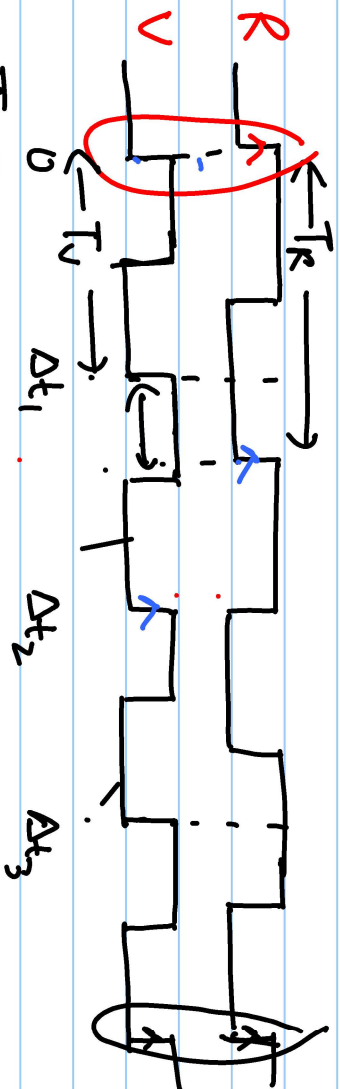
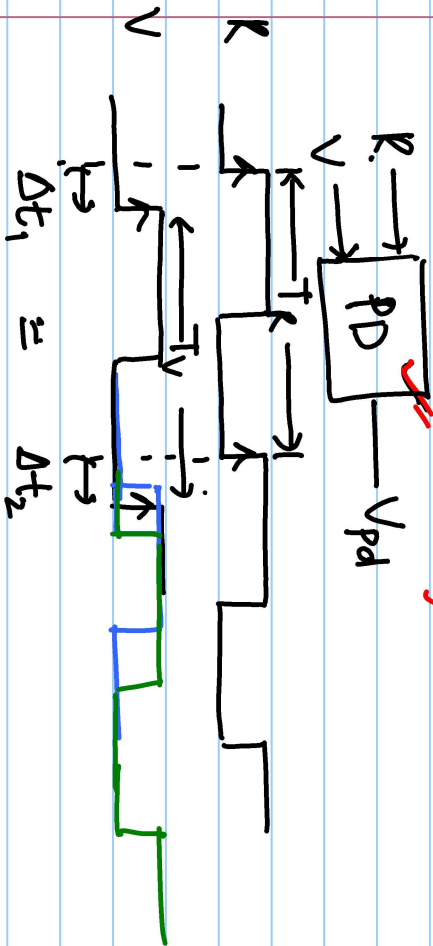
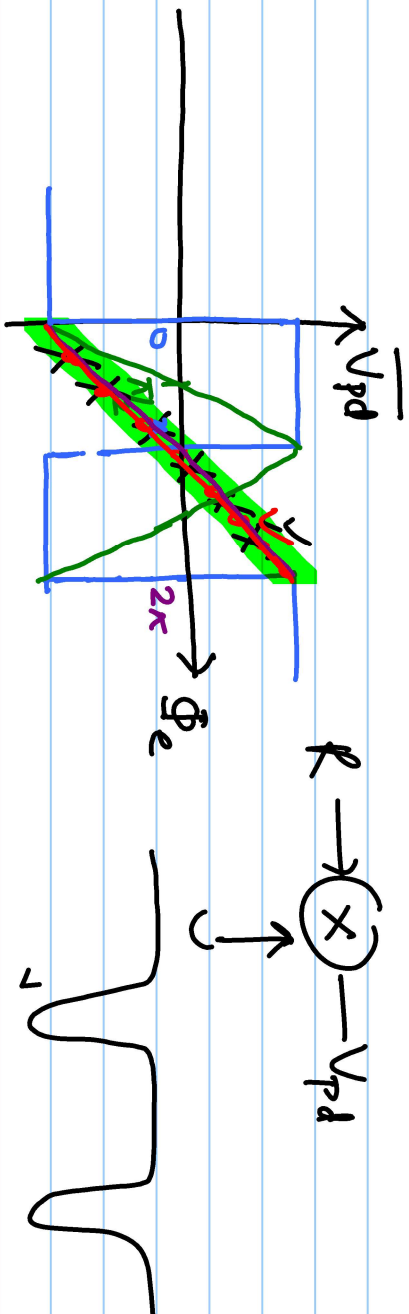


