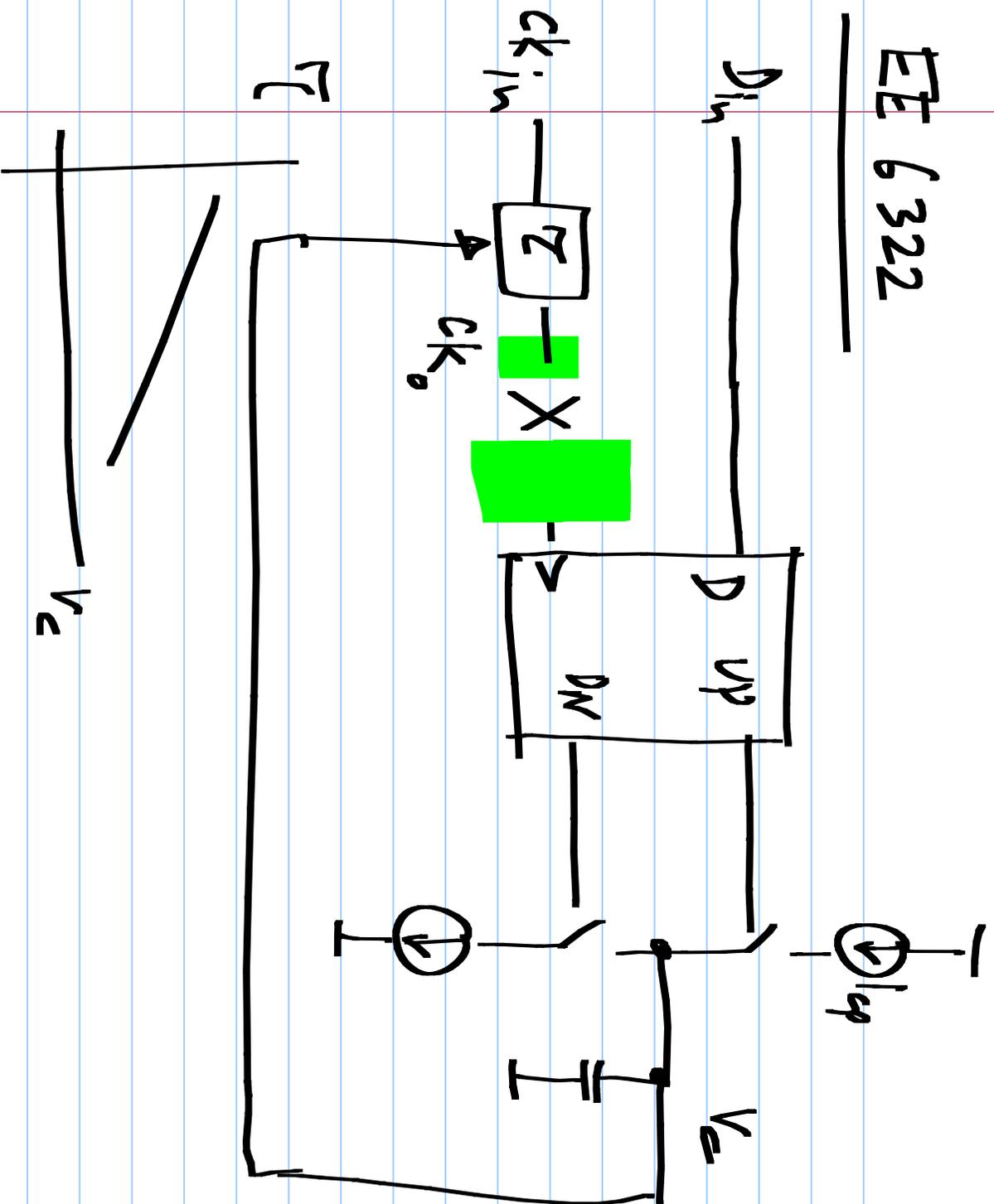
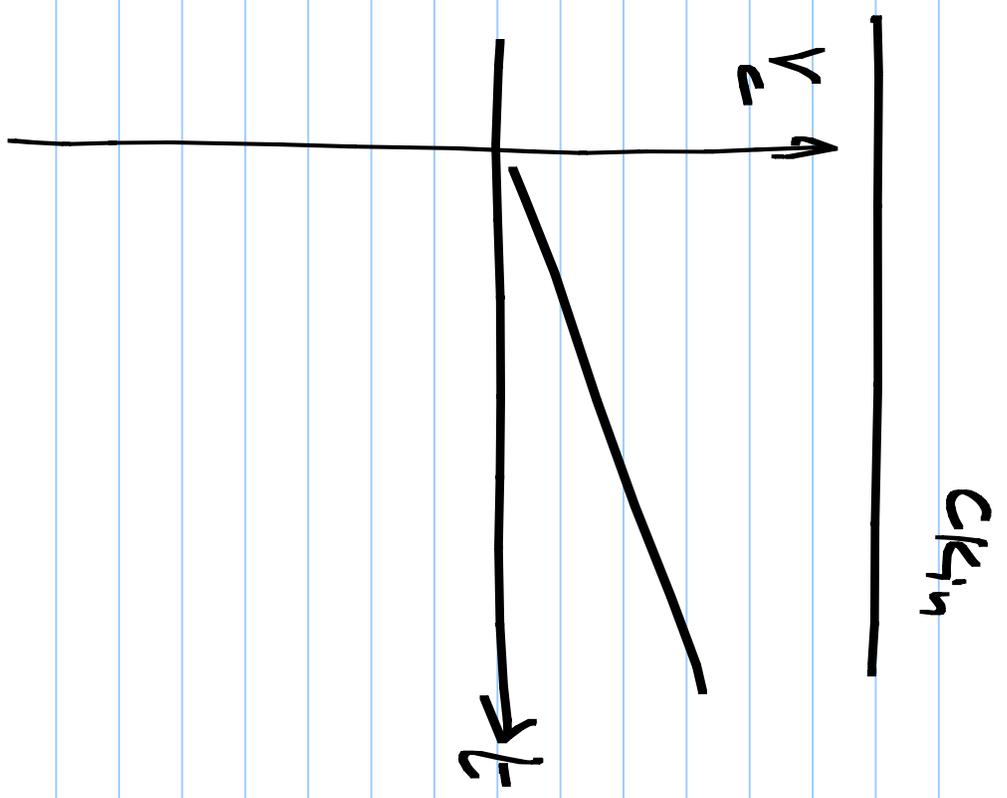
