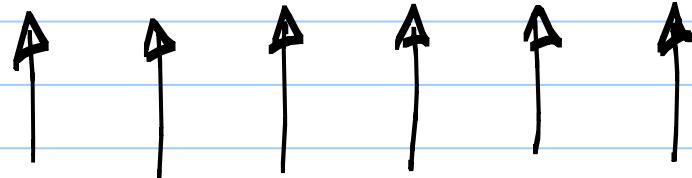
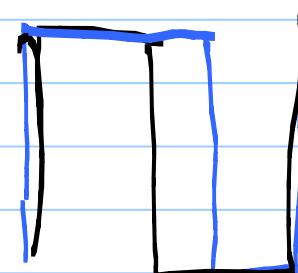
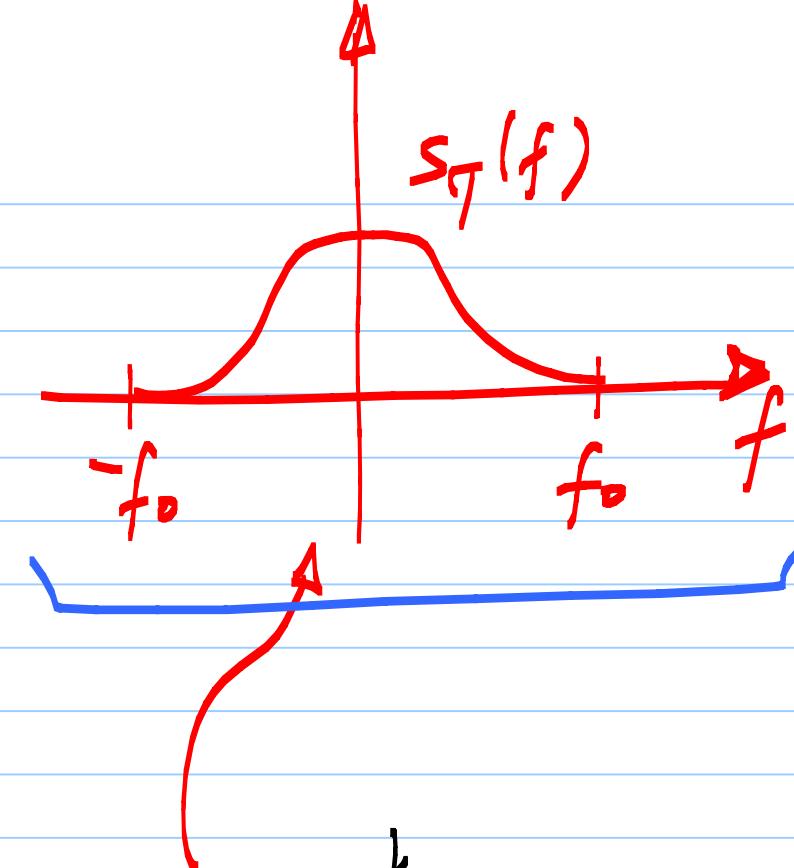


$$\frac{T_0}{2} \quad \frac{T_0}{2}$$



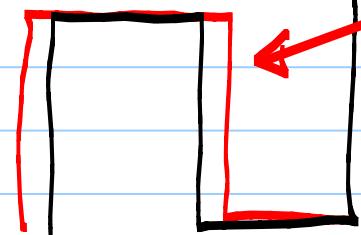
$$2V_p \cdot T_0, -2V_p \cdot T_1, 2V_p \cdot T_2$$



$$\sum_k 2V_p T_k (-1)^k \delta\left(f - k \frac{T_0}{2}\right)$$

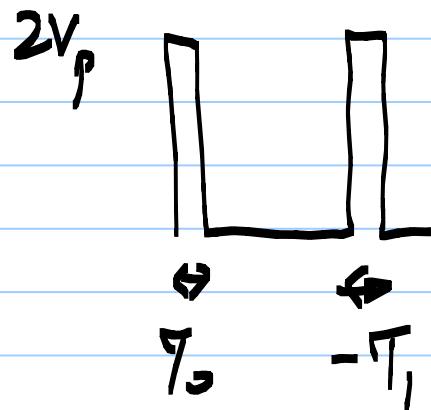
$$2f_0 \sum_{k, \text{ odd}} \delta(f - kf_0)$$

