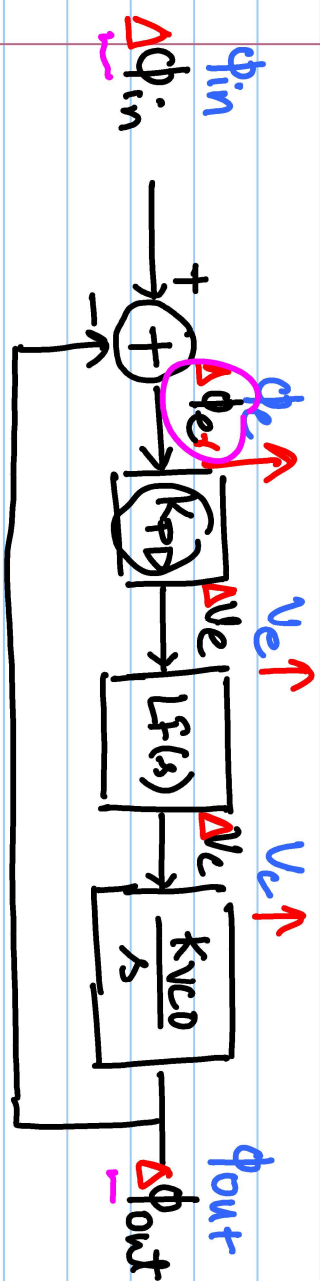
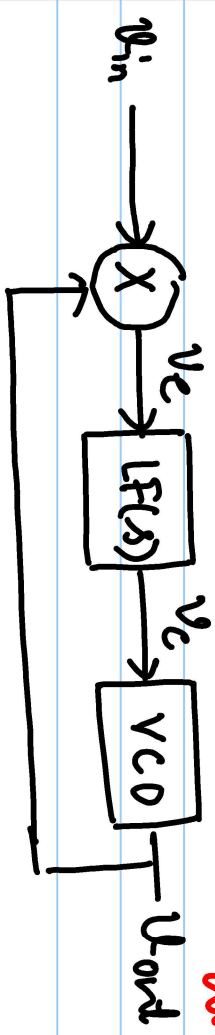


Lecture 5

$|V_d| \leq \frac{V_s}{2}$

$\omega_{in} = \omega_0$
 $\frac{d\phi_{er}}{dt} = 0$



$$K_{PD} = \frac{dV_e}{d\phi_{er}} = \frac{\omega_{in} \omega_0}{2} \cos(\phi_{er})$$

$$\frac{\Delta\phi_{out}(s)}{\Delta\phi_{in}(s)} = \frac{K_{PD} L_F(s) \frac{K_{VCO}}{s}}{1 + K_{PD} L_F(s) \frac{K_{VCO}}{s}}$$

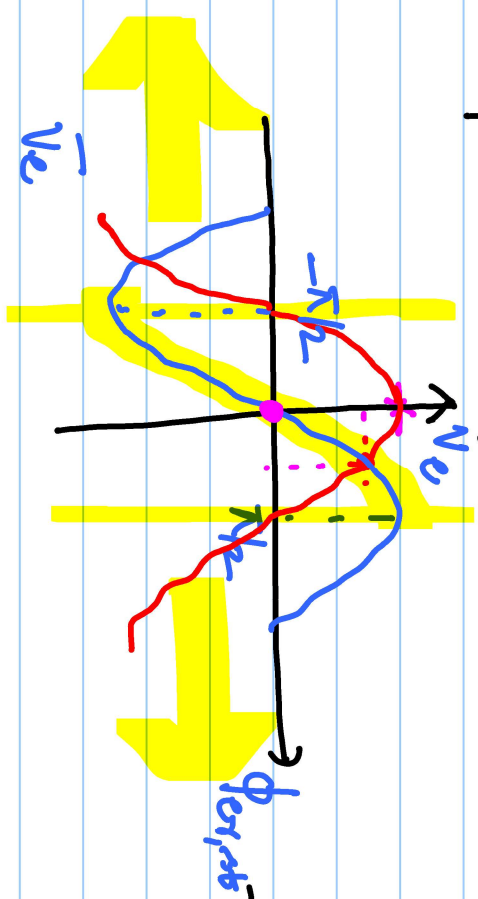
$$\frac{\Delta\omega_{out}(s)}{\Delta\omega_{in}(s)} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{K_{PD} K_{VCO} L_F(s)}{s}}$$

$$\omega_c = \frac{\omega_{in} - \omega_{free}}{K_{VCO}} = \frac{\Delta\omega}{K_{VCO}}$$

$$\omega_c = \frac{\omega_{in} \omega_0}{2} \left[\sin(\omega_{in} \omega_0 t) + \sin(\omega_{in} - \omega_0 t) \right]$$

