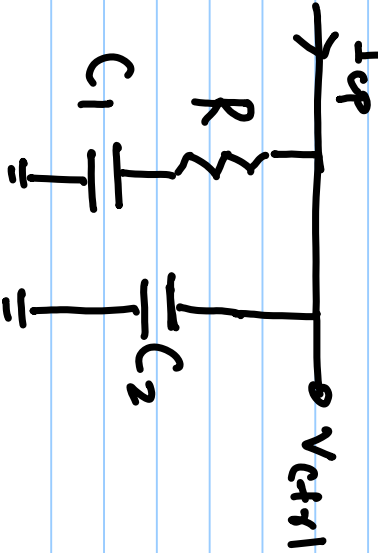


Lecture # 4b

Loop-filter

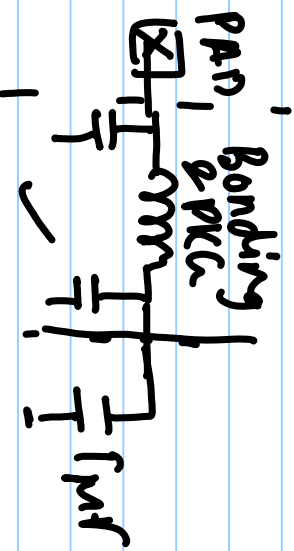
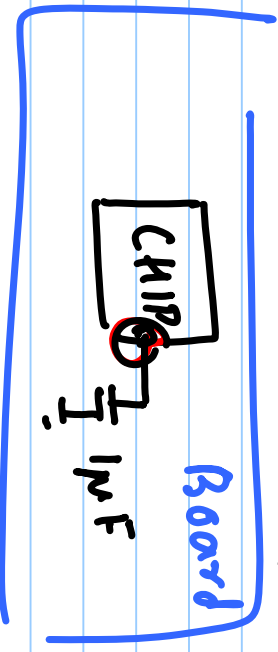


- R, C
- DR, DC
- Noise Contribution
- Min. area

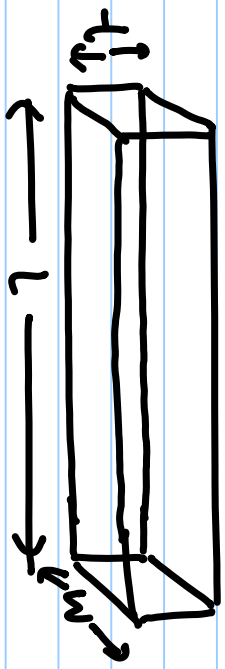
Eq: $\phi_M = 70^\circ$, $\omega_u = 0.01 \text{ MHz}$, $R = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$, $C_1 = 18.052 \text{ nF}$

Min-cap $2 \text{ fF}/\mu\text{m}^2$ $\frac{18.052 \times 10^{-9}}{2 \times 10^{-15}} = 9 \times 10^6 \mu\text{m}^2$

Max cap $10 \text{ fF}/\mu\text{m}^2$ $300 \mu\text{m} \times 300 \mu\text{m}$



Resistor



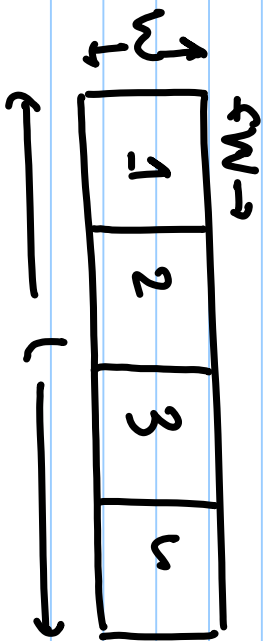
$$R = \rho \frac{L}{A} = \rho \frac{L}{w \times t}$$

ρ : resistivity of material

$$= \left(\frac{\rho}{t} \right) \frac{L}{w}$$

$$= R_{SH} \left(\frac{L}{w} \right)$$

R_{SH} : sheet resistance

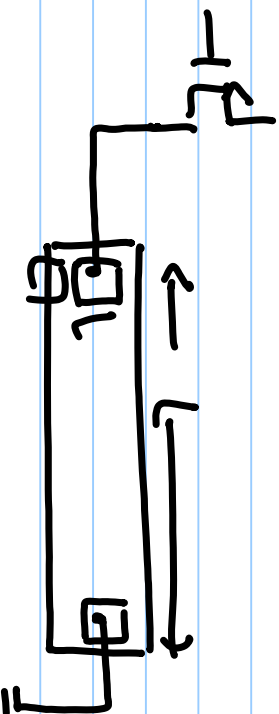


Metal Al: $\rho = 1.7 \times 10^{-6}$ [Ω -cm]