# Lecture # 11

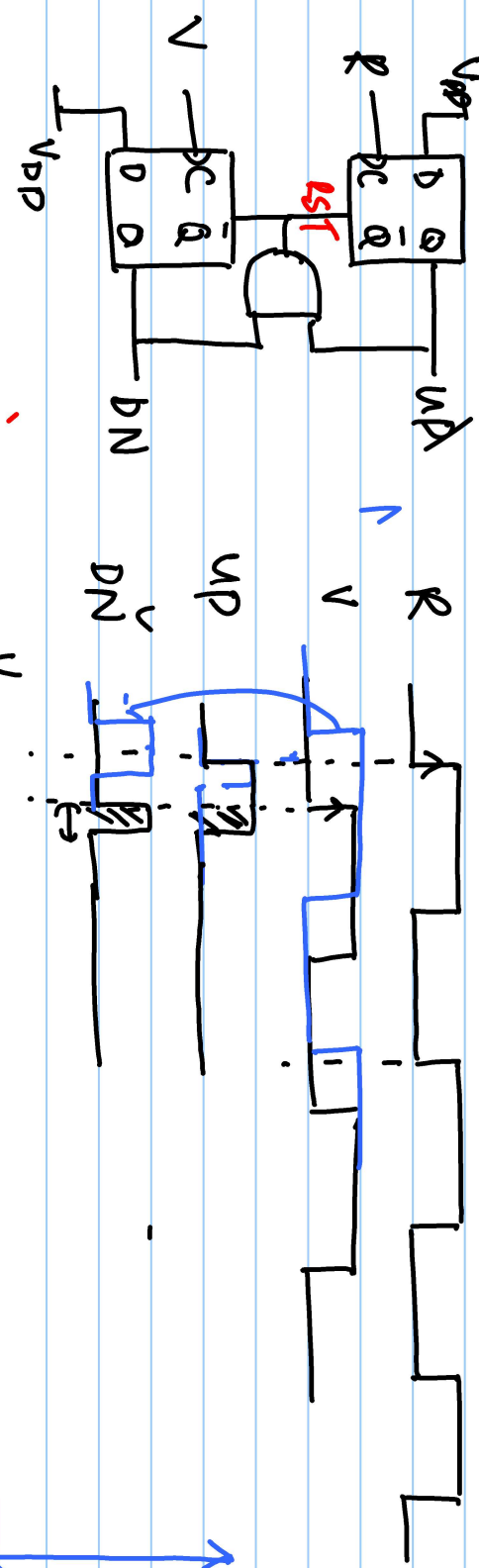
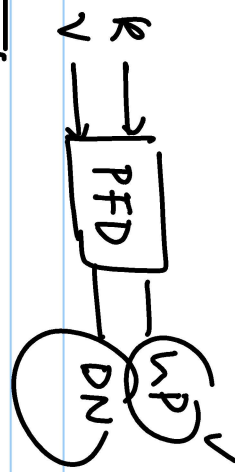
## Digital PD