Advanced,  $\tau > 0$



retarded  $\tau < 0$

positive pulse if



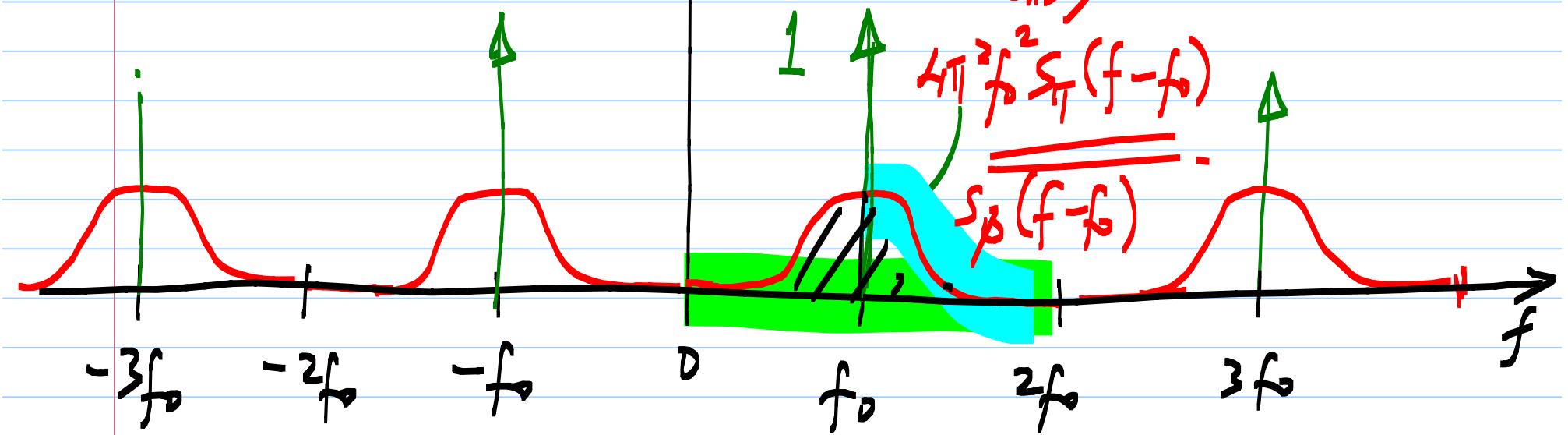
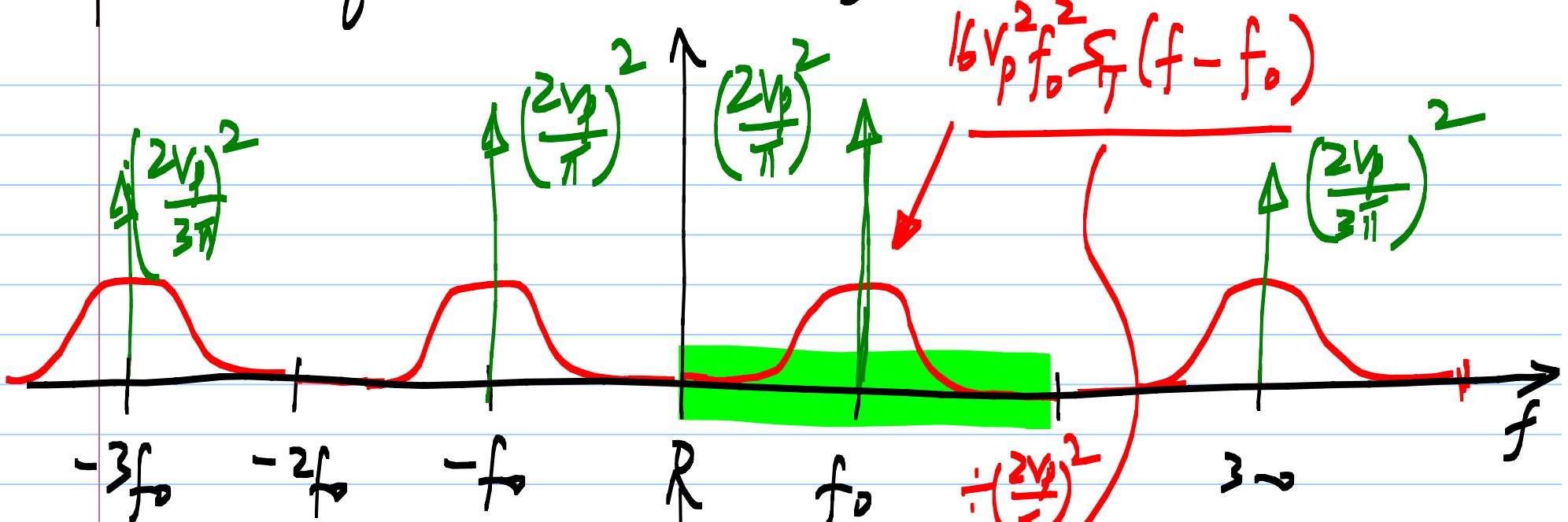
$k$  is even (rising edge)  
and  $\tau > 0$