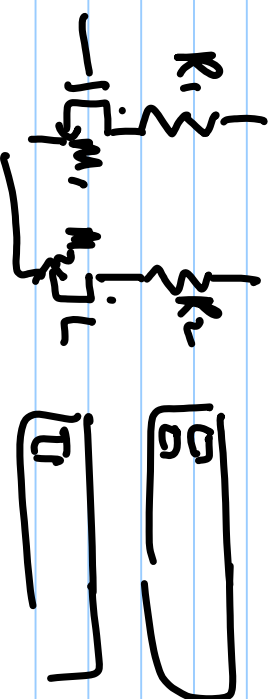
Cu: $\rho = 2.7 \times 10^{-6}$ [Ω -cm]

SiO_2 : $\rho = 10^{14}$ [Ω -cm]

n-type: $\rho = 0.25$ [Ω -cm]



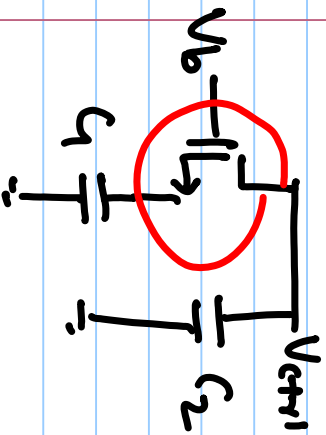
$$R = R_{\text{poly}} + 2R_{\text{contact}}$$



$$R = \frac{R \cdot D}{t \cdot W} \pm 30\%$$

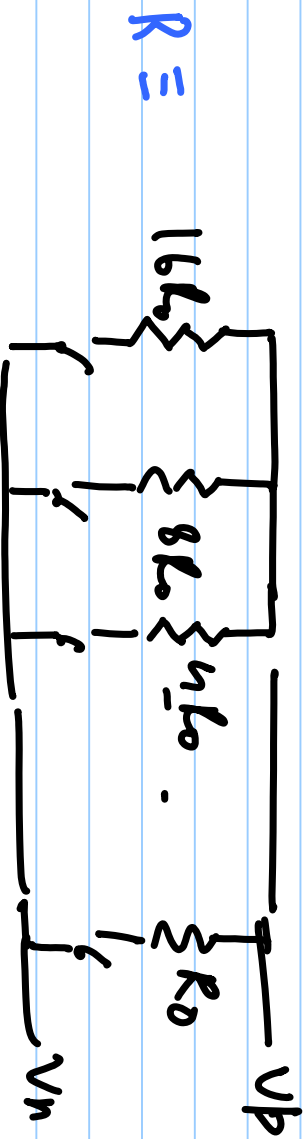
$$\frac{\Delta R}{R} = \frac{\Delta R_{SH}}{R_{SH}} + \frac{\Delta L}{L} + \frac{\Delta W}{W}$$

Non-linear resistor



$$V_b - V_{c1} - V_d > 0$$

$$V_{c1} < V_b - V_d$$



Temp.

$$R = R(T_0) [1 + TC_1 (T - T_0) \times 10^{-6} + TC_2 (T - T_0)^2 \times 10^{-6}]$$

TC1: Temp. coeff. [ppm/°C]

T0: 298 K.

$$R = R(V_0) [1 + VC_1 (V - V_0) \times 10^{-6} + VC_2 (V - V_0)^2 \times 10^{-6}]$$

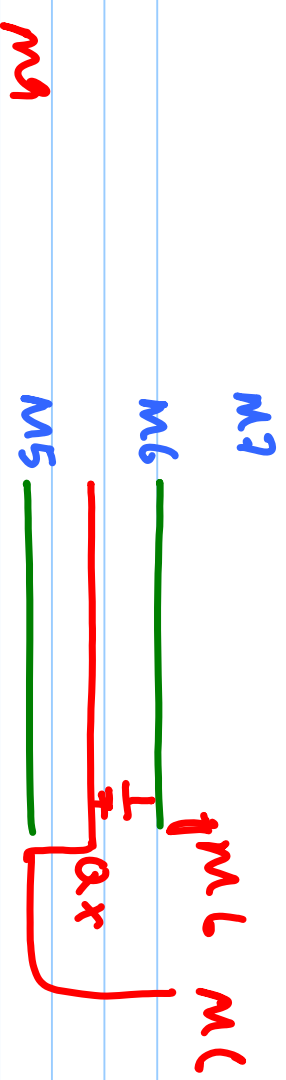
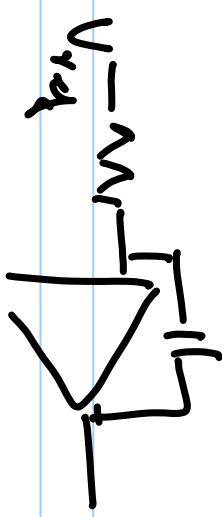
VC1: [ppm/V]

