

FCM = 8-bit numbers

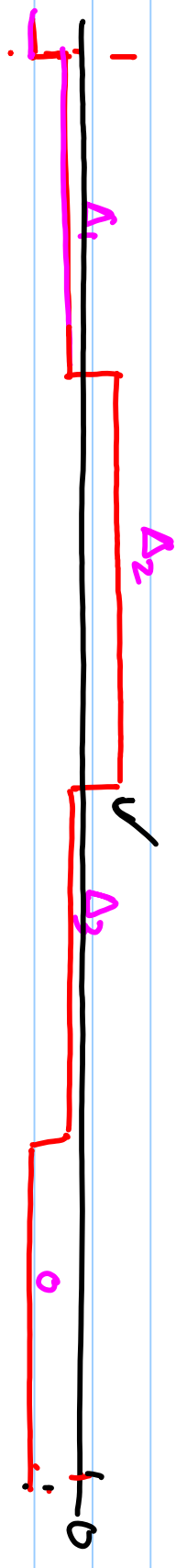
$$= \boxed{0} \boxed{1} \boxed{0} \dots \boxed{0} = 2^{-1} 2^{-2} 2^{-3} \dots 2^{-8}$$

$$0100\ 0000 \xrightarrow{\Sigma}$$

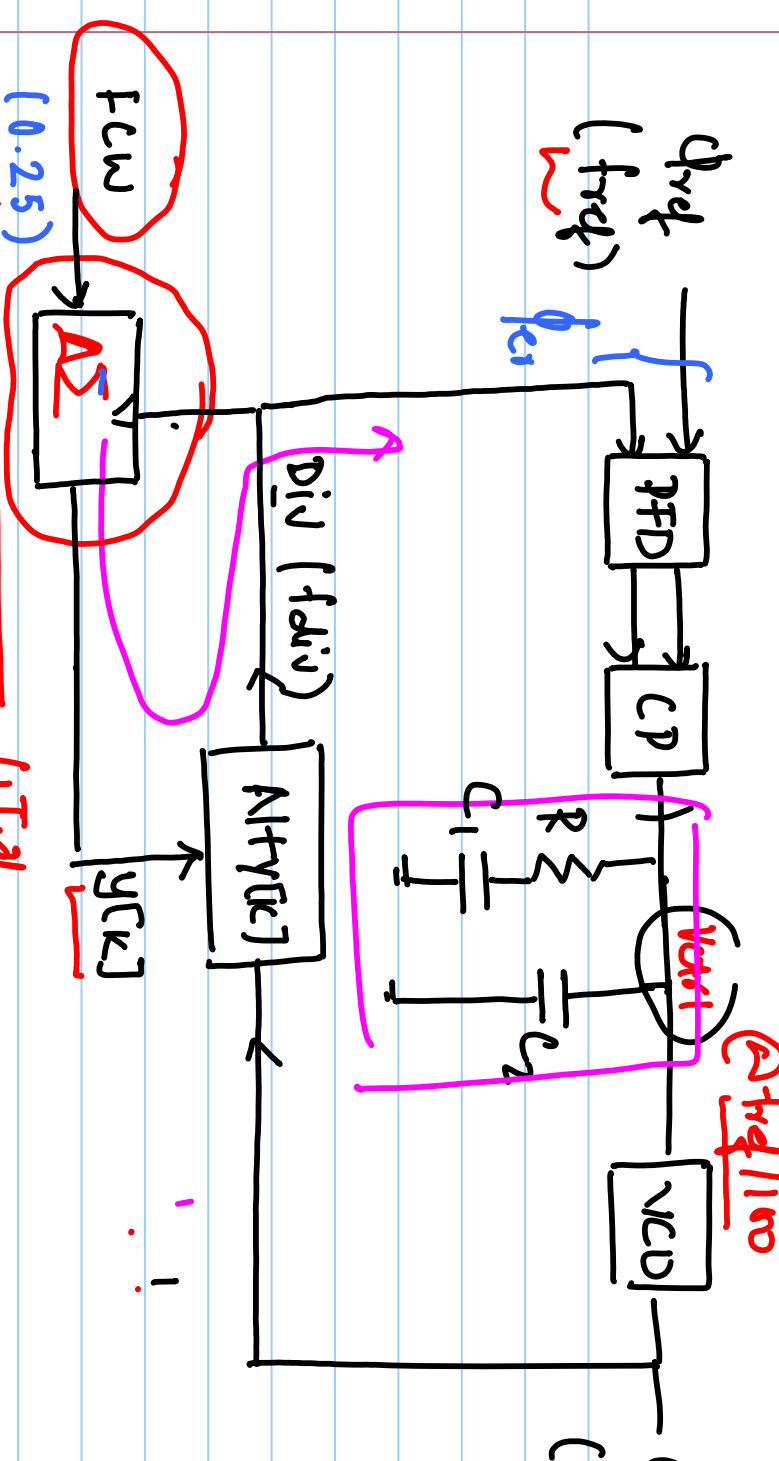
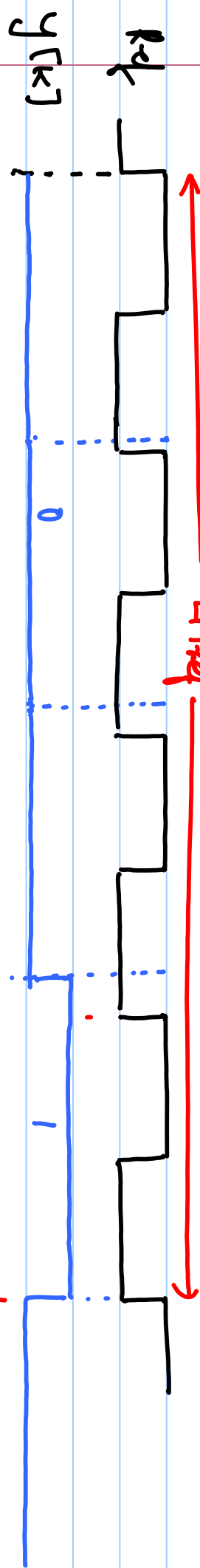
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