OR

$k$  is odd

and  $\tau < 0$

Spectrum of error due to jitter



$$4\pi^2 f_0^2 \left[ S_T(f) \right] = \frac{2\pi f_0 \left[ T_k \right]}{\underline{\underline{\phi_k}}} =$$

$T$ : time jitter

$f_0 T$ : UI jitter (cycles)

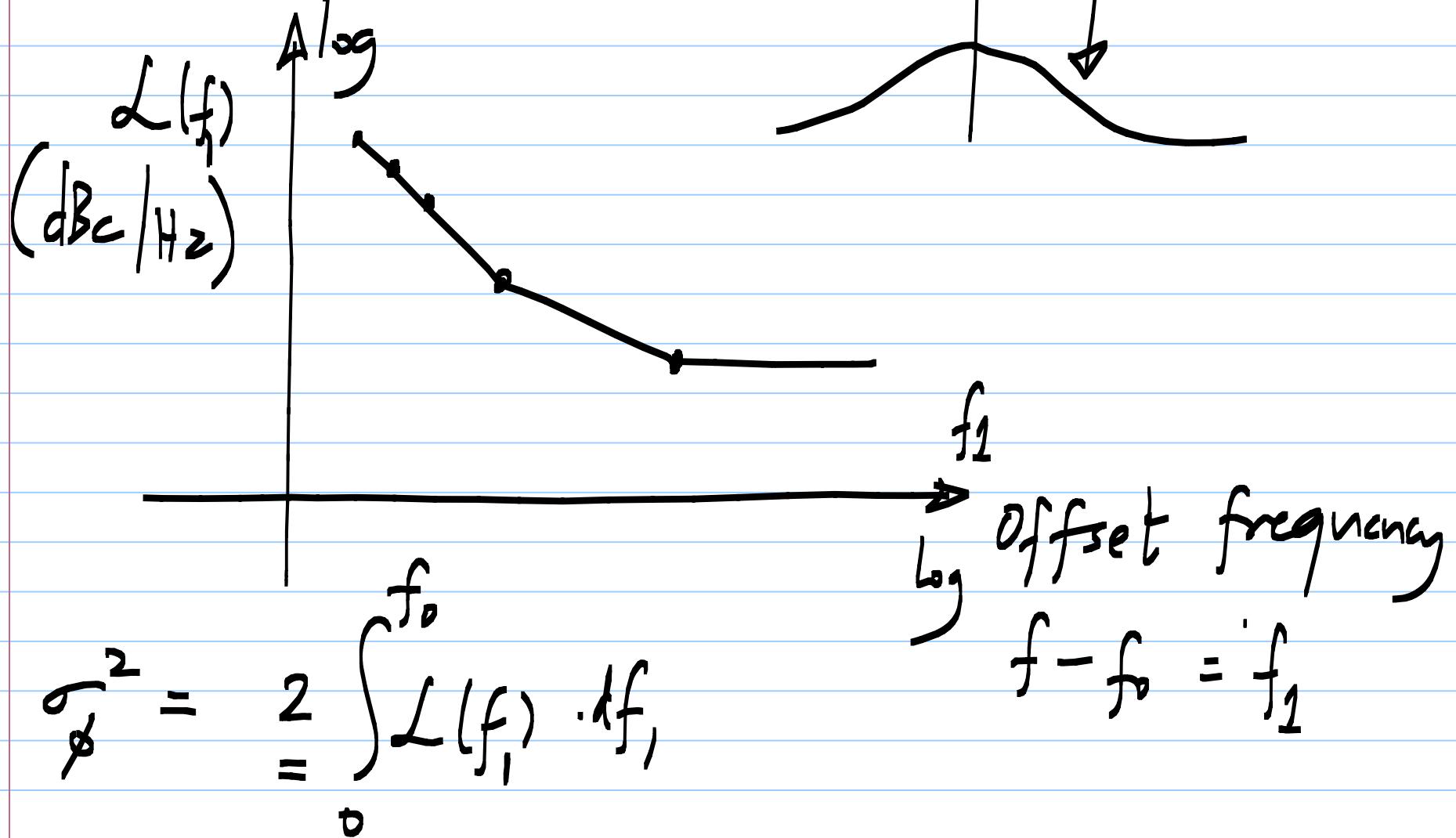
