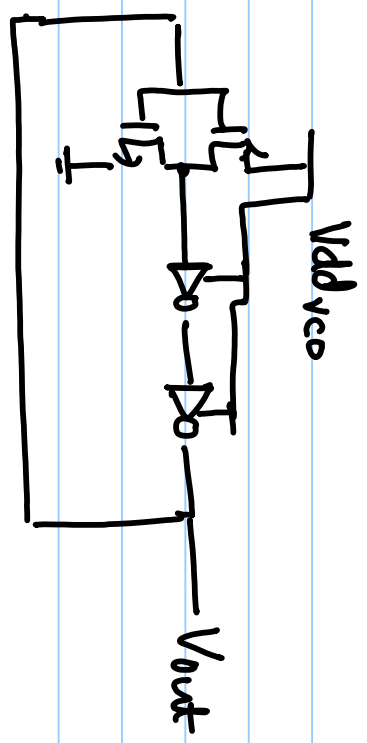
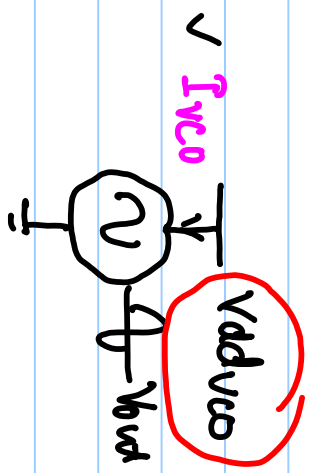
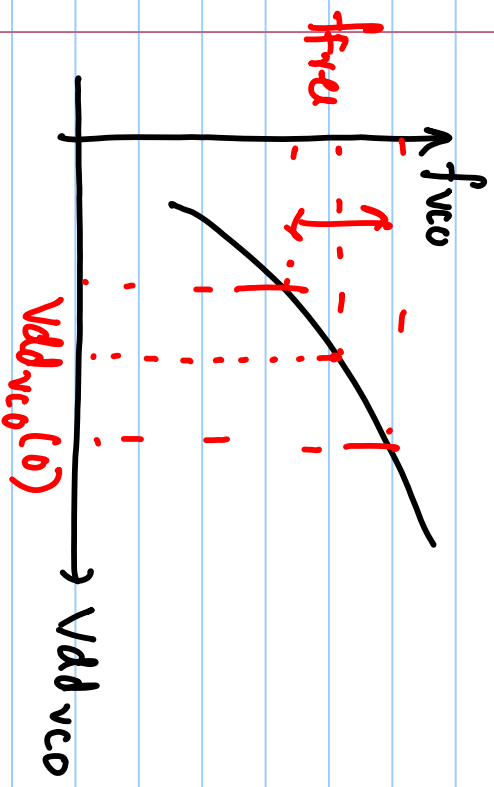