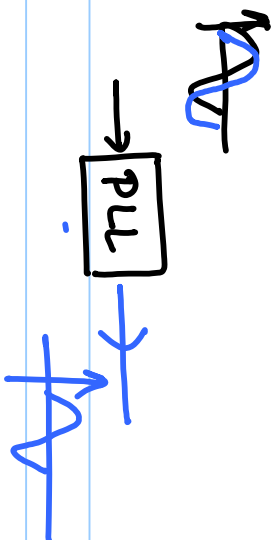
$$\omega_c = \frac{\omega_{in} \omega_0}{2} \sin(\omega_0 t + \phi_{er})$$

$$\omega_c = \frac{\omega_{in} \omega_0}{2} \sin(\phi_{er})$$



at $t=0$

$$\Delta\phi_{in}(t) = \Delta\phi_{in}(0) \omega(t) \Rightarrow \Delta\phi_{in}(s) = \frac{\Delta\phi_{in}(0)}{s}$$



$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \Delta\phi_{out}(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \Delta\phi_{out}(s)$$

$$= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \Delta\phi_{in}(s) \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{s}{K_{PD} LF(s) K_{VCO}}}$$

$$= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \frac{\Delta\phi_{in}(0)}{s} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{s}{K_{PD} LF(s) K_{VCO}}}$$

$$= \Delta\phi_{in}(0)$$

$$\text{at } t=0 \quad \Delta\omega_{in} = \Delta\omega_{in}(0) \omega(t) \Rightarrow \Delta\phi_{in}(s) = \frac{\Delta\omega_{in}(s)}{s} = \frac{\Delta\omega_{in}(0)}{s^2}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \Delta\phi_{out}(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \frac{\Delta\omega_{in}(0)}{s^2} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{s}{K_{PD} LF(s) K_{VCO}}}$$

$$= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta\omega_{in}(0)}{s + \frac{s^2}{K_{PD} LF(s) K_{VCO}}} \rightarrow \infty$$

$K_{PD} LF(s) K_{VCO}$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \Delta w_{out}(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \frac{\Delta w_{in}(0)}{1 + \frac{1}{K_{PD} K_{VCO} L(s)}} = \Delta w_{in}(0)$$

$$\frac{\Delta \phi_{er}}{\Delta \phi_{in}} = \frac{\Delta \phi_{in} - \Delta \phi_{out}}{\Delta \phi_{in}} = 1 - \frac{\Delta \phi_{out}}{\Delta \phi_{in}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{K_{VCO} K_{PD} L(s)}}$$

$$\Delta \phi_{in}(t) = \Delta \phi_{in}(0) w(t)$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \Delta \phi_{er}(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \frac{\Delta \phi_{in}(0)}{1 + \frac{1}{K_{VCO} K_{PD} L(s)}} \xrightarrow{s \rightarrow 0} 0$$

$$\Delta w_{in}(t) = \Delta w_{in}(0) w(t)$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \Delta \phi_{er}(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \frac{\Delta w_{in}(0)}{1 + \frac{1}{K_{VCO} K_{PD} L(s)}} = \frac{\Delta w_{in}(0)}{K_{VCO} K_{PD} L(0)}$$

