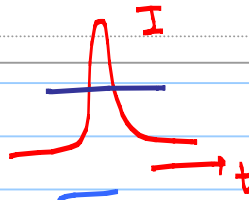
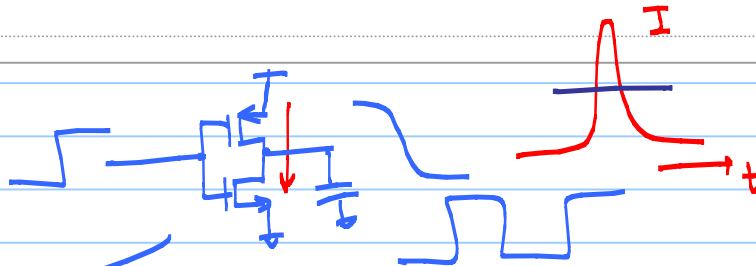


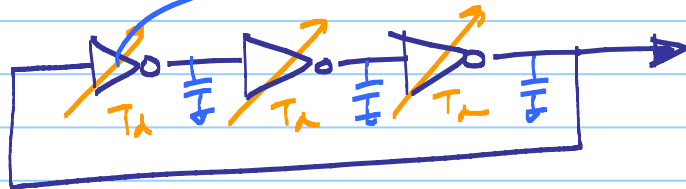
ECE 518 - Lecture 18

Note Title

3/21/2013



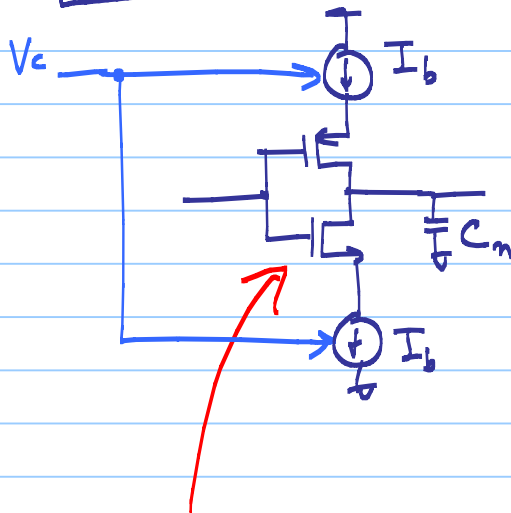
See slides for VCO overview



$$f_{osc} \approx \frac{1}{2N(T_d + RC)}$$

Current starved oscillator

RC

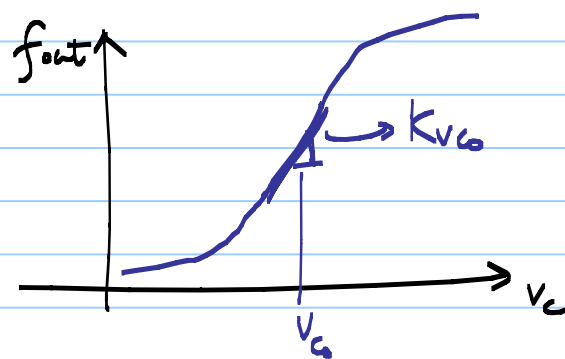
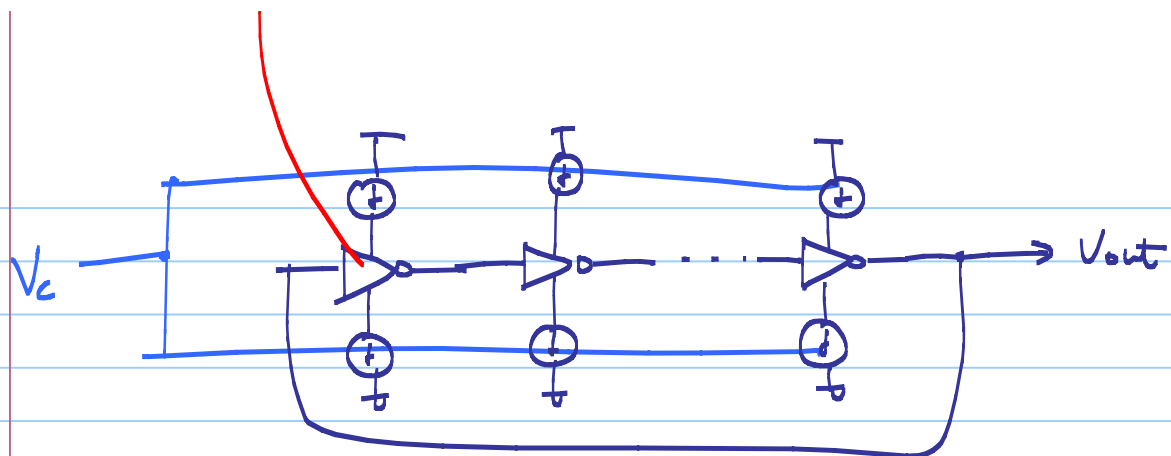