1. XOR-based PD.
2. SR-flipflop PD
3. D-flipflop PD



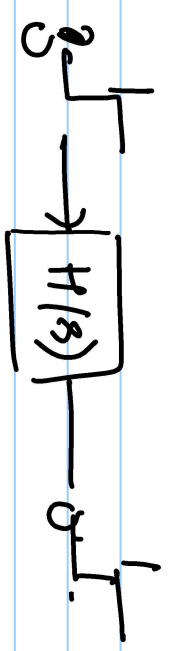
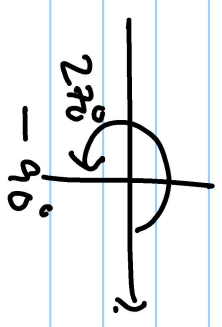
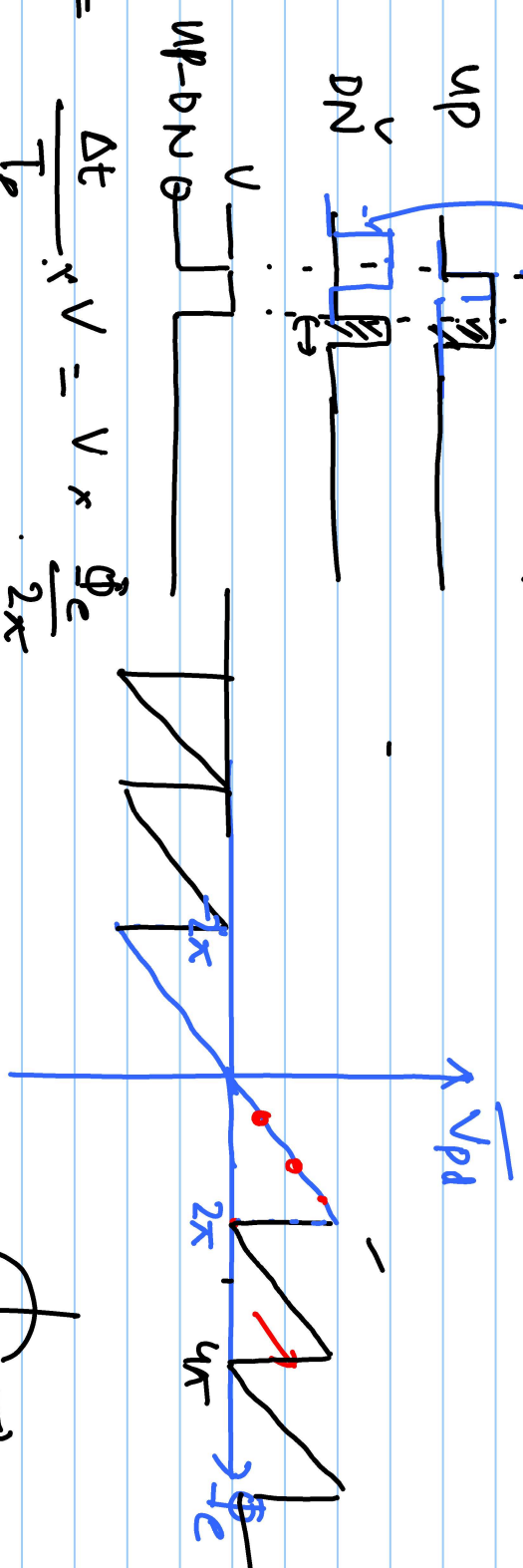
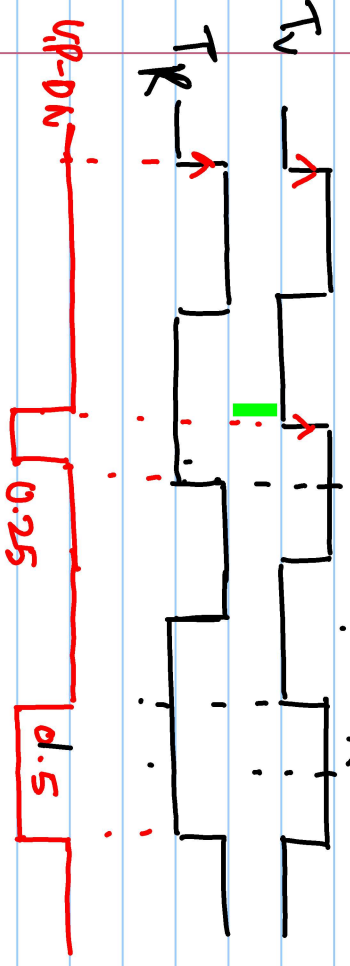
$T_R - T_V = \Delta t$   
 $n \cdot \Delta t = T_V$