Lecture # 25

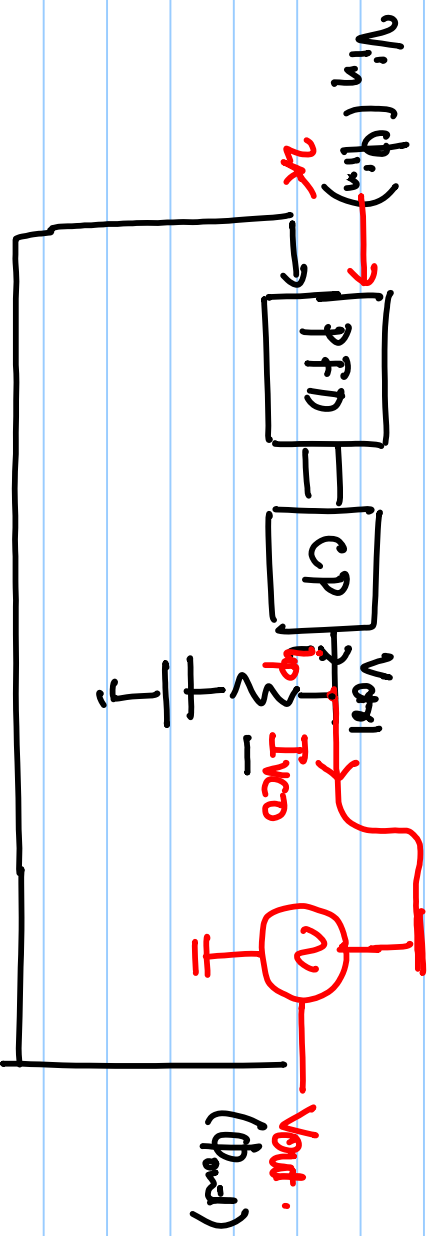
Ring Oscillator

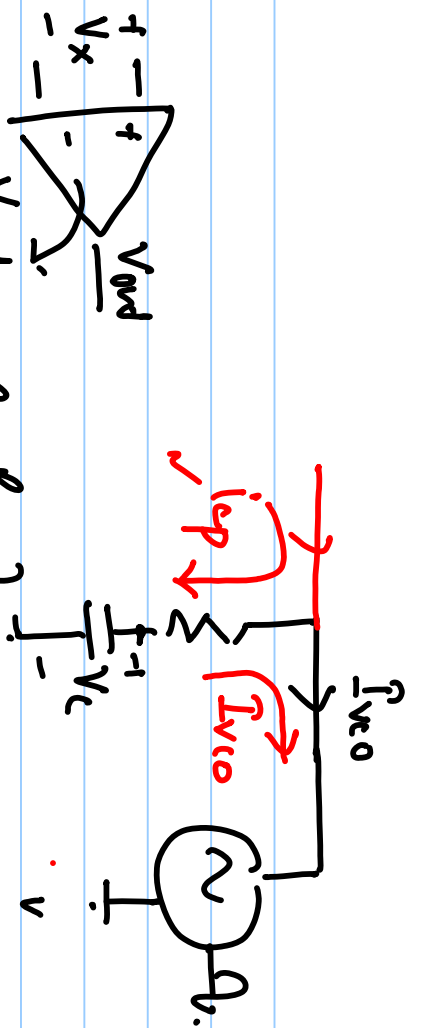


$$f_{out} = f(V_{ddvc0}) = f_{free} + K_{vcc} \times (V_{ddvc0} - V_{ddvc0}(0))$$

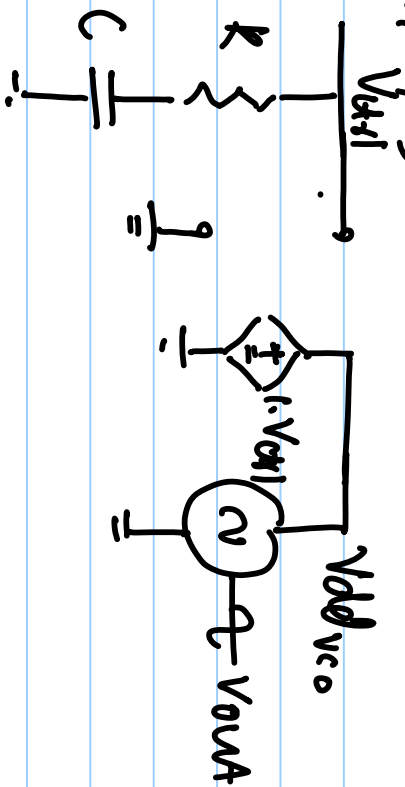
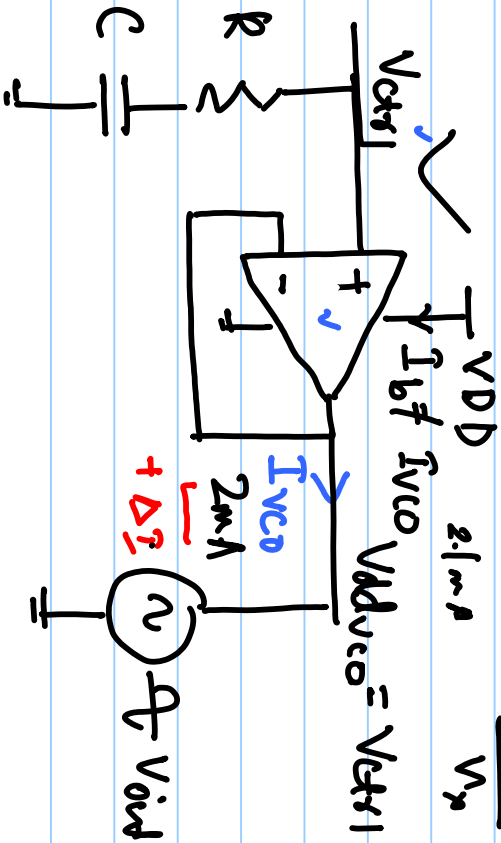


