

Lecture # 32

$$k_u = \frac{A_a A_b}{(1 + s/w_{p1})(1 + s/w_{p2})}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_{ctrl}} = \frac{k_u}{1 + k_u} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{k_u}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{\frac{A_a A_b}{(1 + s/w_{p1})(1 + s/w_{p2})}}}$$

$$= \frac{A_a A_b}{A_a A_b + 1 + s \left(\frac{1}{w_{p1}} + \frac{1}{w_{p2}} \right) + \frac{s^2}{w_{p1} w_{p2}}}$$

$$= \frac{A_a A_b}{\frac{s^2}{w_{p1} w_{p2}} + s \left(\frac{1}{w_{p1}} + \frac{1}{w_{p2}} \right) + (1 + A_a A_b)}$$

$$= \frac{s^2}{\frac{s^2}{P_1 P_2} + s \left(\frac{1}{P_1} + \frac{1}{P_2} \right) + 1}$$

$w_{p1} \ll w_{p2}$

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = -\frac{b}{a}$$

$$x_1 x_2 = c/a$$

$$\frac{1}{P_1} + \frac{1}{P_2} = \frac{\frac{1}{P_1} + \frac{1}{P_2}}{1/w_{p1} w_{p2}}$$

$\frac{V_{dd,vc0}}{V_{dd}}$

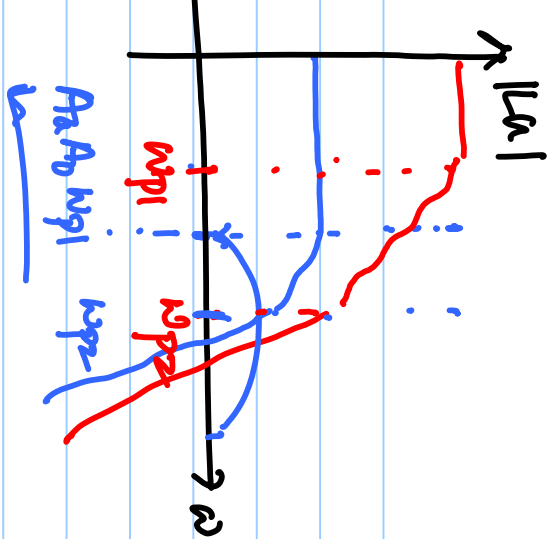
$V_{eff} \approx -\omega_{p1}$

$A_0 A_0 \frac{s^2 + s(\omega_{p1} + \omega_{p2}) + (1 + A_0 A_0) \omega_{p1} \omega_{p2}}{s^2 + s(\omega_{p1} + \omega_{p2}) + (1 + A_0 A_0) \omega_{p1} \omega_{p2}}$

$p_1 + p_2 = -(\omega_{p1} + \omega_{p2})$

$p_1 \approx -\omega_{p2}$

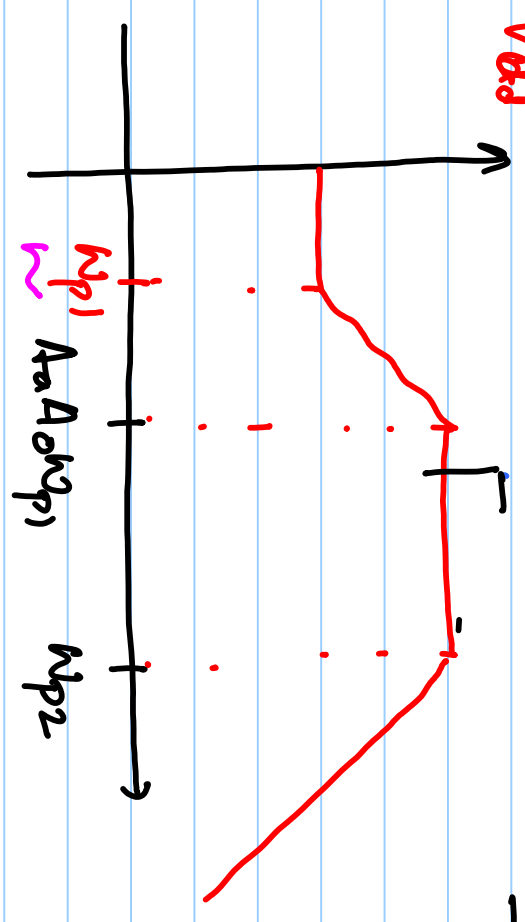
$p_1 p_2 = (1 + A_0 A_0) \omega_{p1} \omega_{p2}$