$$y[k] = \sum f_{cm}$$

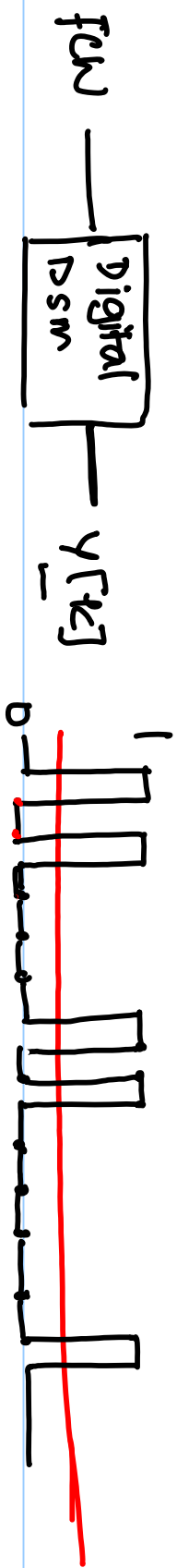
ϕ_{ref}



$-0.25 T_{out} + \phi_{os}$ $-0.50 T_{out} + \phi_{os}$ $-0.75 T_{out} + \phi_{os}$ $0 + \phi_{os}$
 $\phi T_{os} - 1.5 T_{out} = 0 \Rightarrow T_{os} = \frac{1.5 T_{out}}{4}$



$1.5 T_{out} = 401 T_{out}$
 $= \frac{401}{100} T_{out}$
 "fractional spurs"
 4.256152



avg. (F_{CW})

Analog fractional-N PLL.

Michael Perrott

A Modeling Approach for $\Sigma\Delta$ fractional-N frequency

Synthesizers Allowing Straightforward Noise Analysis