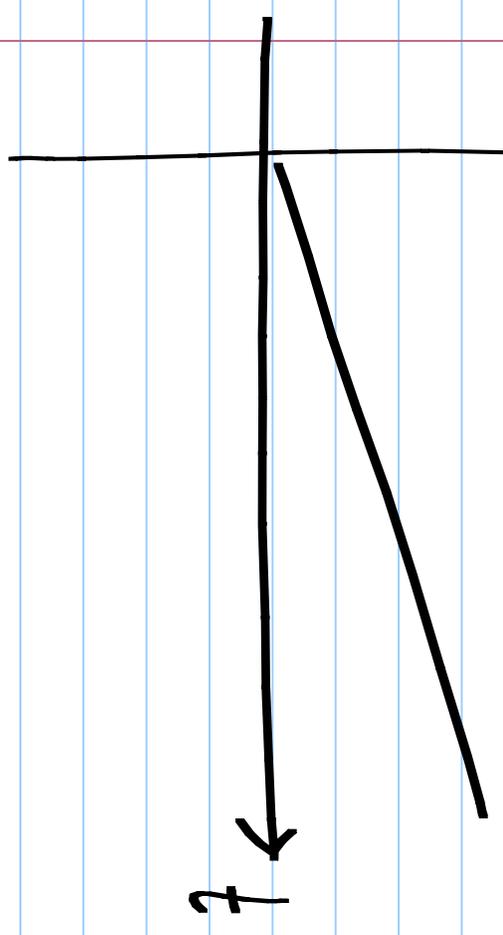