$p_1 \gg p_2$
 $\omega_{p1} \ll \omega_{p2}$

$\frac{V_{dd,vc0}}{V_{dd}}$

$\frac{A_0 A_0 \omega_{p1} \omega_{p2}}{s^2 - A_0 A_0 \omega_{p1}}$



$\omega_{p2} \leq A_0 A_0 \omega_{p1} \leq \omega_{p1}$

$\omega_{p2} \ll \omega_{p1}$

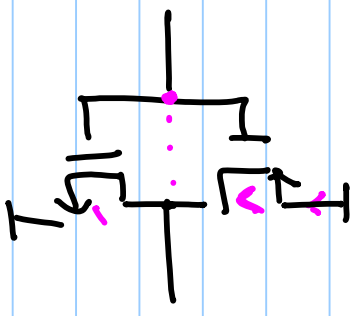
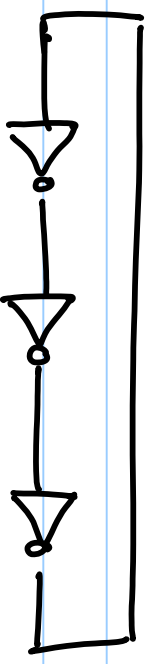
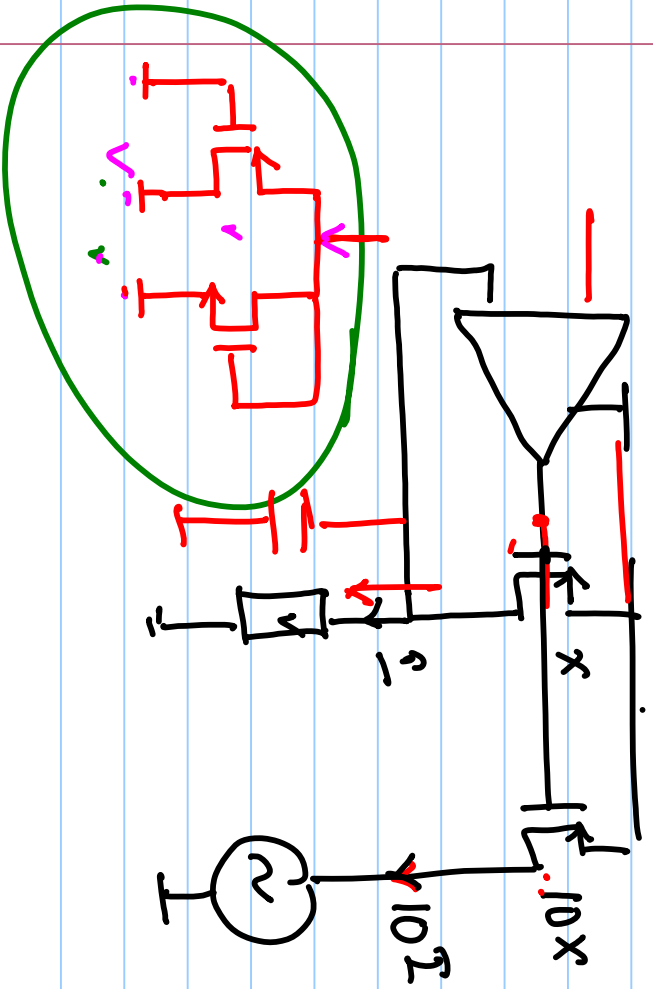
Phase Noise

$$PLL \rightarrow \phi_{out} \left(\overline{\phi_{out}^{total}} \right)^2 = \int S_{\phi_{out}}^{total} \cdot df$$