$$\propto \frac{I_b}{C_n}$$

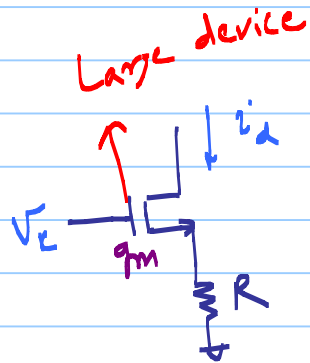


large bias current (less delay)

less current (more delay)



Spectre RF $\longrightarrow$ PSS $\longleftarrow$ periodic steady-state Analysis



Source degenerated
CS stage

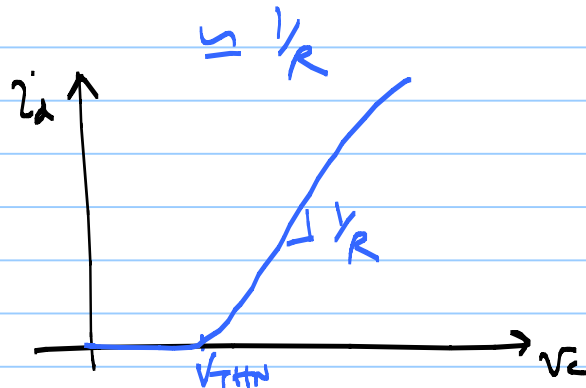
$$G_L = \frac{g_m}{1 + g_m R}$$

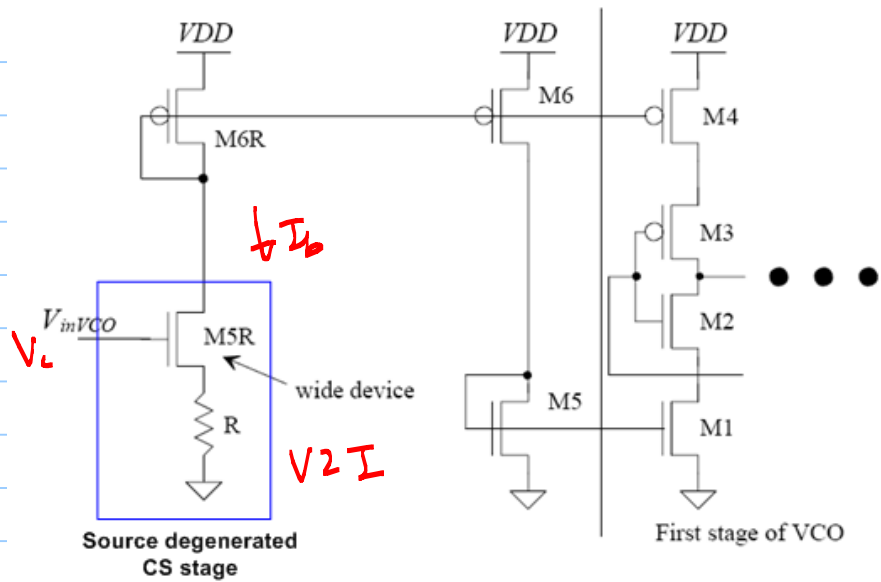
$$= \frac{1}{\frac{1}{g_m} + R}$$

for $g_m \gg \frac{1}{R}$
 $\frac{1}{g_m} \ll R$