$2\pi f_0 T$ : phase jitter radians

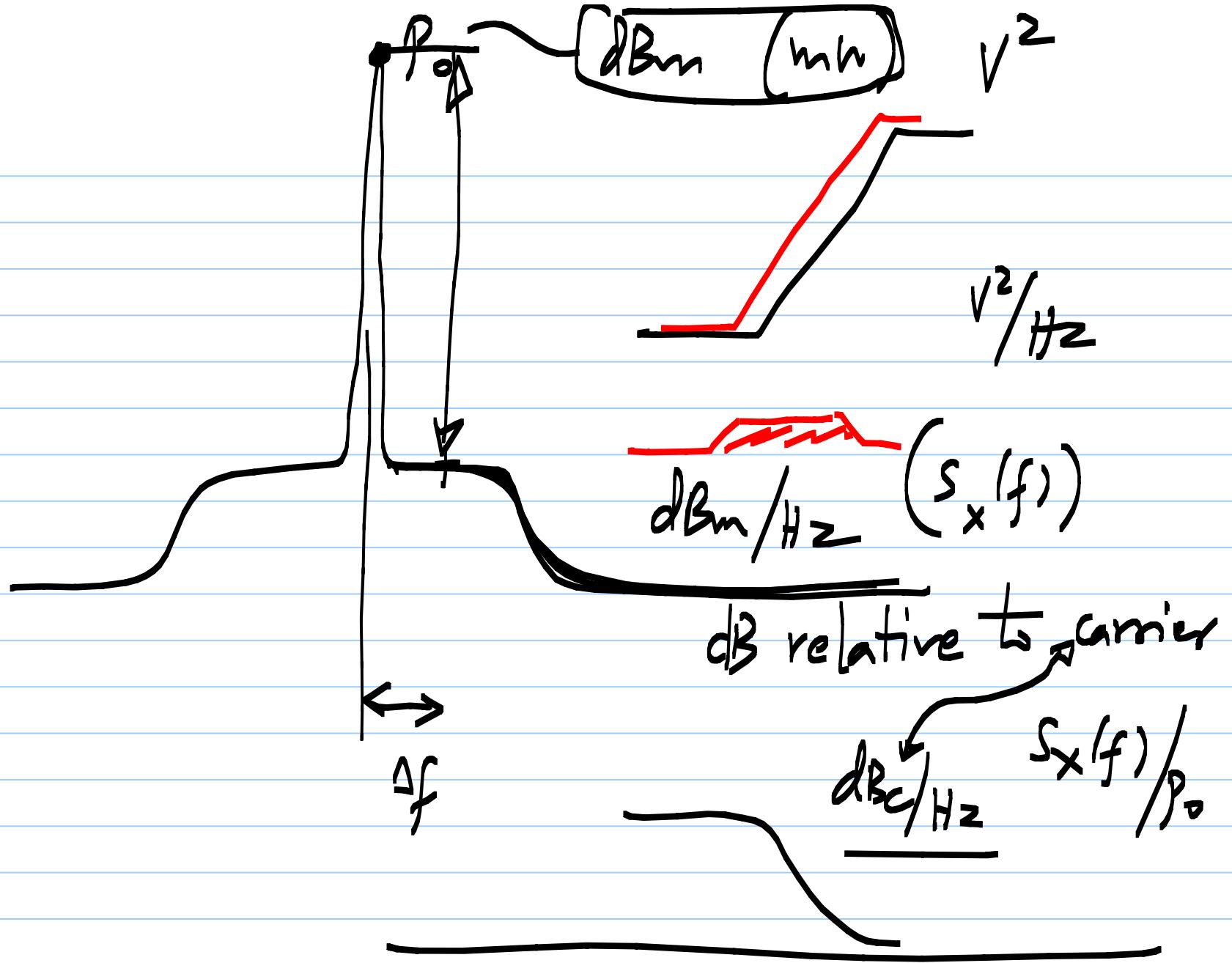
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A periodic signal @  $f_1$  is jittered by a sequence  $T_k$

In the spectrum normalized such that the power @  $f_0 = 1$ , the sidebands = 2-sided phone noise spectrum

