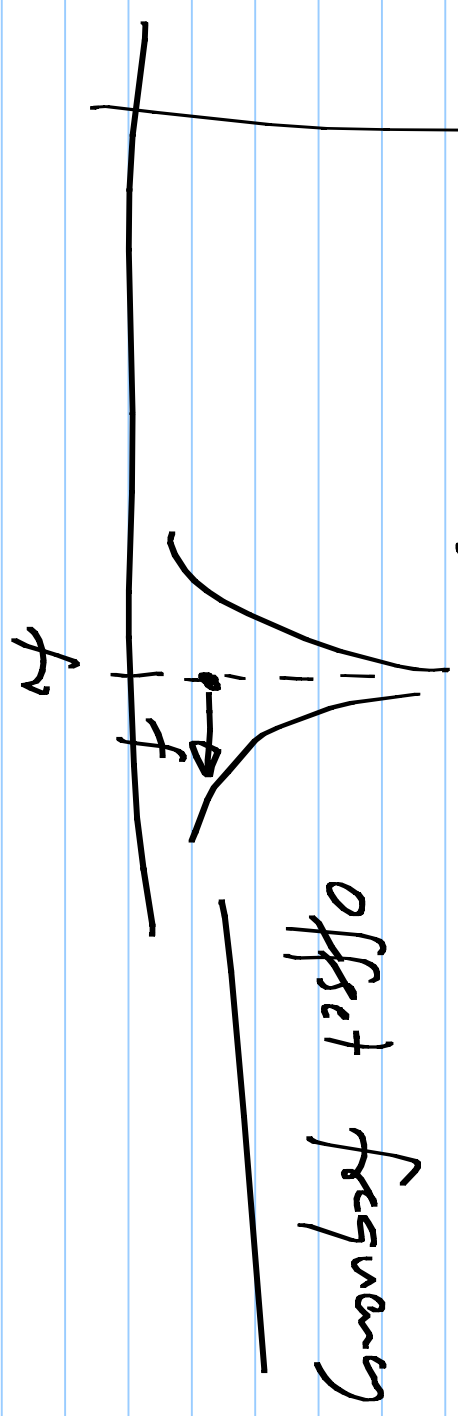
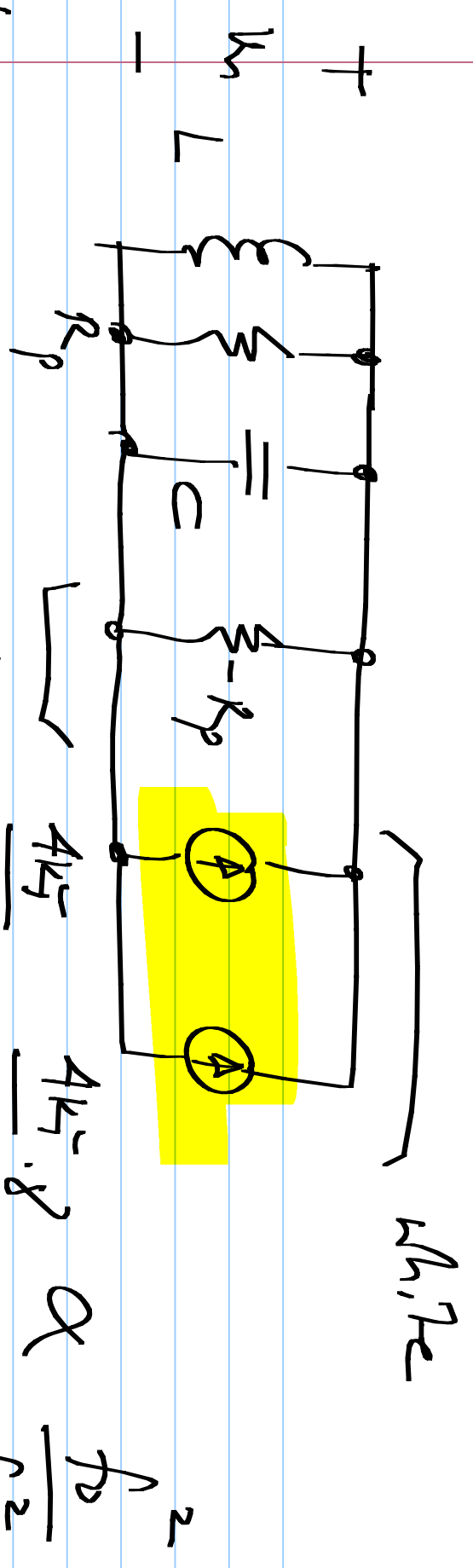


osc v / (white noise)

Jitter variance



Lesson



LC oscillator:

$$f = \frac{k T R_L (1 + \gamma)}{V_p^2 R^2} \cdot \frac{f_0^2}{f^2}$$

Peak of the
osc. wave form

Excess noise

Ring oscillator:

$$f = \frac{32}{3} \frac{k T}{(V_{as} - V_T) I_p} \cdot \left(\frac{k_0}{f} \right)^2$$

$Avg (V_{as} - V_T)$

charging & discharging

the -ve
resistance