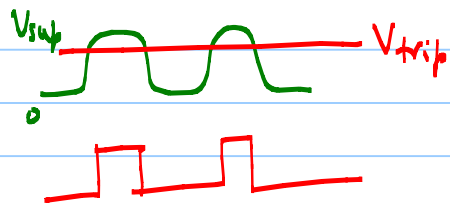
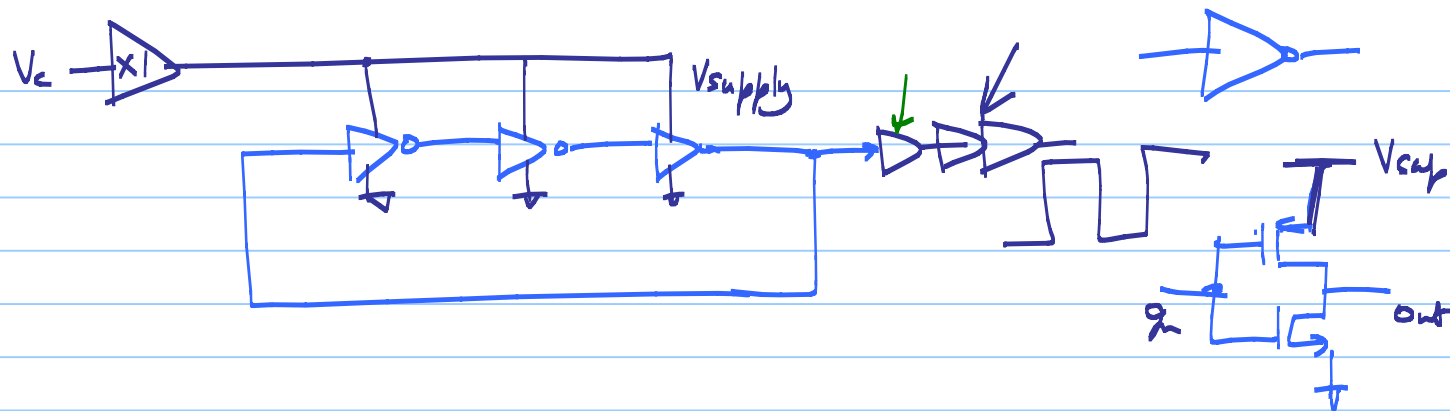
$$i_d = G_L V_E$$

$$i_d \approx \frac{V_E}{R}$$



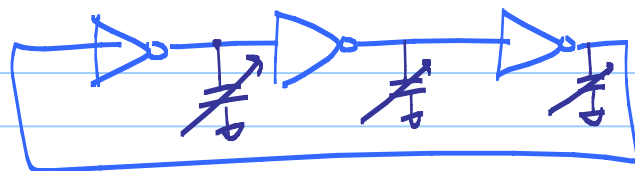


Supply regulated tuning

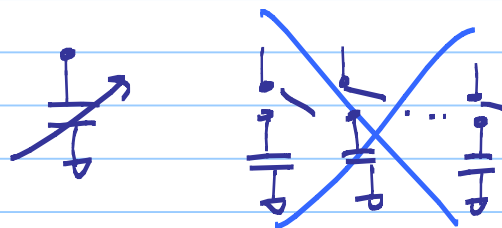


* Duty cycle correction circuit

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{sup} &\downarrow \\
 V_{DS} &\leftarrow V_{SD} \downarrow \\
 I_D &\downarrow \\
 T_d &\uparrow
 \end{aligned}$$

