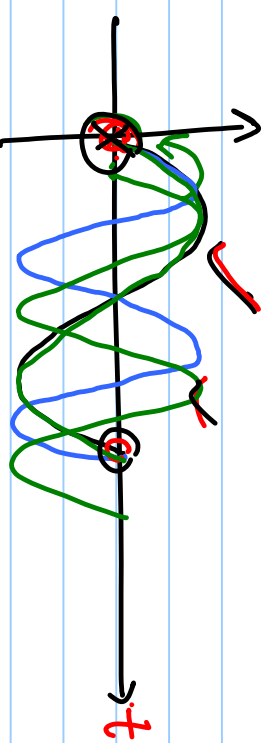


# Lecture #3

Phase error measurement for different freq?

Eg.  $\omega_{in} = 2\pi 100 \text{ MHz}$

$$\omega_{out} = 200 \text{ MHz} \times 2\pi = 150 \text{ MHz}$$



$$V_e = -\frac{1}{2} \left[ \cos(\underbrace{\omega_{in} t}_{3\omega_{in}}) - \cos(\underbrace{\omega_{in} - \omega_{out} t}_{-\omega_{in}}) \right]$$

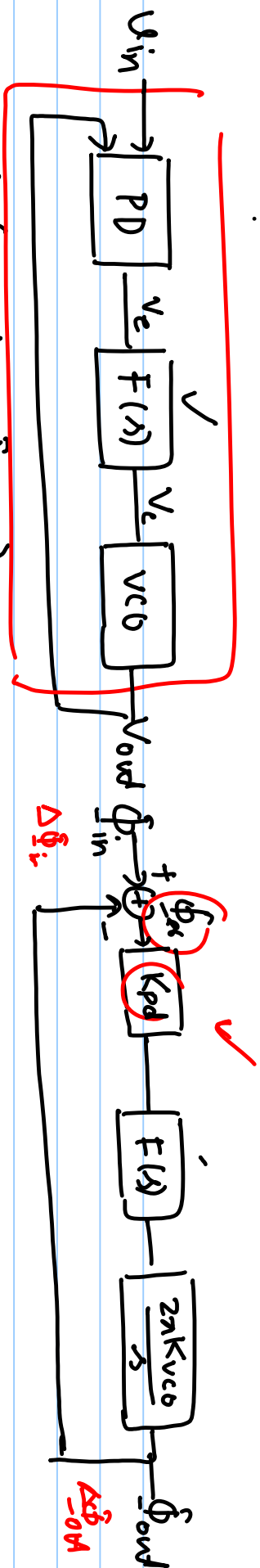
$V_e \propto \Phi_e$

$$V_{out} = \int V_{div} = \sin\left(\frac{\omega_{out} t}{2}\right)$$

(low)

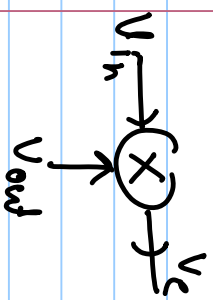
$$V_{in} \rightarrow \text{X} \rightarrow V_e' = -\frac{1}{2} \left[ \cos(2\omega_{in} t) - \cos(\omega_{in} t) \right]$$

(high)



$$V_{in} = 1 \cdot \sin(\omega_{in} t + \Phi_{in}(0))$$

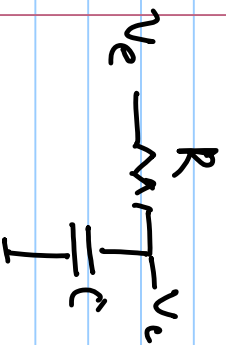
$$V_{out} = 1 \cdot \sin(\omega_{out} t + \Phi_{out}(0))$$



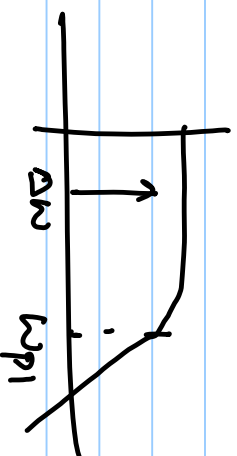
$$V_e = \frac{-1}{2} \left[ \cos(\omega_{in} t + \Phi_{in}(0)) + \Phi_{out}(0) - \cos(\omega_{in} t + \Phi_{in}(0)) - \Phi_{out}(0) \right]$$

$$\omega_{in} - \omega_{out} = \Delta \omega$$

$$V_e(s) = -\frac{1}{2} \left[ \cos(\omega_{in} t + \Phi_{in}(0)) + \Phi_{out}(0) - \cos(\omega_{in} t + \Phi_{in}(0)) - \Phi_{out}(0) \right]$$



$$\frac{V_c(s)}{V_e(s)} = \frac{1}{1 + sRC} = \frac{1}{1 + s/\omega_{p1}}$$



$$\dot{V}_e = \left( \frac{1}{2} \cos(\Delta \omega_0 \cdot t + \Phi_{in}(0) - \Phi_{out}(0)) \right)$$

$$V_{out} = \sin \left( \int (\omega_{free} + 2\pi K_{vco} \cdot V_c) dt \right)$$

$$= \sin \left( \omega_{free} \cdot t + \int 2\pi K_{vco} \cdot K_{pd} \cos(\Delta \omega_0 \cdot t + \Phi_{er}(0)) dt \right)$$

$$\omega_{out} = \omega_{free} + 2\pi K_{vco} \cdot V_c$$

$\omega_{free}$ : free running freq.