$$= f_{free} + K_{vc0} \times \Delta V_{ddvc0}$$





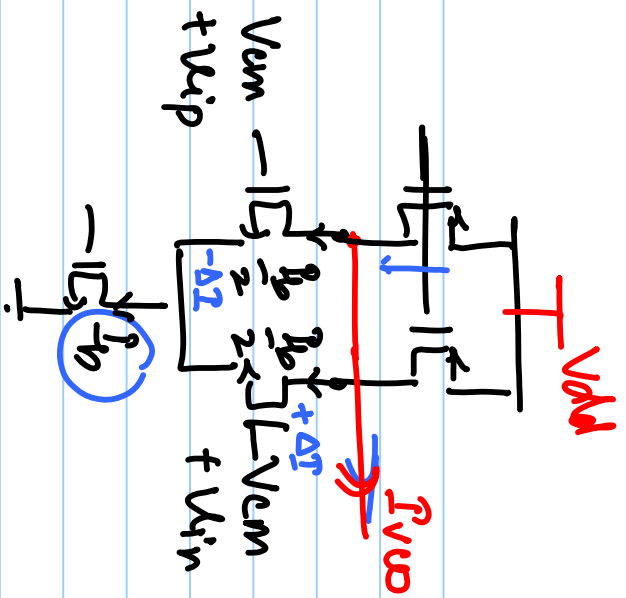
$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_x} = \frac{g_m R_L}{1 + s/\omega_{p4}}$$



$$I_b > I_{vc0}$$

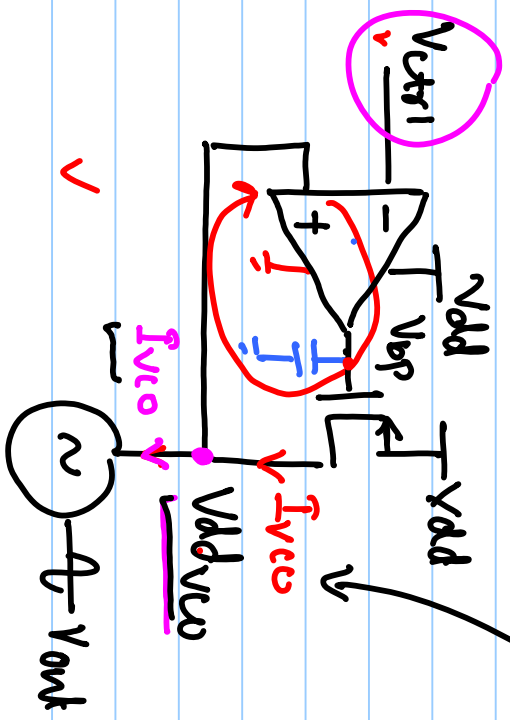
$$\omega_{cu} = \frac{1}{2R} I_{cp} \times (R + \frac{1}{s}) \frac{2K_{vc0}}{s} \times \frac{1}{1 + s/\omega_{p4}}$$