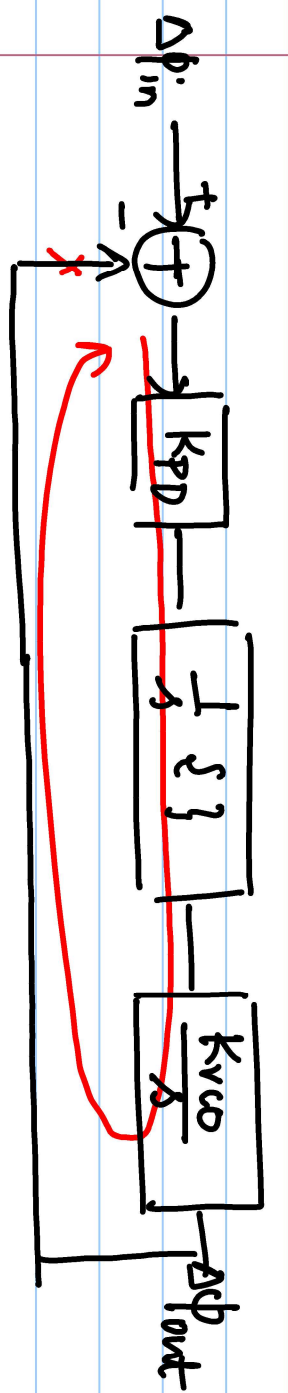
$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \Delta \phi_{eg}(t) \uparrow = \frac{\Delta \omega_{in}(0) \uparrow}{K_{PD} K_{VCO} L_F(\omega)} = \frac{\Delta \omega_{in}(0)}{K_{PD} K_{VCO} (1 + 0/\omega_z^2)} \rightarrow 0$$

$\Delta \omega_{in}$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} K_{PD} \phi_{eg}(t) = \frac{\Delta \omega_{in}(0) \uparrow}{\uparrow K_{VCO} L_F(\omega) \uparrow}$$

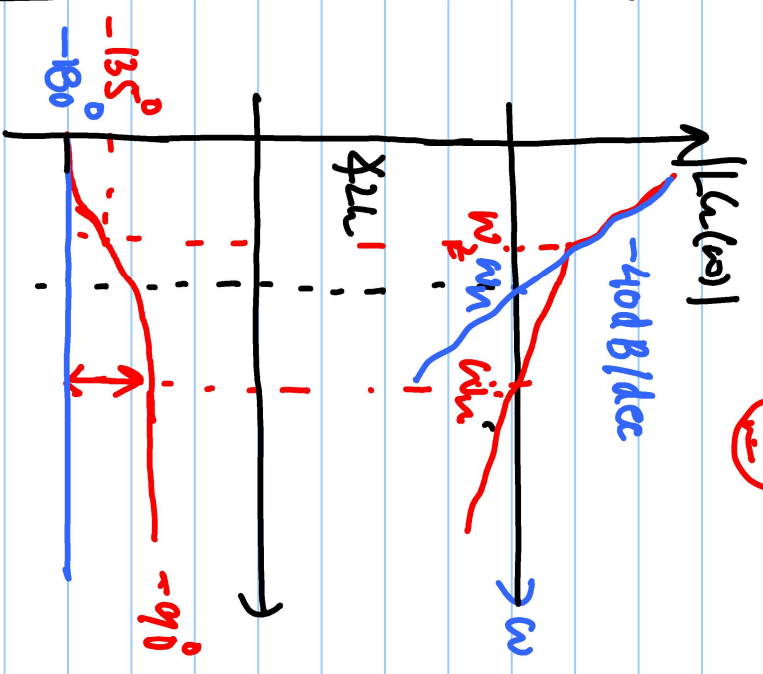
$s \rightarrow 0$ $L_F(s) \rightarrow \infty$

$$\Rightarrow L_F(s) = \frac{1}{s} \times f(s)$$



$$L_N(s) = K_{PD} \frac{1}{s^2} \{s\} \frac{K_{VCO}}{s} = \frac{K_{PD} K_{VCO}}{s^2} (1+s/\omega_z) \text{ stable / not stable}$$

$x(1+s/\omega_z)$



$$\Delta \omega_{in}(t) = \Delta \omega_{in}(0) + \omega(t)$$

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

$$\Delta \phi_{in}(s) = \frac{\Delta \omega_{in}(0)}{s^3}$$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Type of PLL : \# of integrators in PLL} \\ \text{Order of PLL : \# of poles in PLL} \end{array} \right.$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \Delta \phi_{in}(t) &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \frac{\Delta \omega_{in}(0)}{s^3} \\
 &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta \omega_{in}(0)}{s^2} \\
 &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{K_{PD} K_{VCO} (1+s/z_2)}{K_{PD} K_{VCO} (1+s/p_1)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$