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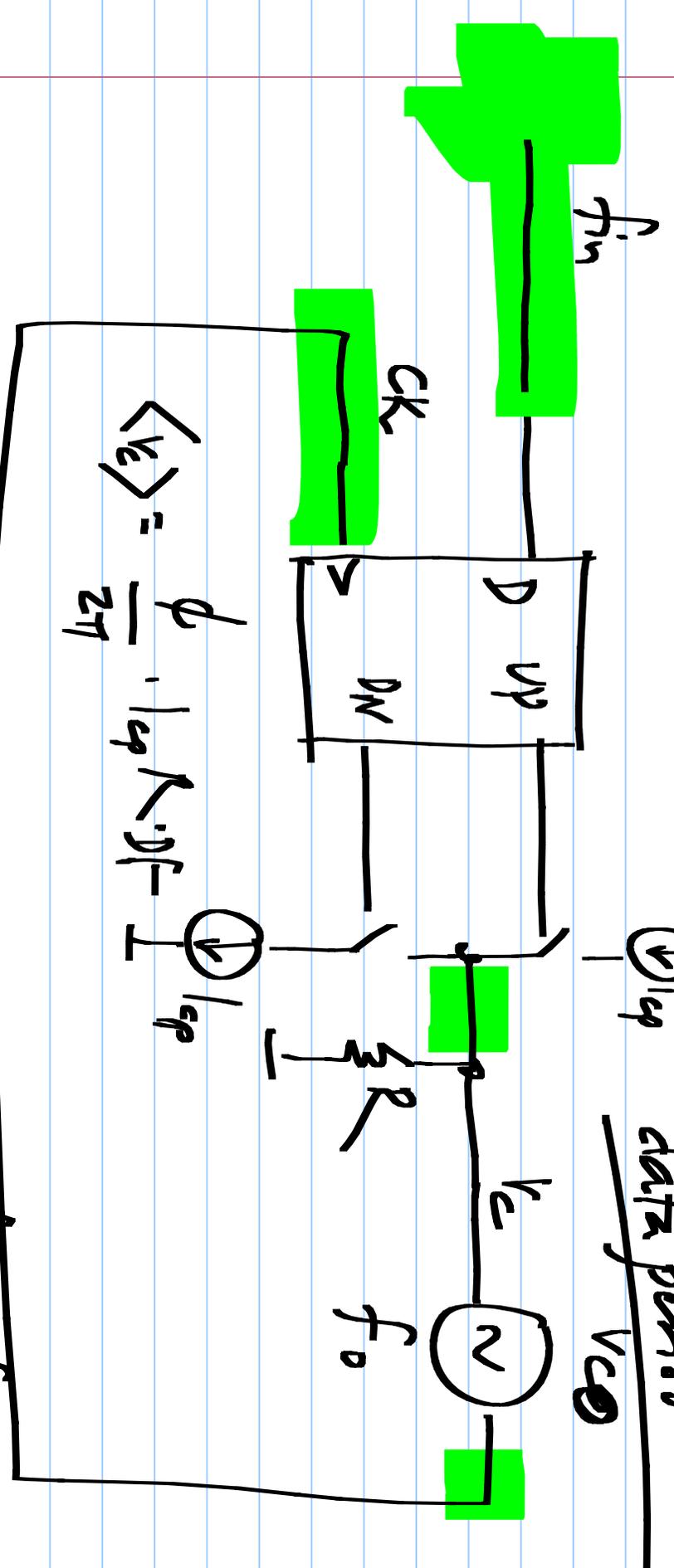
5/2/2018