# Phase Frequency Detector (PFD)

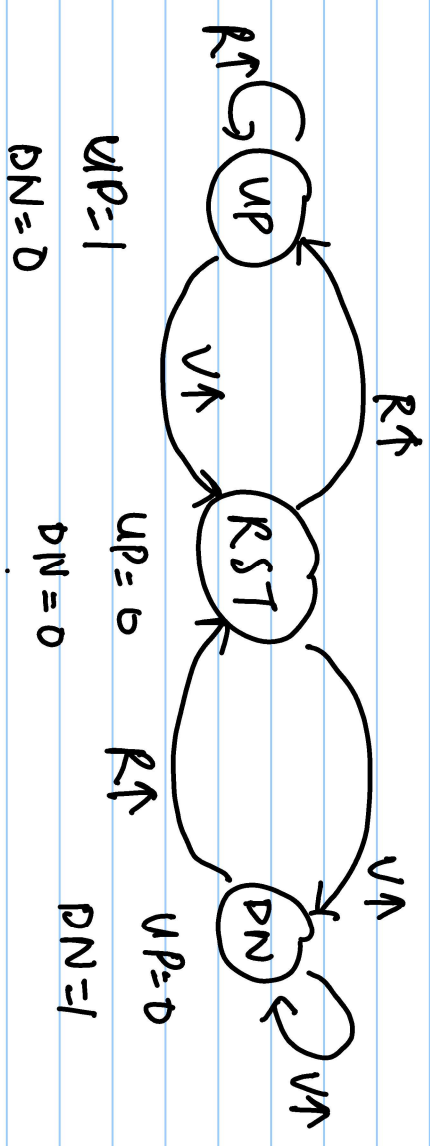
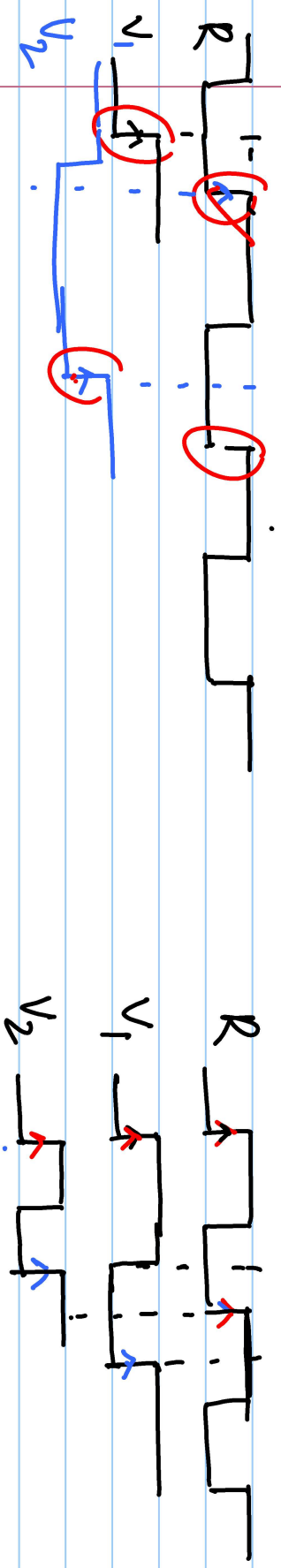
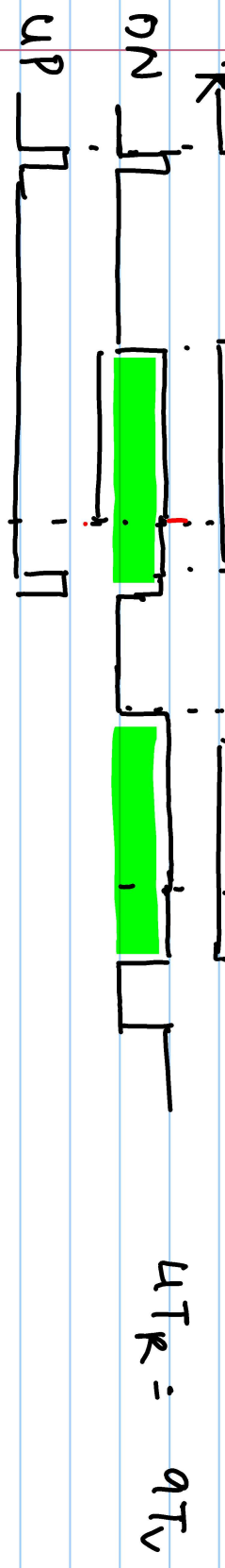


