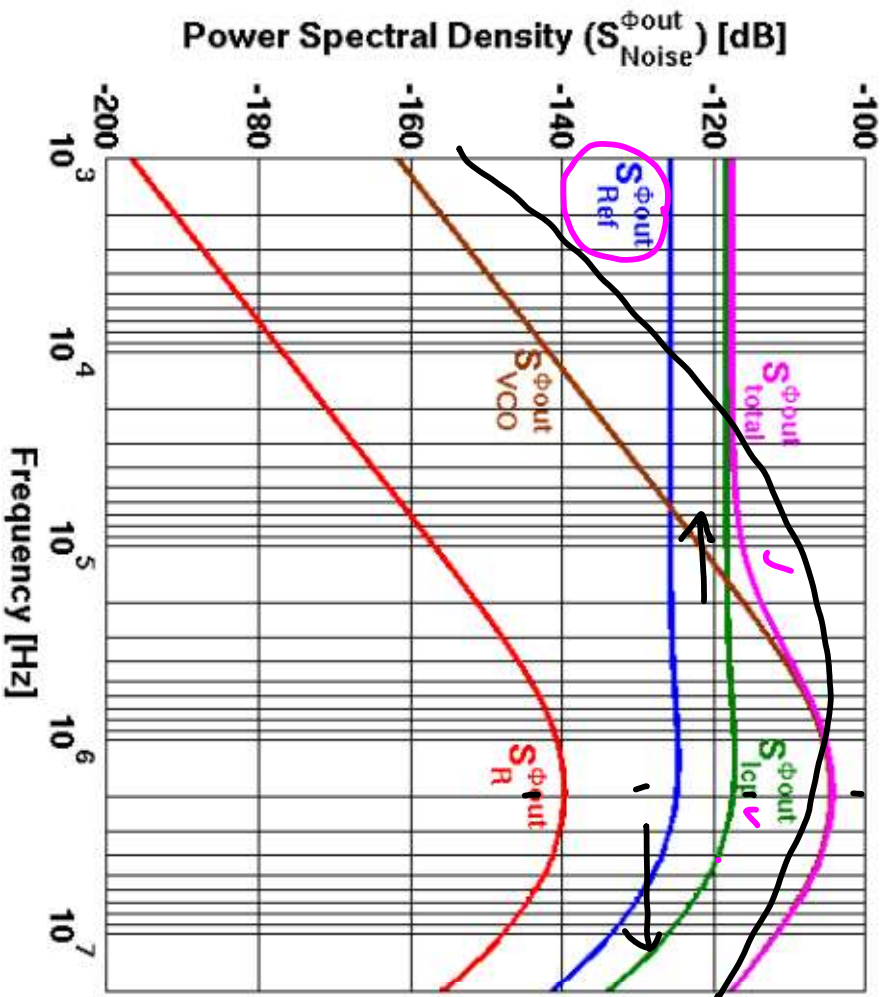


Lecture # 23

Noise Analysis in PLL



⇒ An optimum unity gain frequency (ω_n) based on output noise.

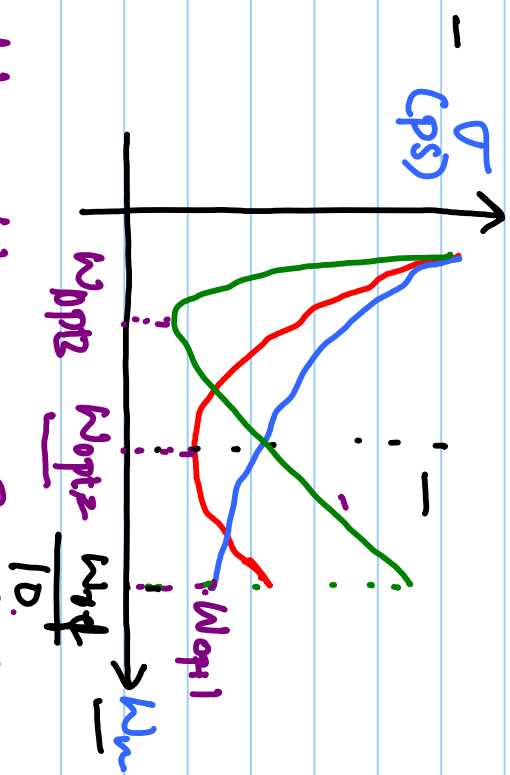
$$S_{\phi_{out}}^x = S_n^x \times |NTF_x|^2$$