$$\frac{V_{ddvco}}{V_{ctrl}} = H(s) = \frac{1}{1 + s/\omega_{p4}}$$

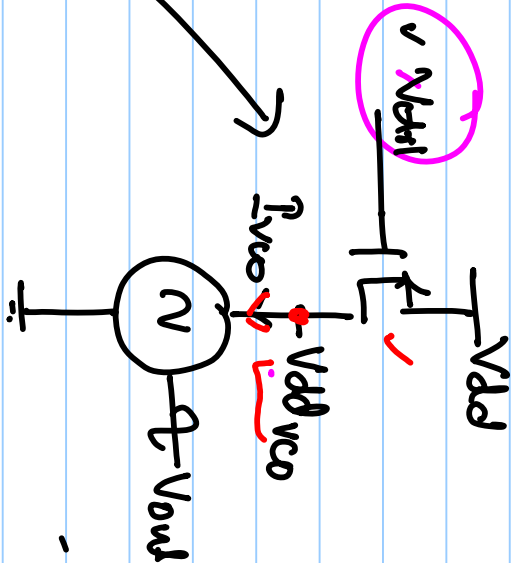


$$i_{ov} = g_m v_{d1g}$$

$$R_{ip} = -R_{in} = \frac{V_{d1g}}{2}$$



$$\frac{V_{dvc0}}{V_{cr1}} = \frac{g_m R_L}{1 + g_m R_L}$$



$$\Delta V_{cr1} \rightarrow g_m \Delta V_{cr1} = \Delta I_{vco}$$

$$\Delta f_{out} = K_{vco} \times \Delta I_{vco} \quad [uA]$$

$$\frac{\Delta f_{out}}{\Delta V_{cr1}} = g_m K_{vco}$$

$$V_{dvc0} = V_{cr1}$$

$$f_{vco} = f_{res} + K_{vco} \cdot (V_{cr1} - V_{cr1(0)})$$

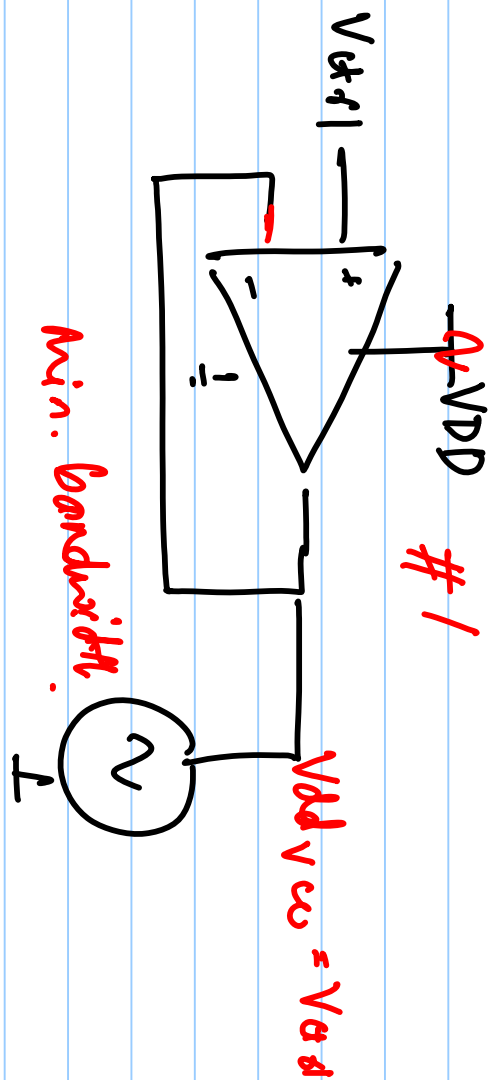
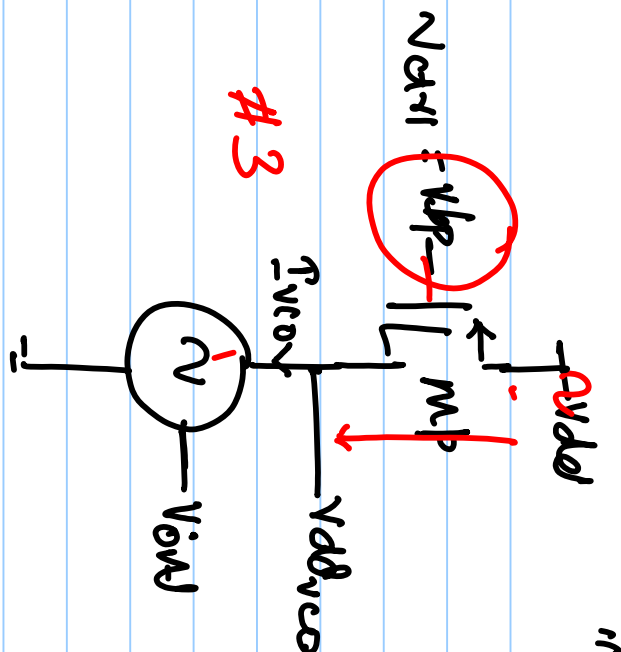
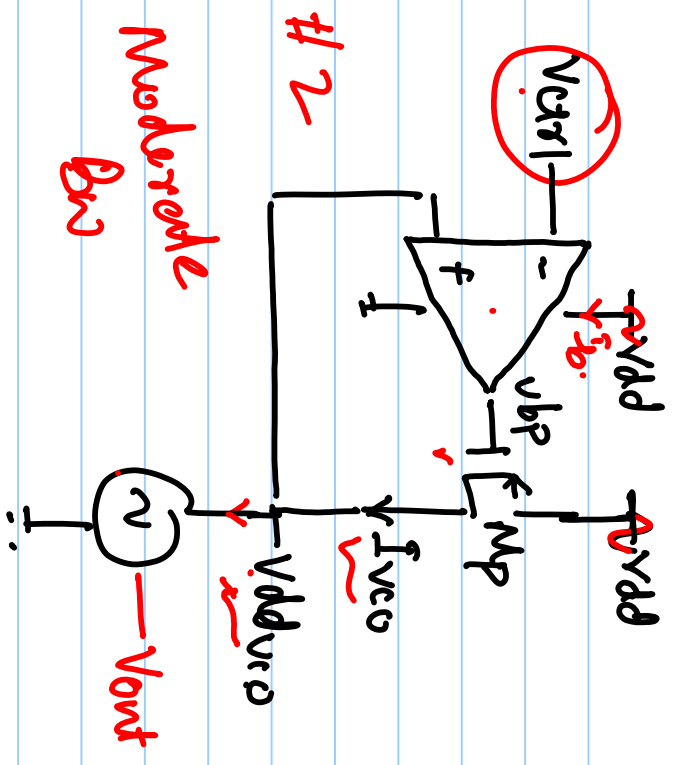
$$I_{vco} = f(f_{vco})$$