Phase diff c_k & $c_{k,h}$ $c_{k,0}$ is @ higher freq. than $c_{k,h}$

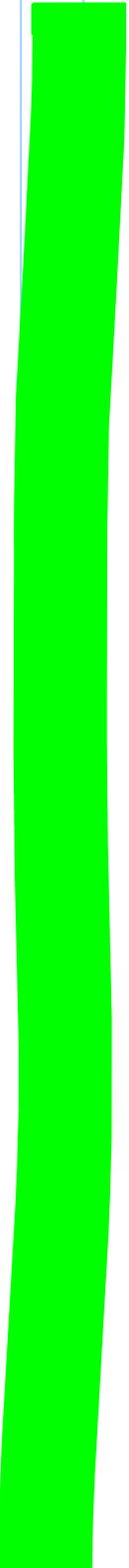
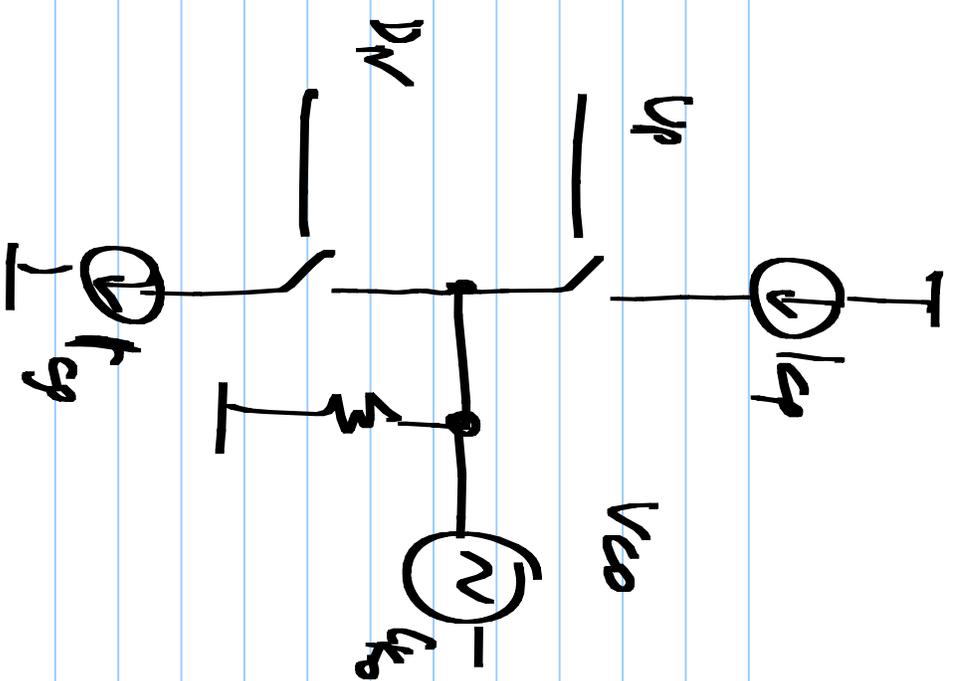
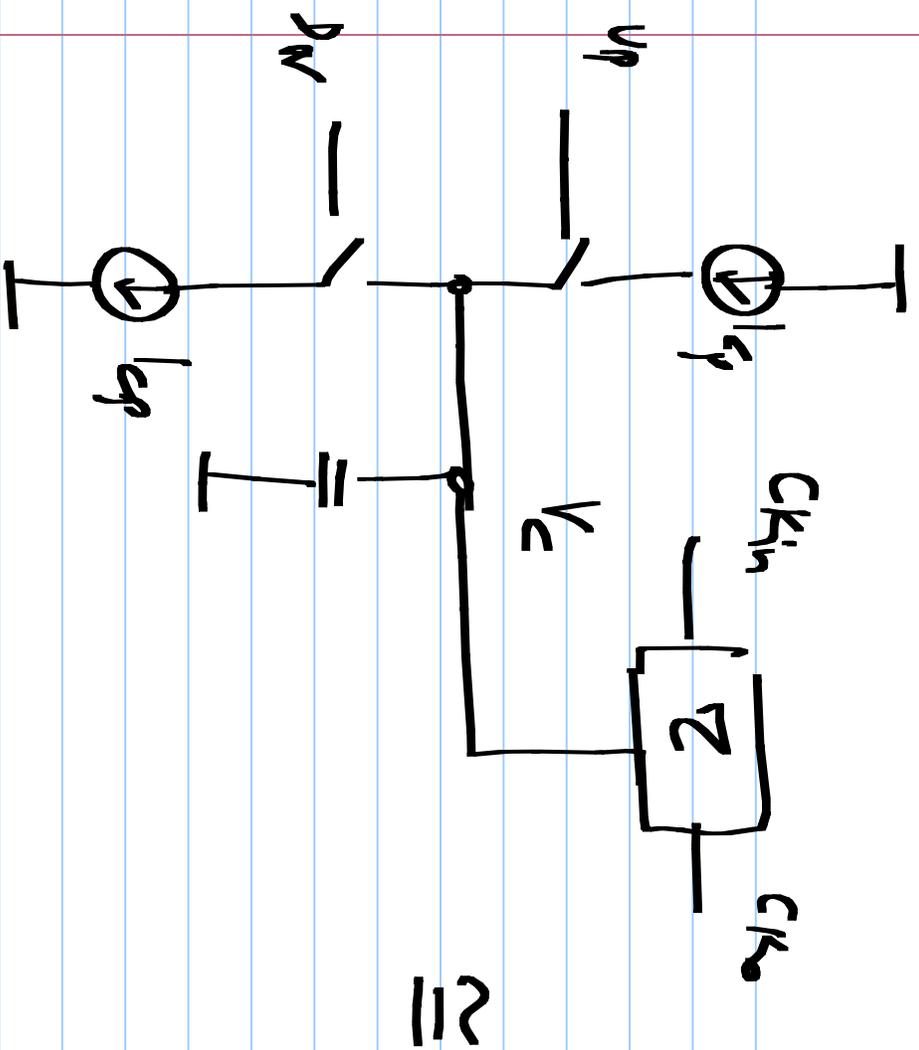