T_{out} frequency Spectrum of phase disturbance

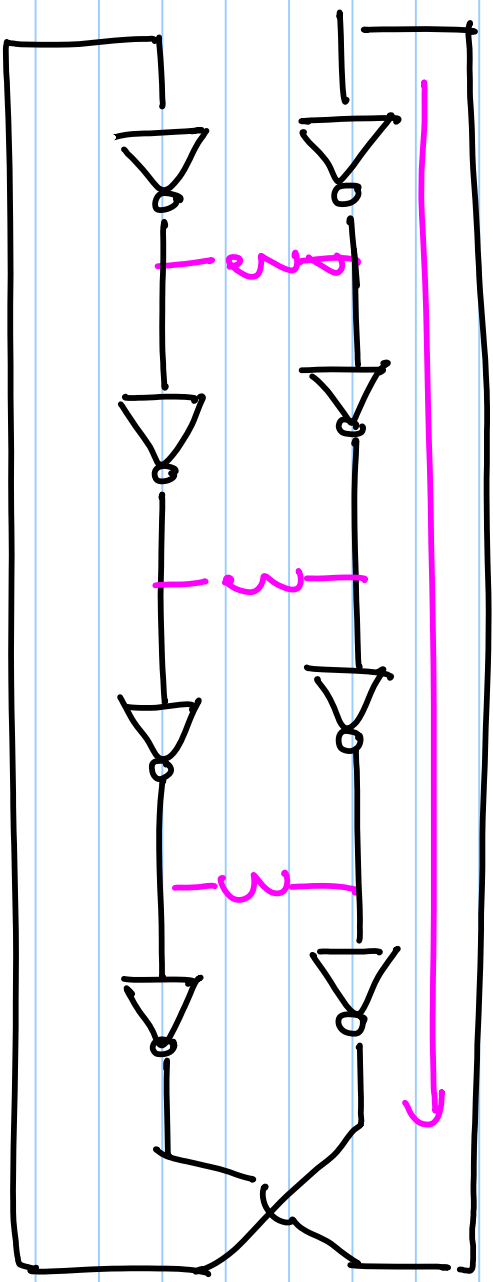
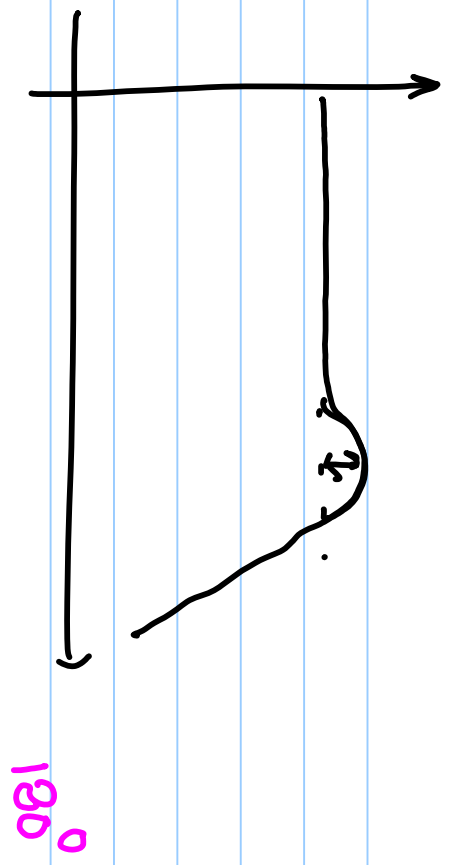
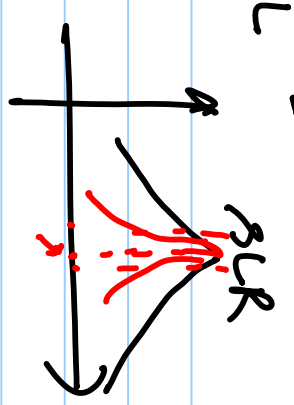
$$\Delta\phi_{out} = 2\pi \cdot \frac{\Delta t}{T_{out}}$$

$$(\Delta t)^2 = \left(\frac{T_{out}}{2\pi} \right)^2 (\Delta\phi_{out})^2$$



$$\frac{1}{Z} = \frac{1}{R} + sC + \frac{1}{sL} = \frac{s^2LC + sL/R + R}{sL}$$

$$Z = \frac{sL}{s^2LC + sL/R + 1}$$

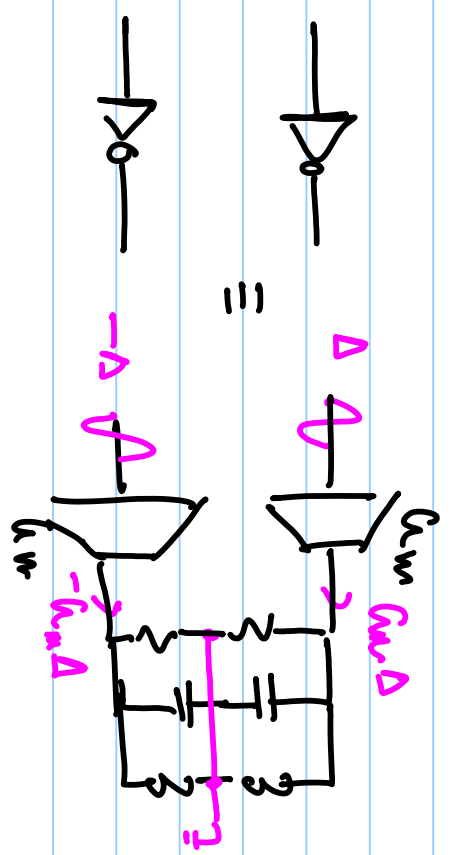
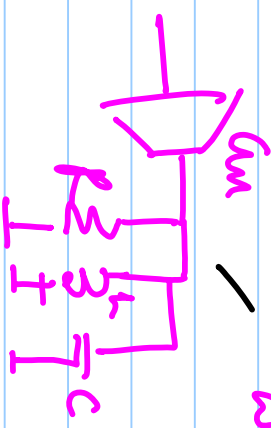