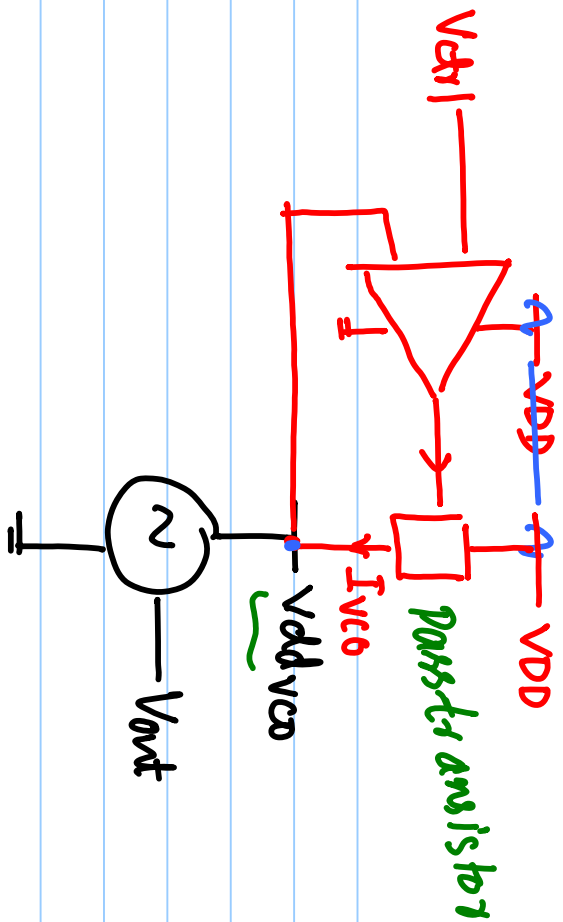
$$f_{vco} = f(I_{vco}, V_{dvc0})$$

$$K_{vco} = \frac{\Delta f_{out}}{\Delta V_{cr1}}$$

$$\Delta V_{cr1} \rightarrow K_{vco} \cdot \Delta V_{dvc0} = K_{vco} \cdot \Delta V_{cr1}$$

"Power Supply Rejection Ratio (PSRR)"





$$A_{f_{out}} = K_{vco} \cdot \Delta V_{ddvco}$$

$$\Delta \phi_{out} = \frac{2\pi A_{f_{out}}}{\delta}$$

$$\frac{\Delta \phi_{out}}{\Delta V_{ddvco}} = \frac{2\pi K_{vco}}{\delta}$$

$$\frac{\Delta V_{ddvco}}{\Delta V_{th1}} =$$

$$\frac{\Delta \phi_{out}}{\Delta V_{th1}} = \frac{\Delta \phi_{out}}{\Delta V_{ddvco}} \cdot \left(\frac{\Delta V_{ddvco}}{\Delta V_{th1}} \right)$$

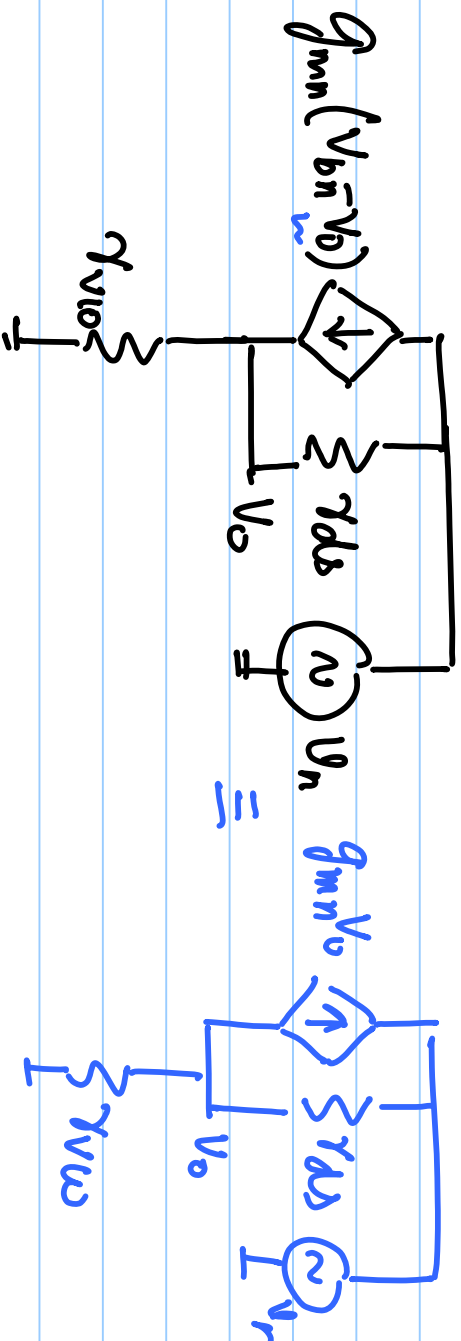
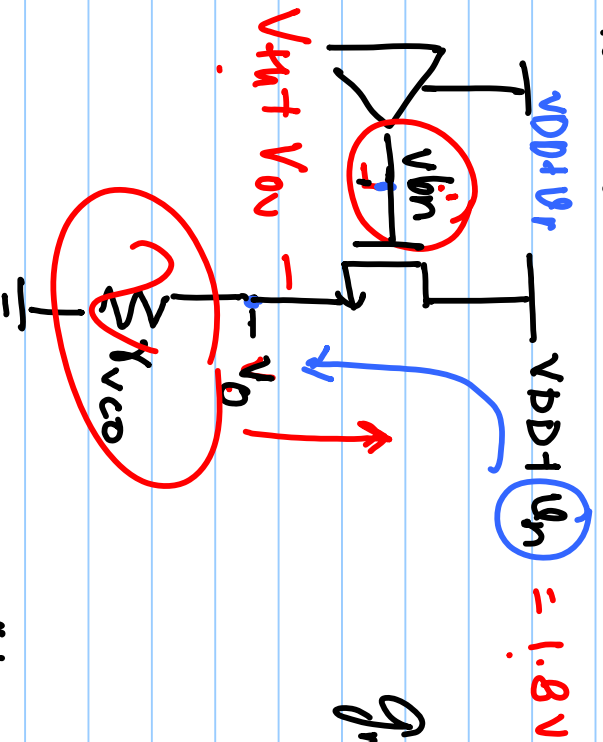
$$: \frac{2\pi K_{vco}}{\delta}$$