$$V_c = 0$$

$$= \sin(\omega_{in} \cdot t + 2\pi K_{vco} K_{pd} \cos(\Phi_{er}(0)) t)$$

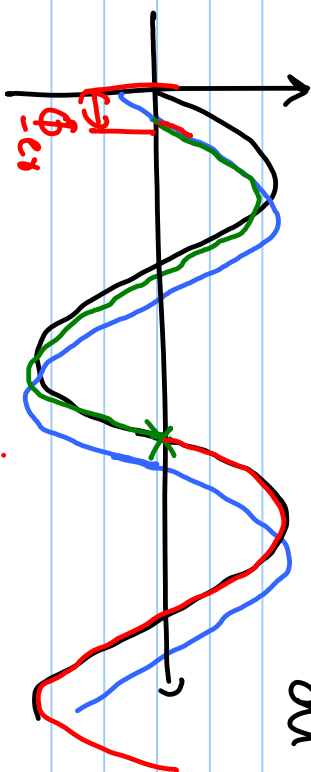
$$\omega_{inst} = \frac{d(\Phi_{out})}{dt}$$

$$t=0 \quad \Delta \omega = \omega_{in} - \omega_{out}$$

$\Phi_{in}$

$\Phi_{er}=0$

$\Phi_{out}$



$\Phi_{er} \neq 0$

$\omega_{in} = \omega_{out}$

$\omega_{in} = \omega_{out}$

at  $t=0$ ,  $\Delta\Phi_{in}(t) = \Phi(0) \cdot u(t)$

at  $t \rightarrow \infty$   $\Delta\Phi_{out}(t) =$

$$L_u(s) = K_{pd} \cdot \frac{1}{1+s/\omega_p} \cdot \frac{2\pi K_{vco}}{s}$$

$$\Phi_{out}(s) = \frac{L_u}{1+L_u} \Phi_{in}(s) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\Phi_{er} = \Phi_{in} - \Phi_{out} = \frac{1}{1+L_u} \cdot \Phi_{in}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + (K_{pd} T(s) \frac{2\pi K_{vco}}{s})} \cdot \frac{\Phi(0)}{s}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \Phi_{er}(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \Phi_{er}(s) = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$t < 0$ ,  $\omega_{out} = \omega_{in}$

$t = 0$ ,  $\Delta\omega_{in} = \omega_{in}(0) \cdot u(t)$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \Delta\omega_{out}(t) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \int \Delta\omega_{in}(t) dt =$$

$$\omega_e = \frac{d\Phi}{dt}$$

$$\Phi = \int \omega dt$$

$$\Phi_{in}(s) = \frac{\omega_{in}(s)}{s}$$

$$= \frac{\Delta\omega(0)}{s^2}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \Phi_{er}(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \Phi_{er}(s)$$

$$= \frac{\omega_{in}(0)}{s \left( 1 + K_{pd} T(s) \cdot \frac{2\pi K_{vco}}{s} \right)}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \Phi_{-e_r}(t) = \frac{\omega_{in}(0)}{\lambda + K_{pd} \cdot F(\lambda) \cdot K_{vco} \times 2\pi}$$

$$\Phi_{-e_r}(\infty) = \frac{\omega_{in}(0)}{K_{pd} F(0) \cdot K_{vco} \times 2\pi}$$

$$V_e = \frac{1}{2} \cos(\Phi_e) = \frac{1}{2} \cos(\Phi_e(\infty))$$

$$V_e = V_e = \frac{1}{2} \sin\left(\frac{\Delta\omega}{2\pi K_{pd} K_{vco}}\right)$$

$$\omega_{out}(\lambda) = \frac{\lambda \omega_{in}(\lambda)}{1 + \lambda \omega_{in}(\lambda)}$$

$$\omega_{out} = \omega_{free} + 2\pi K_{vco} \cdot V_e$$

$$\text{if } \omega_{free} = \omega_{in} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\omega_{out} = \omega_{in} + 2\pi K_{vco} \cdot V_e$$

$$\omega_{out} = \omega_{in} \quad \omega / V_e = c$$

$$\omega'_{out} = \omega_{free} + 2\pi K_{vco} \times \frac{1}{2} \cos\left(\frac{\Delta\omega}{2\pi K_{pd} \cdot K_{vco}}\right)$$

$$= \omega_{in} + \Delta\omega \cdot \frac{\Phi_e(\infty)}{2\pi K_{pd} K_{vco}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta\omega = 2\pi K_{vco} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cos\left(\frac{\Delta\omega}{2\pi K_{pd} K_{vco}}\right)$$

$$\cos(\Phi_2(\omega)) = \frac{\Delta\omega}{2\pi K_{v10} \times \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{\cos(\Phi_2(\omega))}{\Delta\omega} = \frac{\Delta\omega}{2\pi K_{v10} \cdot \underbrace{K_{pd} \cdot F(\omega)}_{\checkmark < 1}}$$

$$\Delta\omega < 2\pi K_{v10} \cdot K_{pd} F(\omega)$$