$$\omega_n, \phi_m \Rightarrow I_{CP}, R, C_1, C_2$$

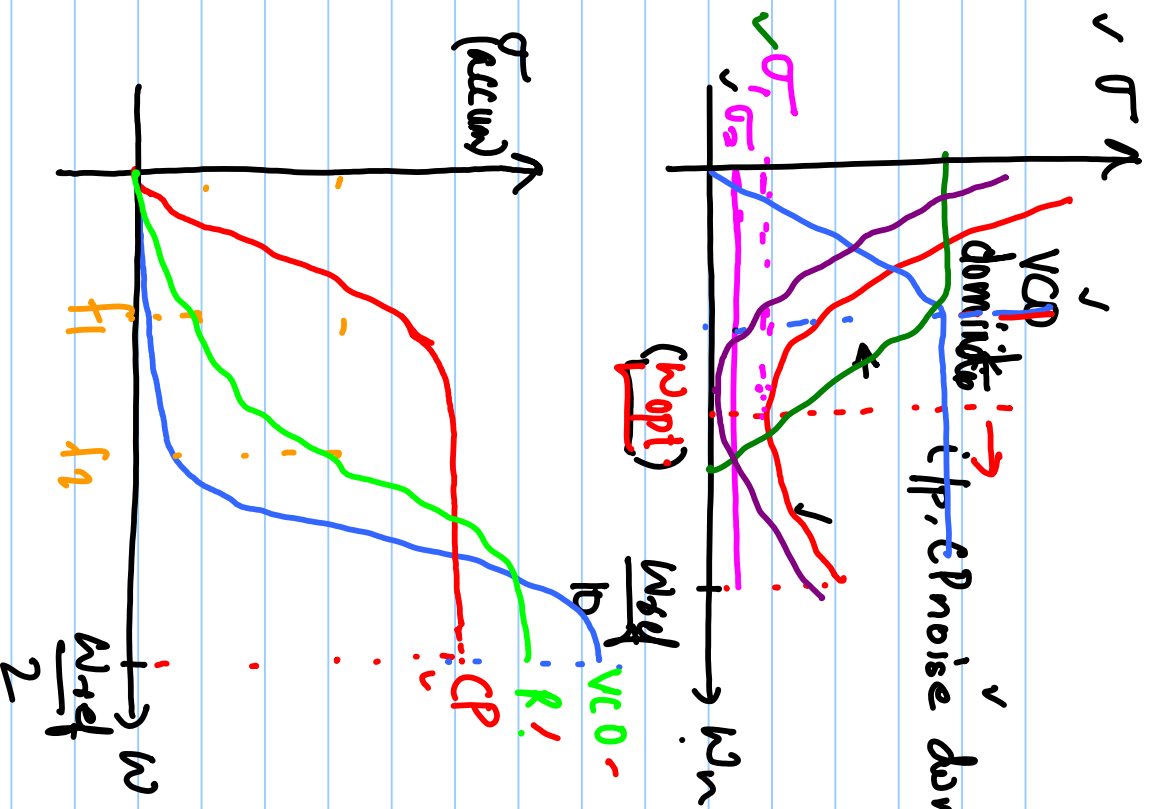
- NTF_x, S_n^x
- $S_{\phi_{out}}^{total} = \sum S_{x_i}^{\phi_{out}}$

- long term absolute jitter

$$\sigma \neq \frac{T}{2\pi} \sqrt{\int S_{\phi_{out}}^{total} \cdot df}$$



- $\omega_n = \omega_{opt,2} \Rightarrow I_{CP}, R, C_1, C_2$



VCO dominates \rightarrow i/p, CP noise dominates

- Fixed: K_{VCO}, R
- Variable: I_{CP}, C_1, C_2

$$(\sigma_{R\&C}^{CP}) = \left(\frac{I}{2\kappa} \right)^2 \int_0^f S_{CP}^{out} df. \quad \text{cumtrapz}$$