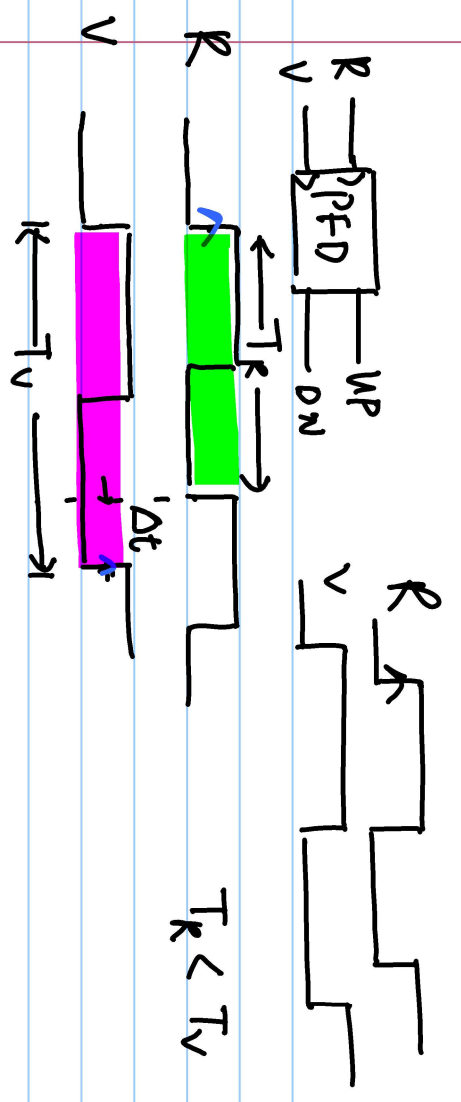
$$\overline{V_{PD}} = \overline{UP-DN} = \frac{\Delta t}{T_R} \cdot V = V \times \frac{\Phi_e}{2\pi}$$