$$H(s) = (G_m \Delta)$$

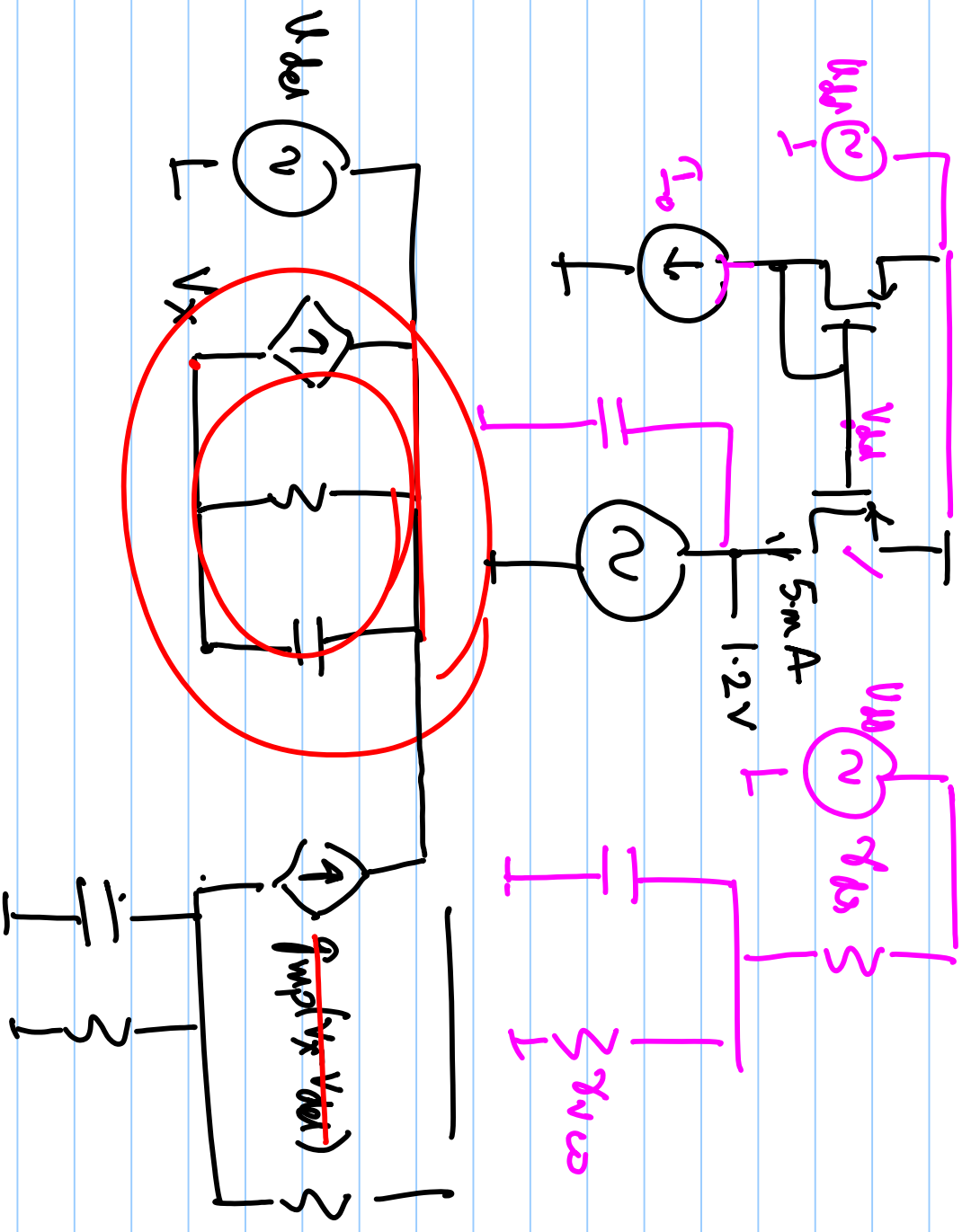
$$\angle H = 1 (90^\circ - \tan^{-1} \dots)$$

$$\theta_p = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\omega_{osc} = (2\sqrt{3})\omega_p$$