$$\cdot \left(\frac{\Delta V_{ddvco}}{\Delta V_{th1}} \right)$$

$$\frac{\Delta V_{ddvco}}{\Delta V_{th1}} = \frac{1}{1 + \delta / \omega_p}$$

$\omega_p \gg \omega \Rightarrow \omega_p \gg \omega$

Pass-transistor



#1, $V_{bn} = 0$ ✓

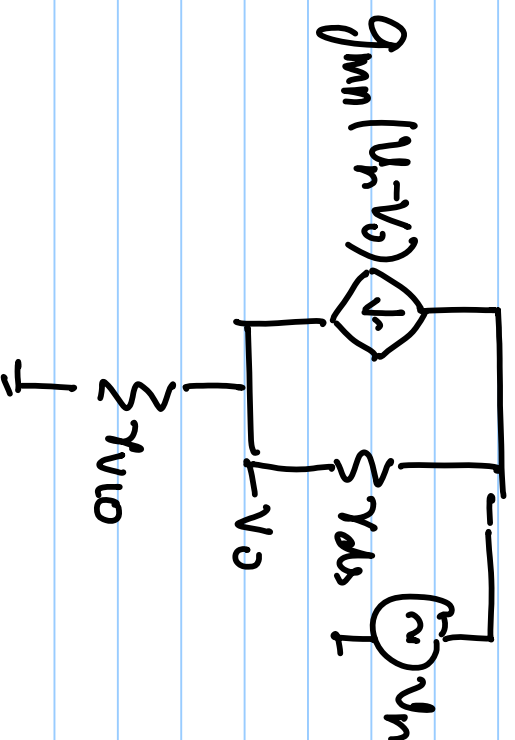
$V_{bn} - V_0 - V_{th} = V_{ov}$
 $\uparrow V_{bn} = V_{ov} + V_0 + V_{th}$

$$-\frac{V_0}{r_{VCO}} = \frac{V_0 - V_n}{r_{ds}} + g_{m_n} V_0$$

$$\frac{V_0}{V_n} = \frac{1/r_{ds}}{\frac{1}{r_{VCO}} + \frac{1}{r_{ds}} + g_{m_n}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + \frac{g_{m_n} r_{ds} + r_{ds}}{r_{VCO}}}$$