If $f_0 = f_{req}(D_{in})$, rising edge of ck will settle to the middle of the data period



$$\langle v_c \rangle = \frac{\phi}{2\pi} \cdot I_{qp} R \cdot \omega$$

$$f_0 + k_{vco} \langle v_c \rangle = f_{in} \quad \langle v_c \rangle = \frac{f_{in} - f_0}{k_{vco}}$$



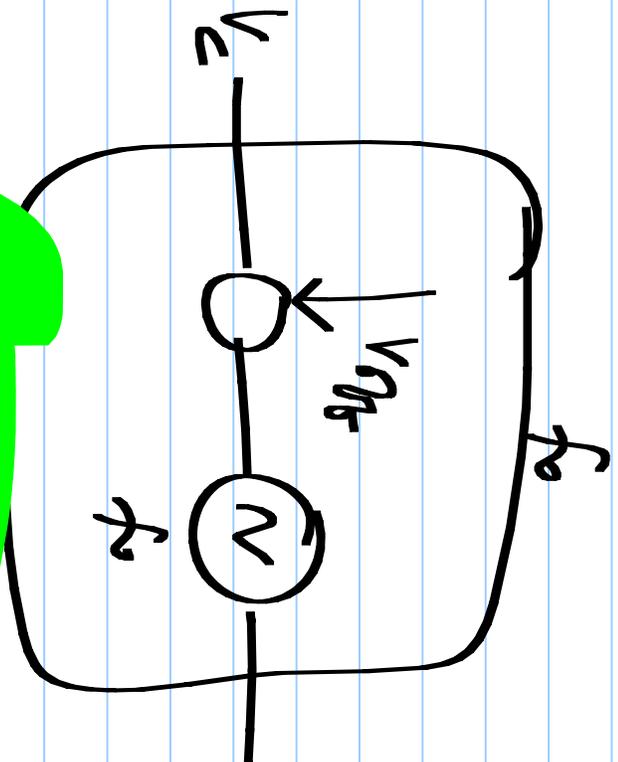
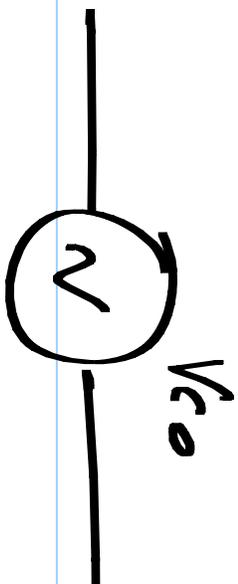
If $f_o \neq f_{res} (D_{in})$