# Phase noise plot



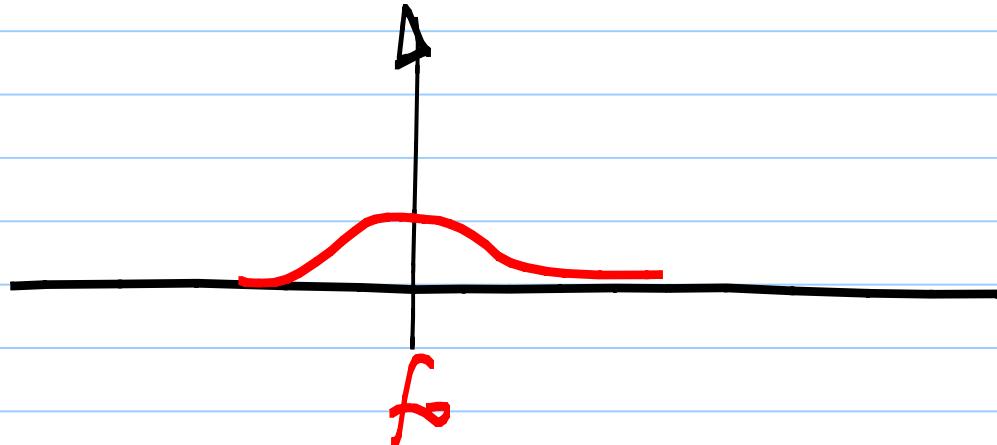


$$V_p \cos(2\pi f_0 t + \phi_n)$$

$$V_p \left[ \cos(2\pi f_0 t) \cdot \underbrace{\cos(\phi_n)}_1 - \sin(2\pi f_0 t) \cdot \underbrace{\sin(\phi_n)}_{\sim \phi_n} \right]$$

$$\phi_n \ll 1 \text{ rad},$$

$$\cos(2\pi f_0 t) - \underbrace{\phi_n \sin(2\pi f_0 t)}_{\sim \phi_n}$$



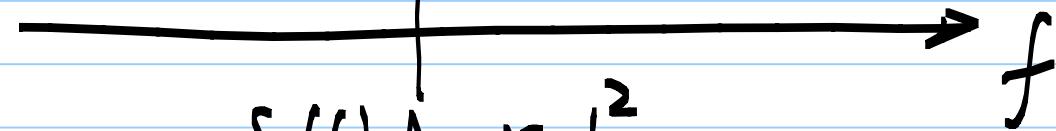
$\sigma_T^2$  → second<sup>2</sup>

$\sigma_T^2$ :  $T_k$ : time jitter, seconds =  $\sigma_T$

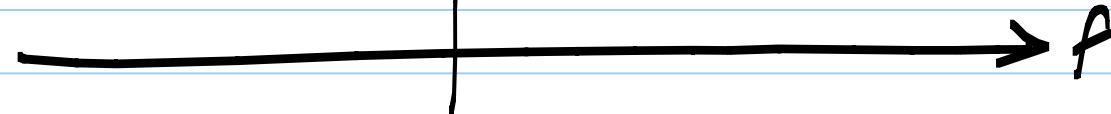
$\sigma_\phi^2$   $\phi_k^1 = 2\pi f_0 T_k$ , phase jitter, radians =  $\sigma_\phi$

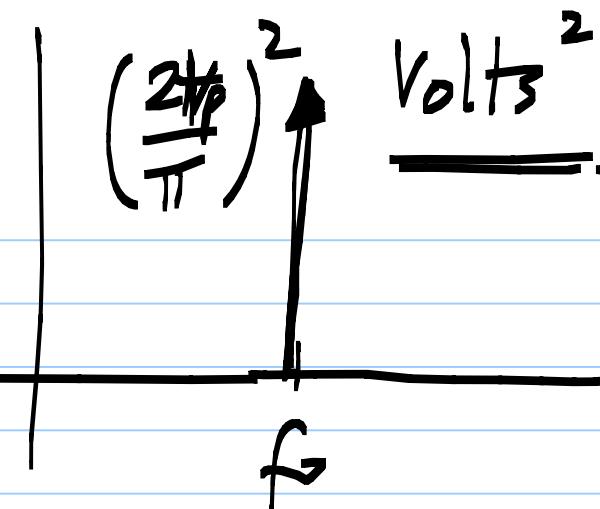
$\sigma_t$  → rad<sup>2</sup>

$S_T(f)$  →  $\frac{\text{seconds}^2}{\text{Hz}}$



$S_\phi(f)$  →  $\frac{\text{rad}^2}{\text{Hz}}$





$$\text{dBm} : \log_{10} \left( \frac{P_{\text{sig}}}{1 \text{mW}} \right) = \log_{10} \left( \frac{V_{\text{sig, rms}}^2 / 50}{1 \text{mW}} \right)$$

Ref. resistance =  $50 \Omega$

$$= \log_{10} \left( \frac{V_{\text{sig, rms}}^2 \cdot 50}{1 \text{mW}} \right)$$

$$dBV : 20 \log \left( \frac{V_{sig, rms}}{1V} \right)$$