#2 $v_{bn} = v_n$ ✓

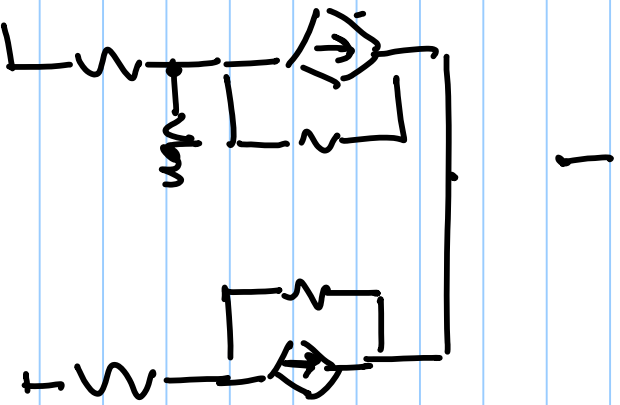
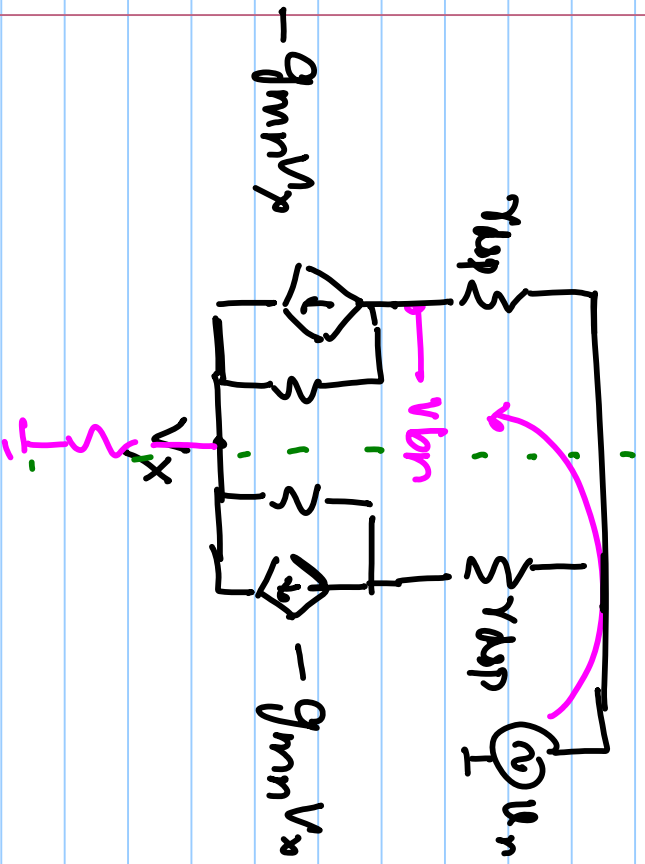
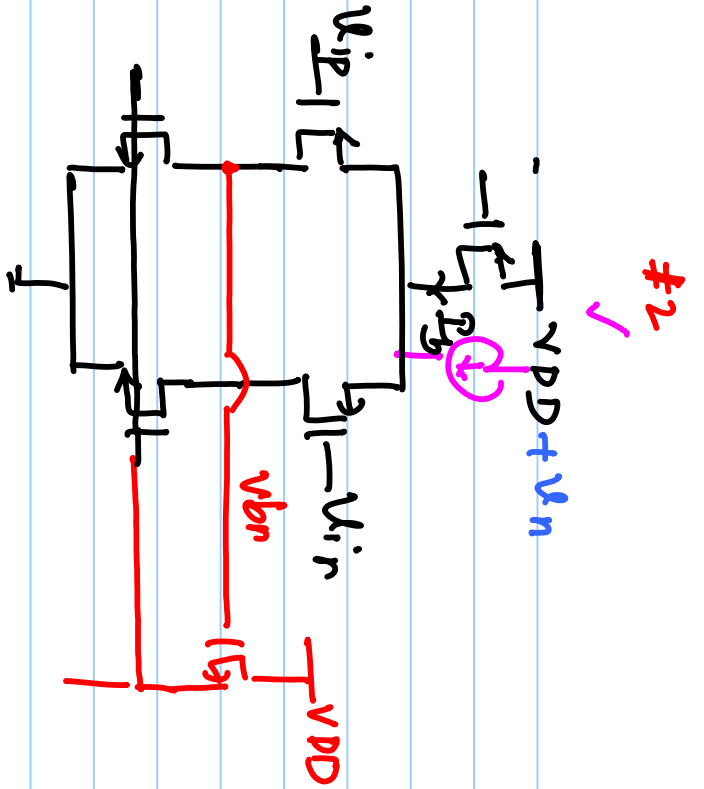
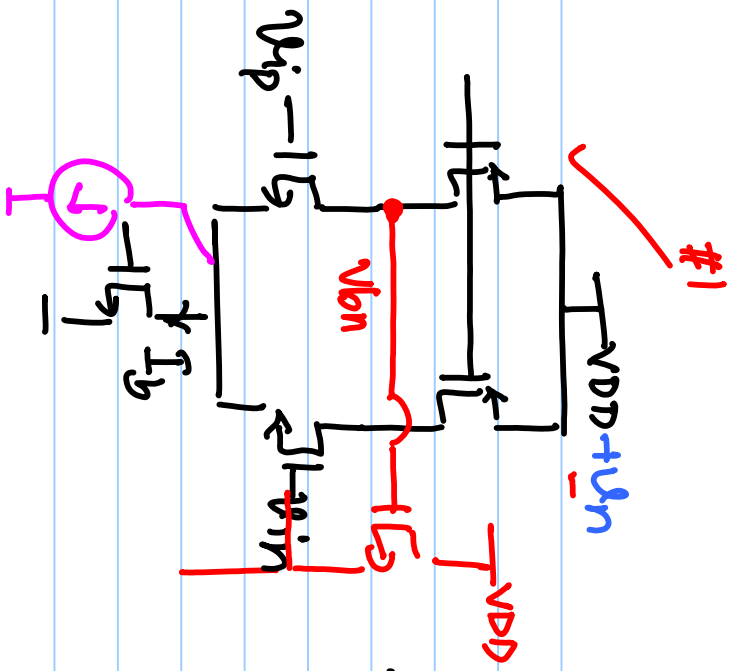