- R noise dominates $\Rightarrow R \downarrow \Rightarrow C_1 \uparrow$

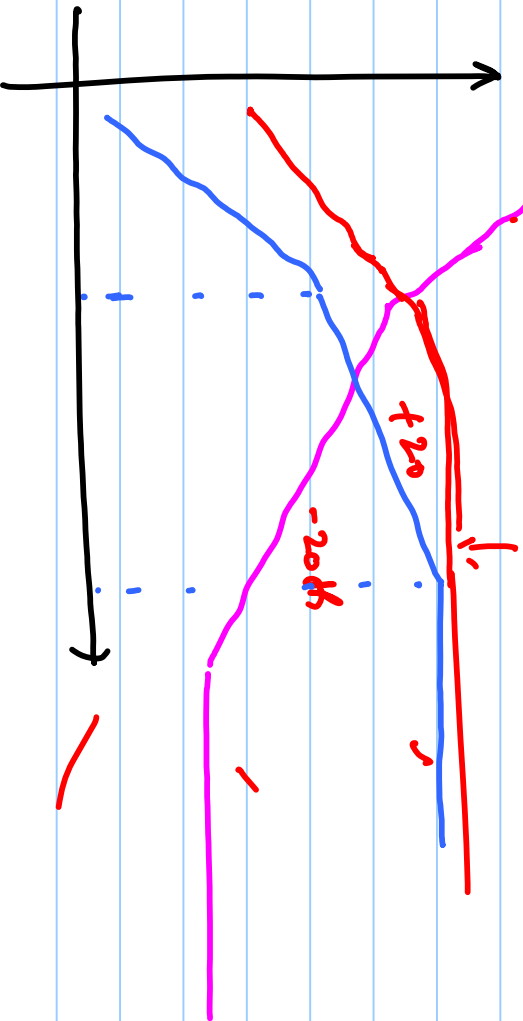
- CP noise dominates \uparrow

for given ω_n - VCO noise dominates

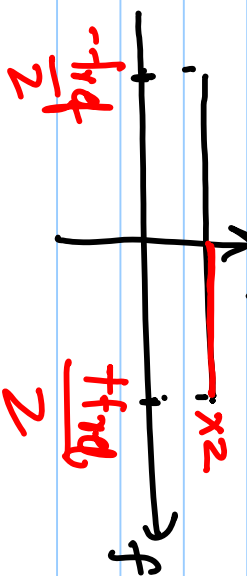


ω_{n1} : CP noise is filtered more as compared to ω_{n2}

and VCO noise is less filtered as compared to ω_{n2}

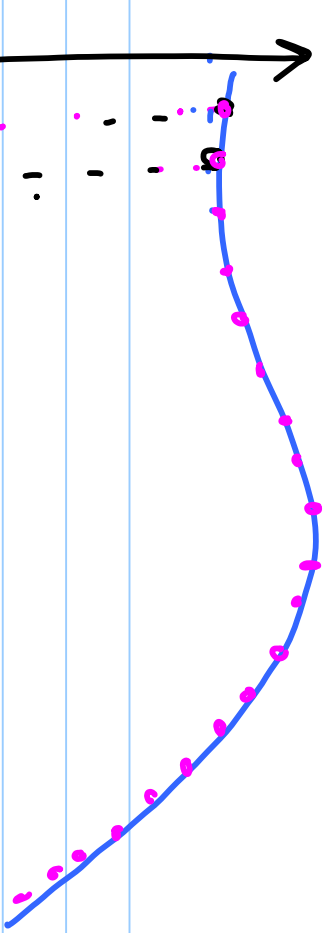


$$\int_0^{f_{\text{total}}} S_{\text{total}} \cdot df$$



$$S_n^R = 4kTR$$

S



— trapz.

— cuntrapz.

— tf