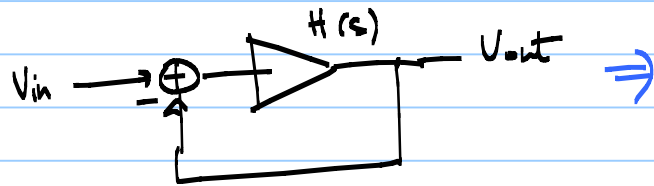


$$T_d = RC$$



Oscillators Basics

$$L(s) = H(s)$$



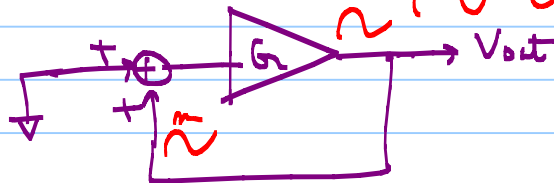
$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}}(s) = \frac{H(s)}{1 + L(s)}$$

$$|L(j\omega_{osc})| \geq 1$$

$$\angle L(j\omega_{osc}) = 180^\circ$$

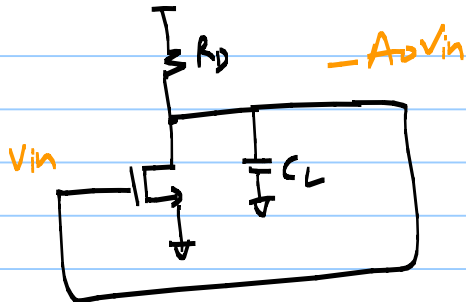
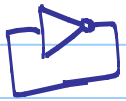
↑ Barkhausen
criterion

at some $s = j\omega_{osc}$



↳ necessary but
not
sufficient?

Ex. 1



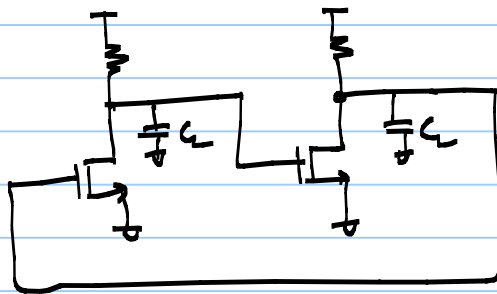
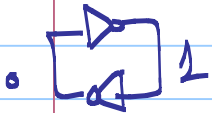
$$L(s) = \frac{-\overbrace{g_m R_D}^{A_0}}{(1 + s R_D C_L)}$$

excess phase $\Rightarrow 90^\circ$ max

$$A_0 = g_m R_D$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{R_D C_L}$$

Ex. 2



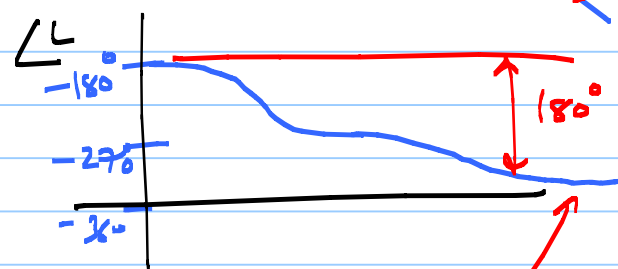
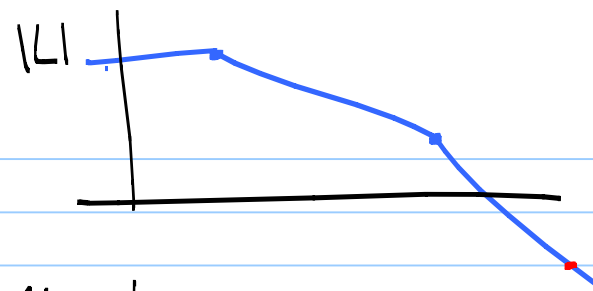
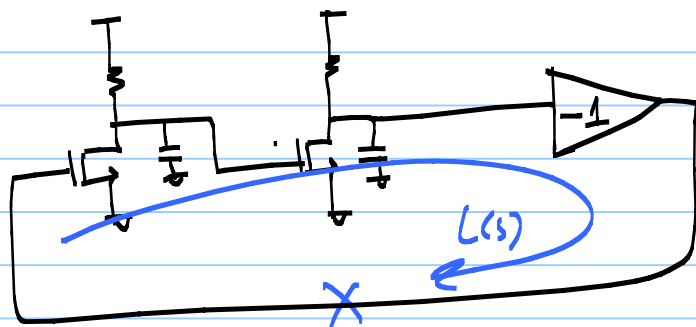
$$L(s) = \frac{A_0^2}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_0}\right)^2}$$