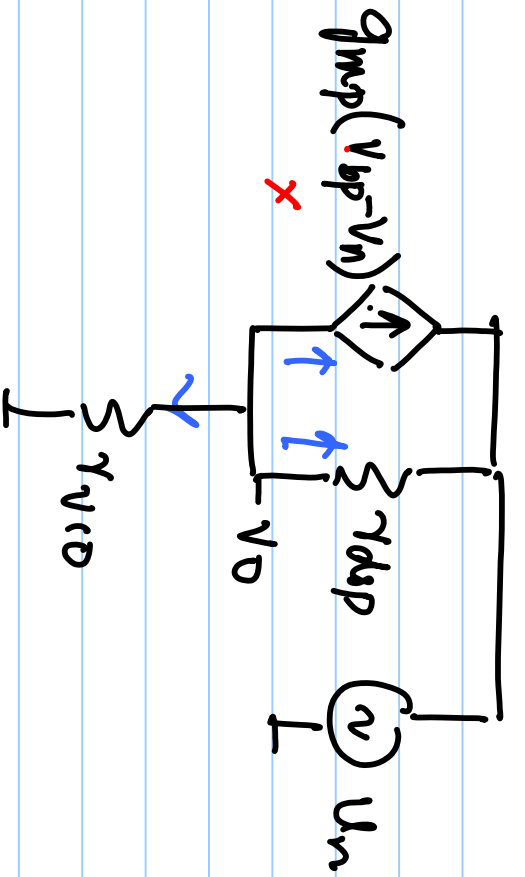
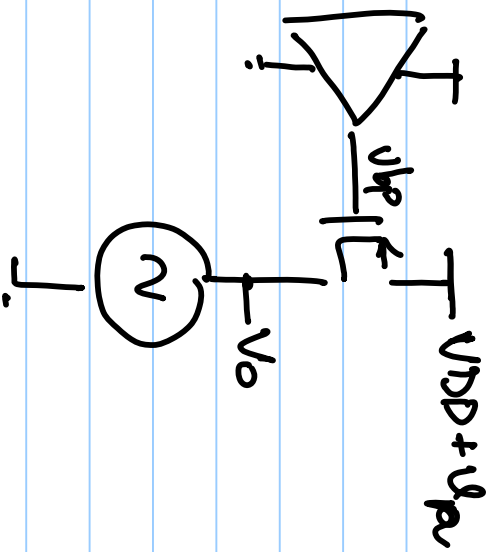
$$g_{mn} (v_n - v_o) + \frac{v_n - v_o}{r_{ds}} = \frac{v_o}{r_{v10}}$$

$$v_n \left(g_{mn} + \frac{1}{r_{ds}} \right) = v_o \left(\frac{1}{r_{v10}} + \frac{1}{r_{ds}} + g_{mn} \right)$$

$$\frac{v_o}{v_n} = \frac{1 + g_{mn} r_{ds}}{1 + g_{mn} r_{ds} + \frac{r_{ds}}{r_{v10}}} \approx 1$$

$g_{mn} r_{ds} \gg 1$





#1 $v_{bp} = v_n$ (Kinnos i/p amp.)

$$\frac{v_o}{v_n} = \frac{r_{veo}}{r_{dcp} + r_{veo}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{r_{dcp}}{r_{veo}}}$$

#1 $v_{bp} = 0$

$$\frac{v_o}{r_{veo}} + g_{mp}(-v_n) + \frac{v_o - v_n}{r_{dcp}} = 0$$

$$\frac{v_o}{v_n} = \frac{g_{mp} + \frac{1}{r_{dcp}}}{\frac{1}{r_{dcp}} + \frac{1}{r_{veo}}} = \frac{(1 + g_{mp}r_{dcp})}{\frac{r_{dcp}}{r_{veo}} + 1}$$

✓ NMOS i/p amp. + PMOS as pass-transistor for VCO ✓
PMOS i/p amp. + NMOS as pass-transistor for VCO ✓