R_{nom} ± 25%

R_{nom} ± 2%

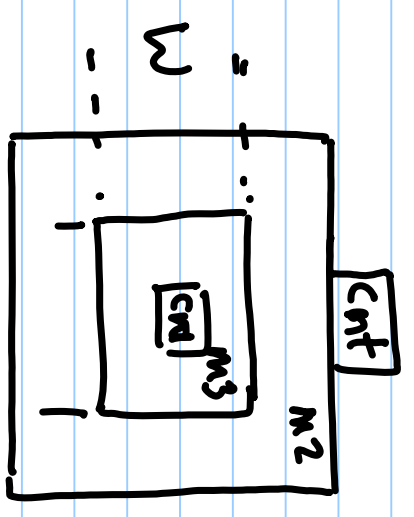
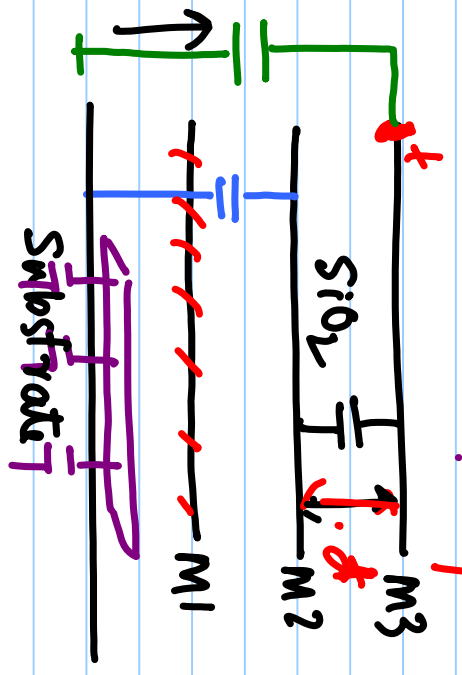
$\frac{R_{max}}{R_{min}} < R_{nom} \pm 20\%$