max phase shift = 180°

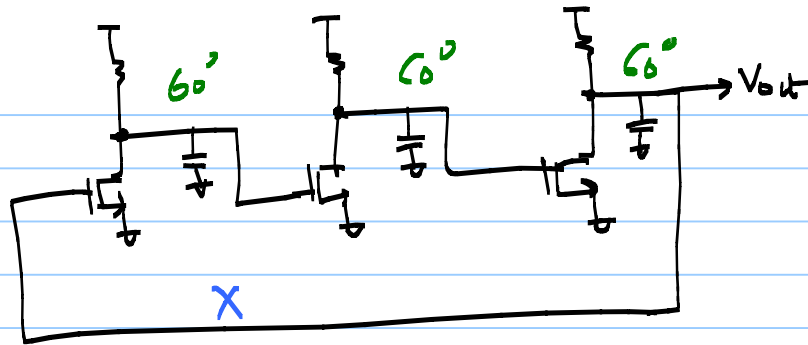
+ve feedback at low frequencies.

Latches in a state

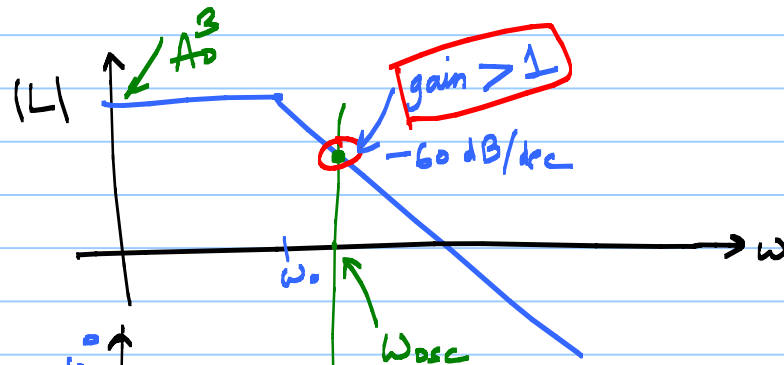
Ex. 3



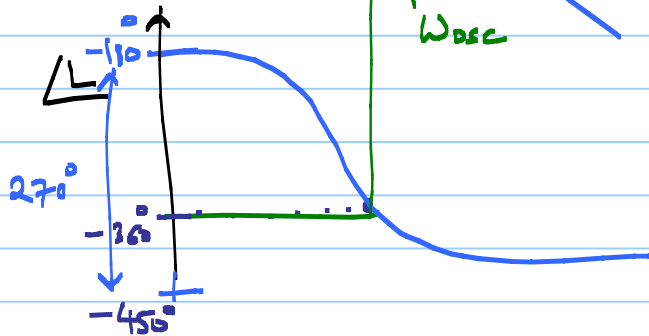
* doesn't meet the
B.C.



$$L(s) = -\frac{A_o^3}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_o}\right)^3}$$



Excess phase shift
 $\Delta\phi = 180^\circ$ for 3 stages
 $\Rightarrow 60^\circ$ for each stage



$$\cancel{3} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\omega_{osc}}{\omega_0} \right) = 60^\circ \times \cancel{3}$$

$$\omega_{osc} = \omega_0 \cdot \tan(60^\circ)$$

$$\boxed{\omega_{osc} = \omega_0 \sqrt{3}}$$

⇒

$$|L(j\omega)|_{\omega_{osc}} = 1$$

⇒

$$\frac{A_0^3}{\left(\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\omega_{osc}}{\omega_0} \right)^2} \right)^3} = 1$$