JTOL

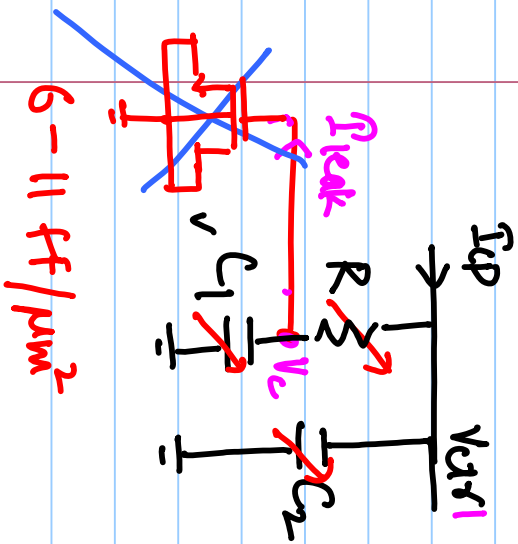


U_{del}

V_x

~~power~~ V_{del}

Loop Filters.



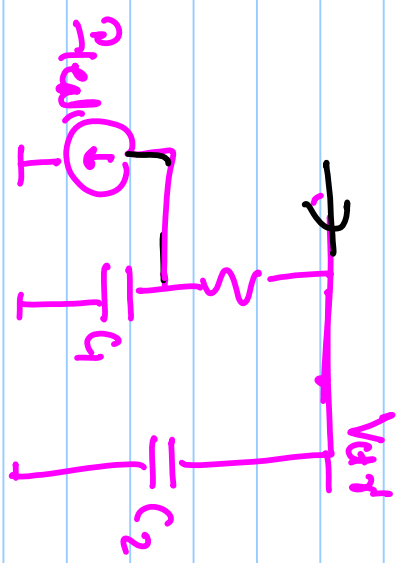
- C_1 is normally very large.

$C_1 = 220 \text{ pF}$ - min cap ($2 \text{ ff} / \mu\text{m}^2$)

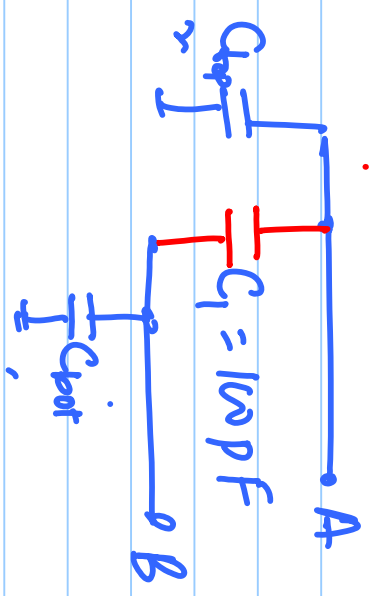
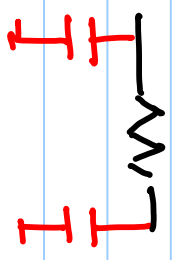
Area: $\frac{220 \times 10^{-12}}{2 \times 10^{-15}} = 100000$

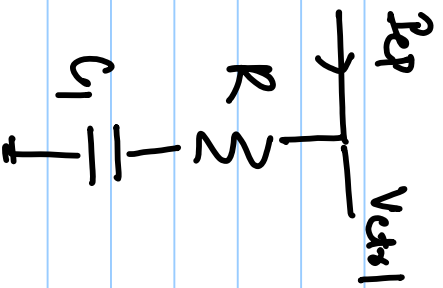
- R, C_1, C_2 PVT variations.

- $\pm 20\%$
- -20%
- 12%
- 0%
- 20%
- 10% , 10%



$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cdot R \\ C_1, C_2 \end{array} \right.$





$$V_{ext1}(s) = \underline{i_{ep}(s)} \left(R + \frac{1}{sC_1} \right)$$

$$= \underline{i_{ep}'(s)} \frac{i_{ep}(s)}{i_{ep}'(s)} \cdot R + \frac{i_{ep}(s)}{sC_1} = \underline{k \cdot i_{ep}(s) \cdot R} + \frac{i_{ep}'(s)}{sC_1}$$

$$= \underline{V_{prop}(s)} + \underline{V_{int}(s)}$$

$$V_{ext1}(t) = i_{ep}(t) \cdot R + \int \frac{i_{ep}(u)}{C} \cdot du$$

$$V_{ext1}(s) = i_{ep}(s) \left\{ \frac{i_{ep}(s)}{i_{ep}'(s)} R + \frac{\underline{i_{ep}(s) / i_{ep}'(s)}}{sC_1} \right\}$$

$$= \underline{i_{ep}(s)} \left\{ \underline{k \cdot R} + \frac{1}{s(C_1/k)} \right\}$$

$$W_2 = \frac{1}{\underline{kRC_1}}$$