R_{min}



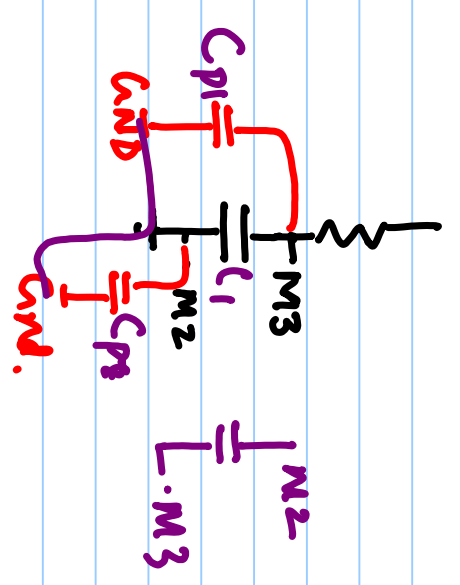
Capacitor

Metal-oxide-metal

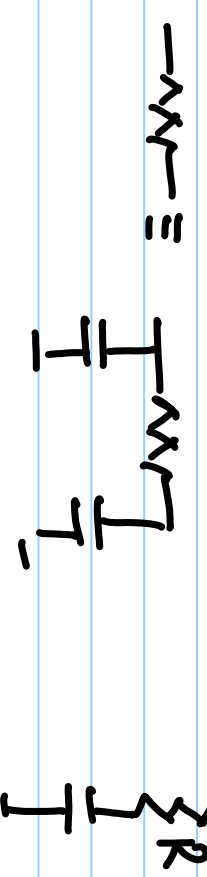


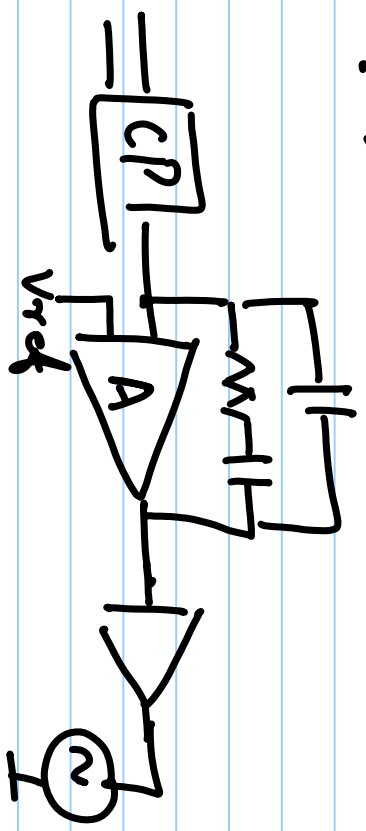
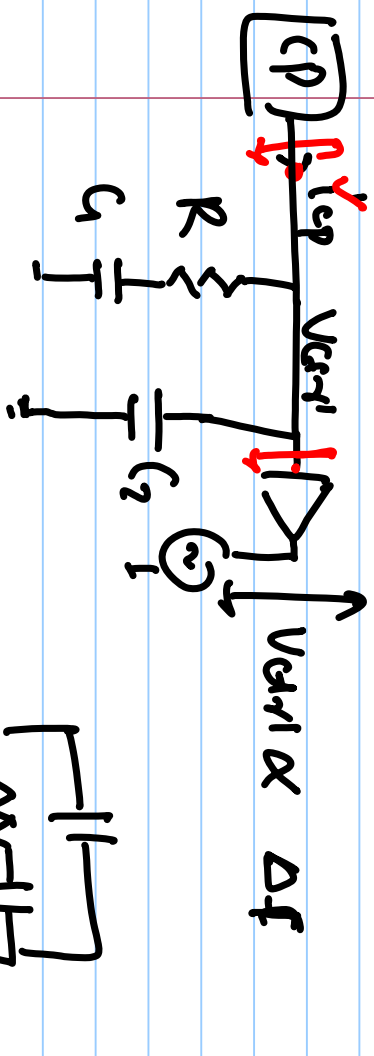
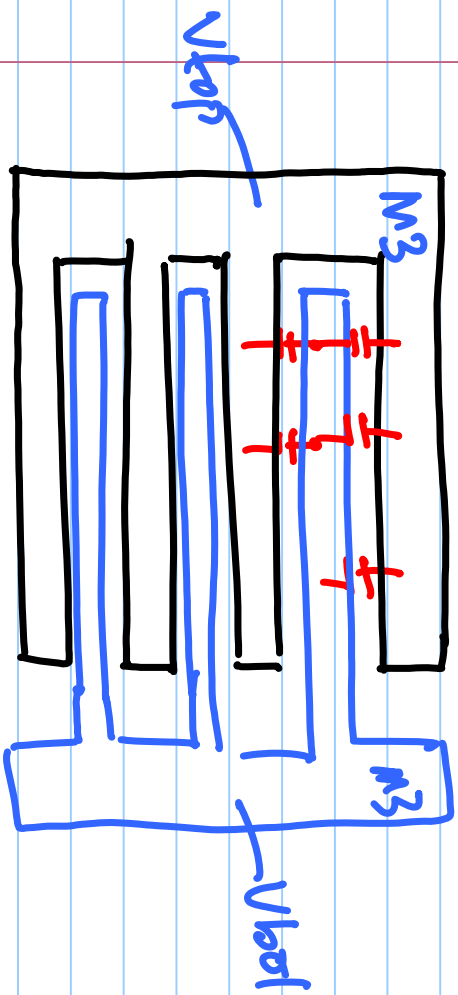
$2 \text{ fF}/\mu\text{m}^2$

$$C = \frac{\epsilon \cdot A}{d}$$



$C_{p1} + C_1$





$$V_{out}(s) = I_{cp} \left(R + \frac{1}{sC} \right)$$

$$V_{out}(t) = \underbrace{I_{cp} \cdot R}_{\text{Prop.}} + \underbrace{\int I_{cp} \cdot dt}_{\text{Inte}}$$

$$V_{out}(s) = K_p + \frac{K_I}{s}$$

$$V_{out}(t) = K \cdot I_{cp} \cdot R + \int I_{cp} dt$$

$$V_{\text{err}}(s) = K I_{\text{ep}} \cdot R + \frac{I_{\text{ep}}}{sC} = I_{\text{ep}} \left(\frac{sRC + 1}{sC} \right)$$

$$\omega_2 = \frac{1}{RC}$$