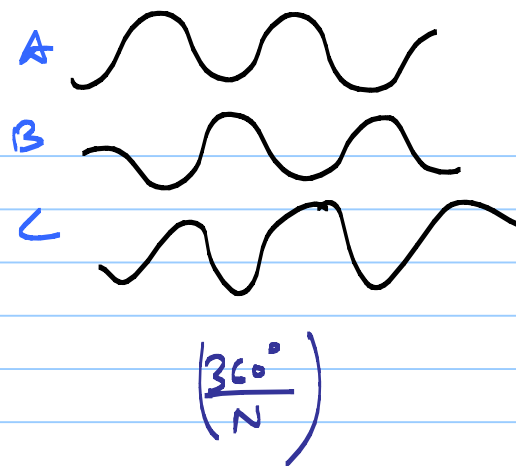
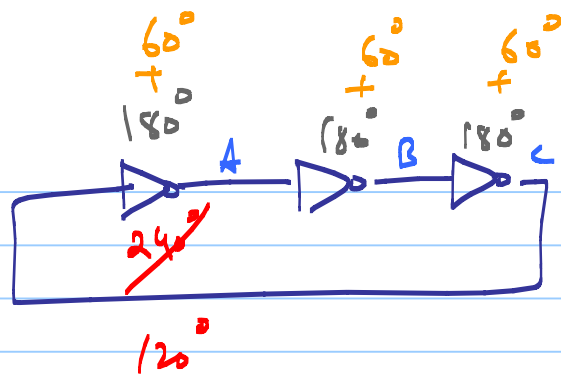
$$\omega_{osc} = \sqrt{3} \omega_0$$

⇒

$$\boxed{A_0 = 2}$$

each stage gain
= 2

total DC loop gain = 8



$$L(s) = \frac{-A_0^3}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_0}\right)^3}$$

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}}(s) = \frac{H(s)}{1 + L(s)}$$

closed-loop poles $\Rightarrow$ roots of $L(s) + 1 = 0$

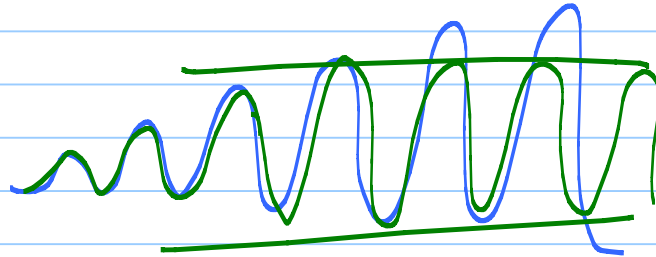
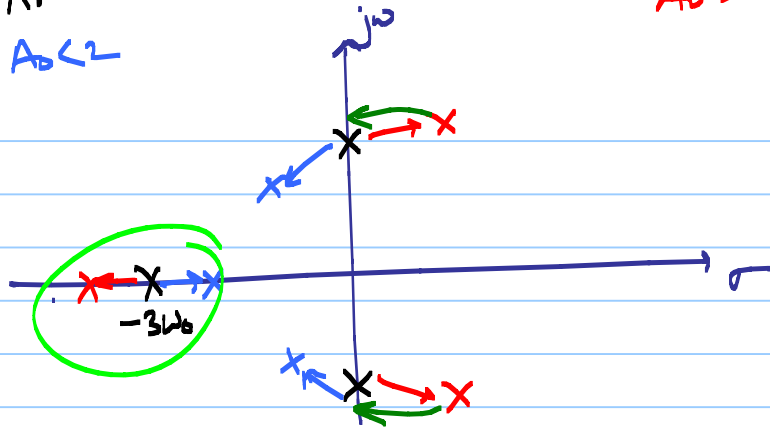
$$\text{roots of } 1 + \frac{A_0^3}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_0}\right)^3} = 0$$

$$s_z = \begin{cases} -(A_0 + 1)\omega_0 & \longrightarrow e^{-(A_0 + 1)\omega_0 t} \cdot u(t) \quad \text{f decays} \\ \left[\frac{A_0(1 \pm j\sqrt{3})}{2} - 1 \right] \omega_0 & \longrightarrow \text{conjugate poles for oscillation} \end{cases}$$

$$A_0 = 2$$

$$A_0 < 2$$

$$A_0 > 2$$



$$V_{out}(t) = a e^{\left(\frac{A_0 - 2}{2}\right) \omega_0 t} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{A_0 \sqrt{3}}{2} \omega_0 t\right)$$