* In steady state, $f_{out, v_{eo}} = f_{res} (D_{in})$

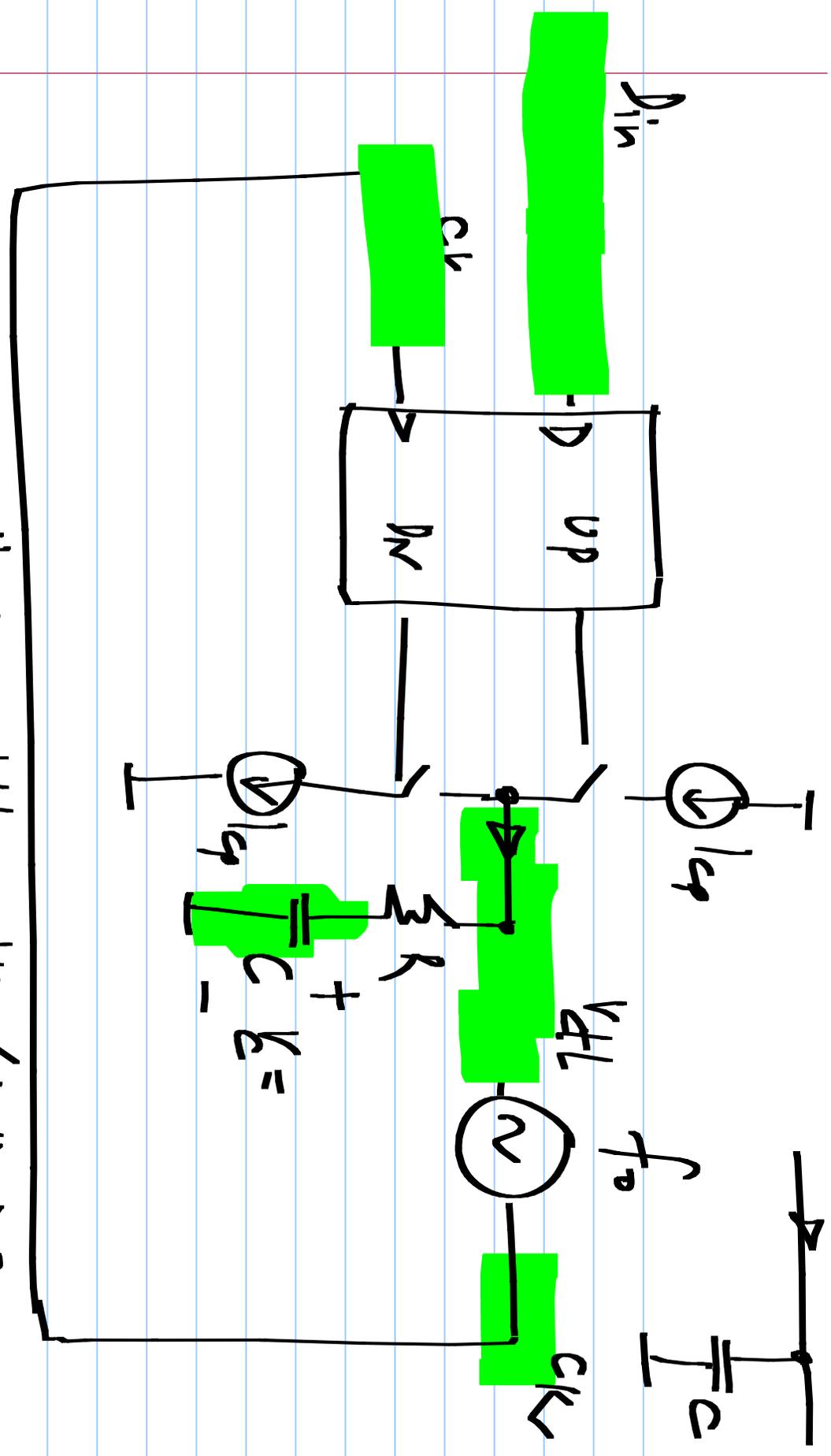
$\Rightarrow V_c \neq 0$

\Rightarrow Non-zero phase difference between

CK & D_{in}



$f_0 + k_{v_{c0}} \cdot V_{c0} = f_{in}$



$f_{in} > f_o \rightarrow$ partially settle with $\langle V_{out} \rangle > 0$
 finally $f_o + k_{v_o} \cdot V_c = f_{in}$ $\langle V_{out} \rangle = 0$