$$T_R = 1.25 T_V$$



$$T_R = 2.25 T_V = \frac{9}{4} T_V$$

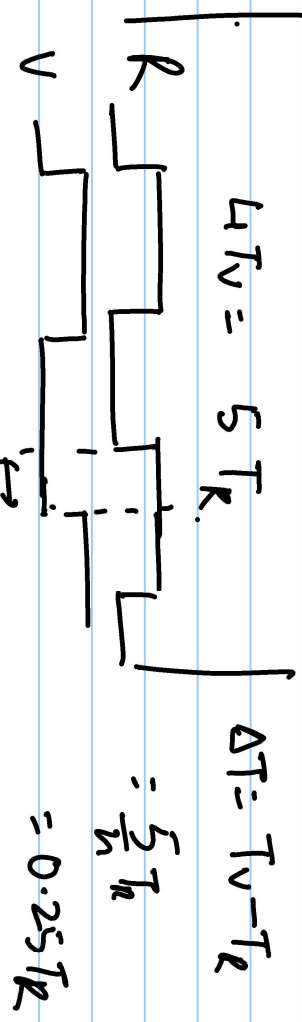




$$\Delta F = \frac{1}{T_R} - \frac{1}{T_V} = f_R - f_V$$

$$T_V = 1.25 T_R = \frac{5}{4} T_R$$

$$4 T_V = 5 T_R$$



Phase Error  $\Delta T$   $2\Delta T$   $\dots (k-1)\Delta T$

$$V_{up-down} = \frac{0 + \Delta T + \dots + (N-1)\Delta T + \dots}{N}$$

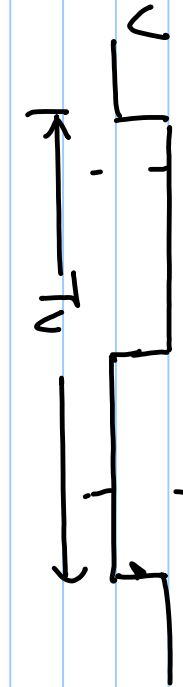
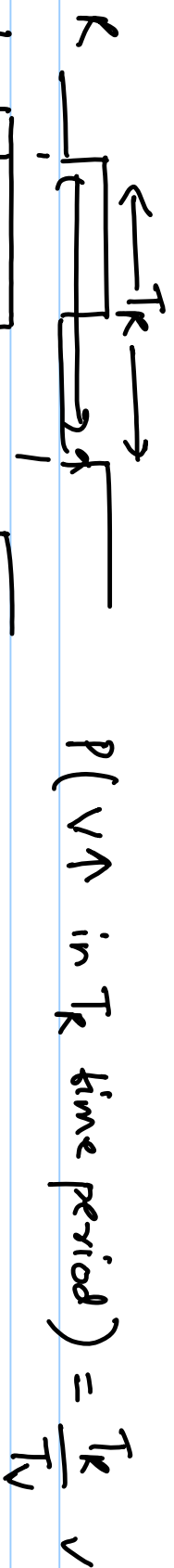
$$N(\Delta T) = T_R$$

$$N(0.25 T_R) = T_R$$

$$N = 4$$

$$= \frac{(N-1)N(\Delta T)}{2 \cdot N(T_R)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{N-1}{N} \right)$$



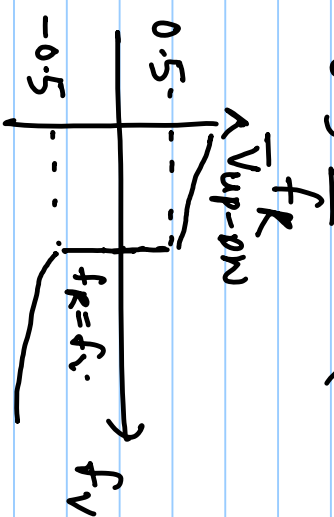
$$P(\text{no } V\uparrow \text{ in } T_R \text{ period}) = 1 - \frac{T_R}{T_V}$$

$$V_{up-down} = P(V\uparrow) \times V_{up-down}|_{V\uparrow} + P(\text{no } V\uparrow) \times V_{up-down}|_{\text{no } V\uparrow}$$

$$= \frac{T_R}{T_V} \times 0.5 + \left(1 - \frac{T_R}{T_V}\right)$$

$$\therefore 1 - 0.5 \frac{T_R}{T_V} = 1 - 0.5 \frac{f_V}{f_R} \quad (f_R > f_V)$$

$$\overline{V_{up-down}} = \int_0^{T_R} \frac{1}{T_R} \frac{\Delta t}{T_R} \cdot d(\Delta t) = \frac{1}{2} \left| \overline{V_{up-down}} = 1 \right.$$



$$f_V > f_R : \overline{V_{up-down}} = 0.5 \frac{f_R}{f_V} - 1$$