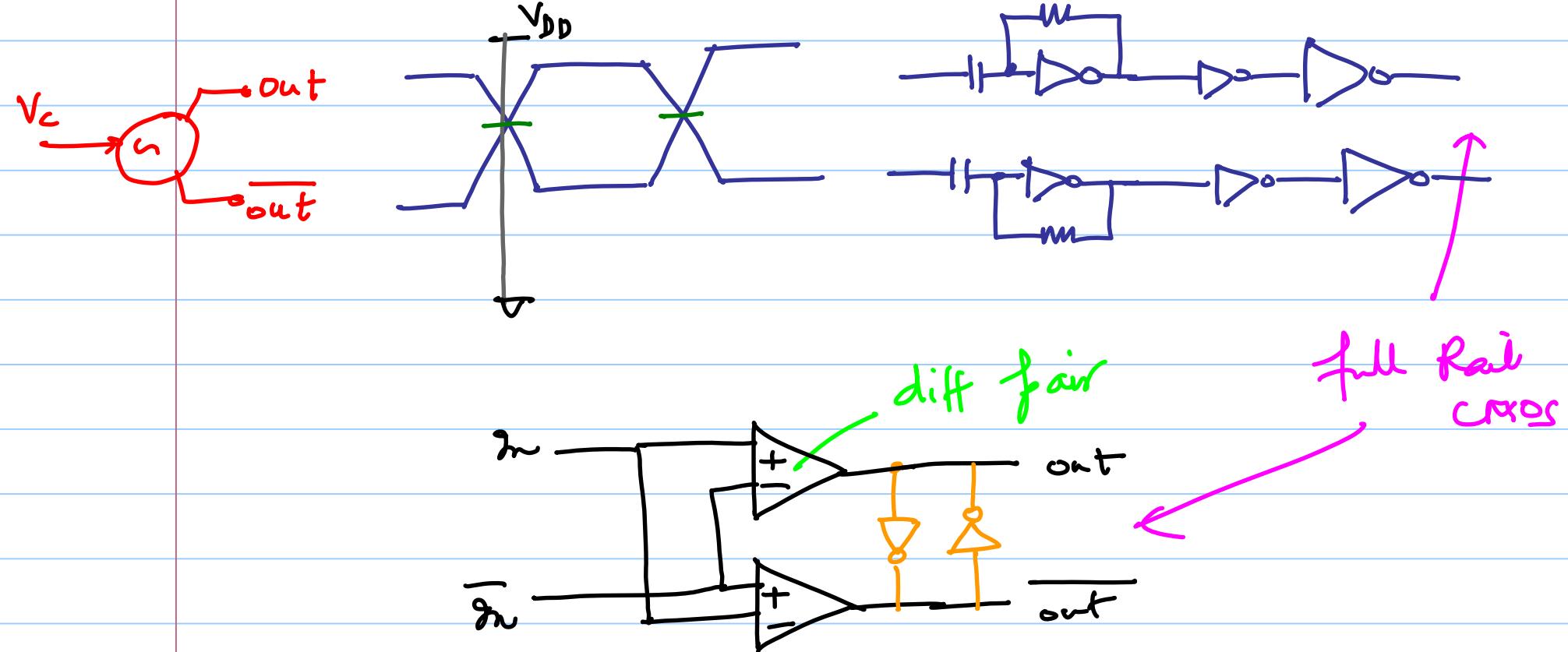


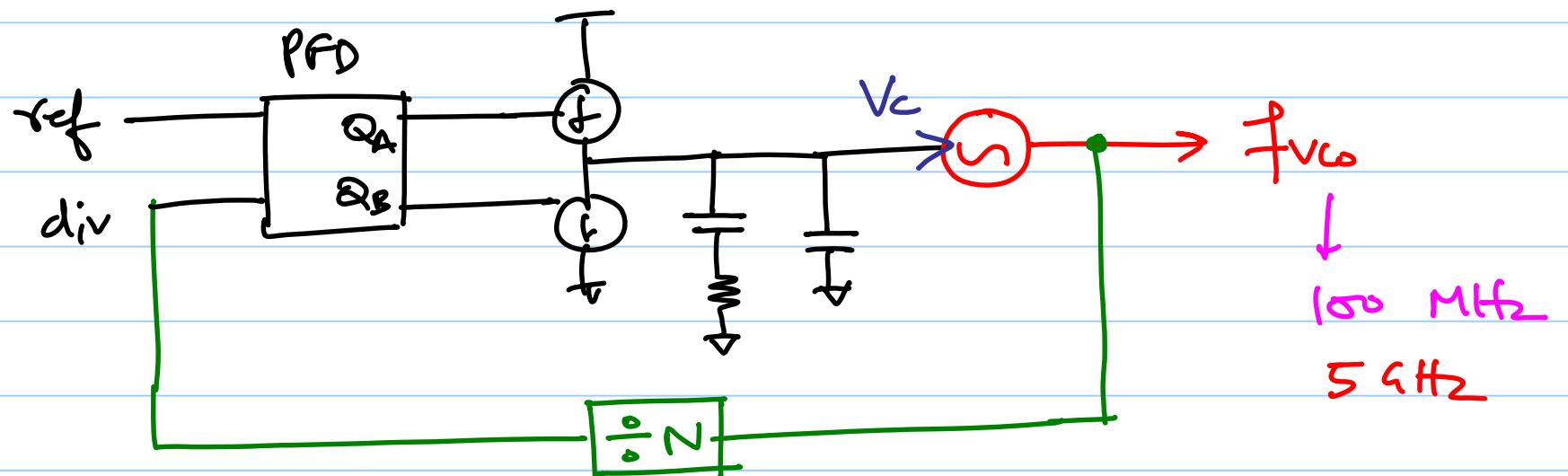
# ECE 518 - Lecture 18

Note Title

3/17/2015

## VCO Buffers :

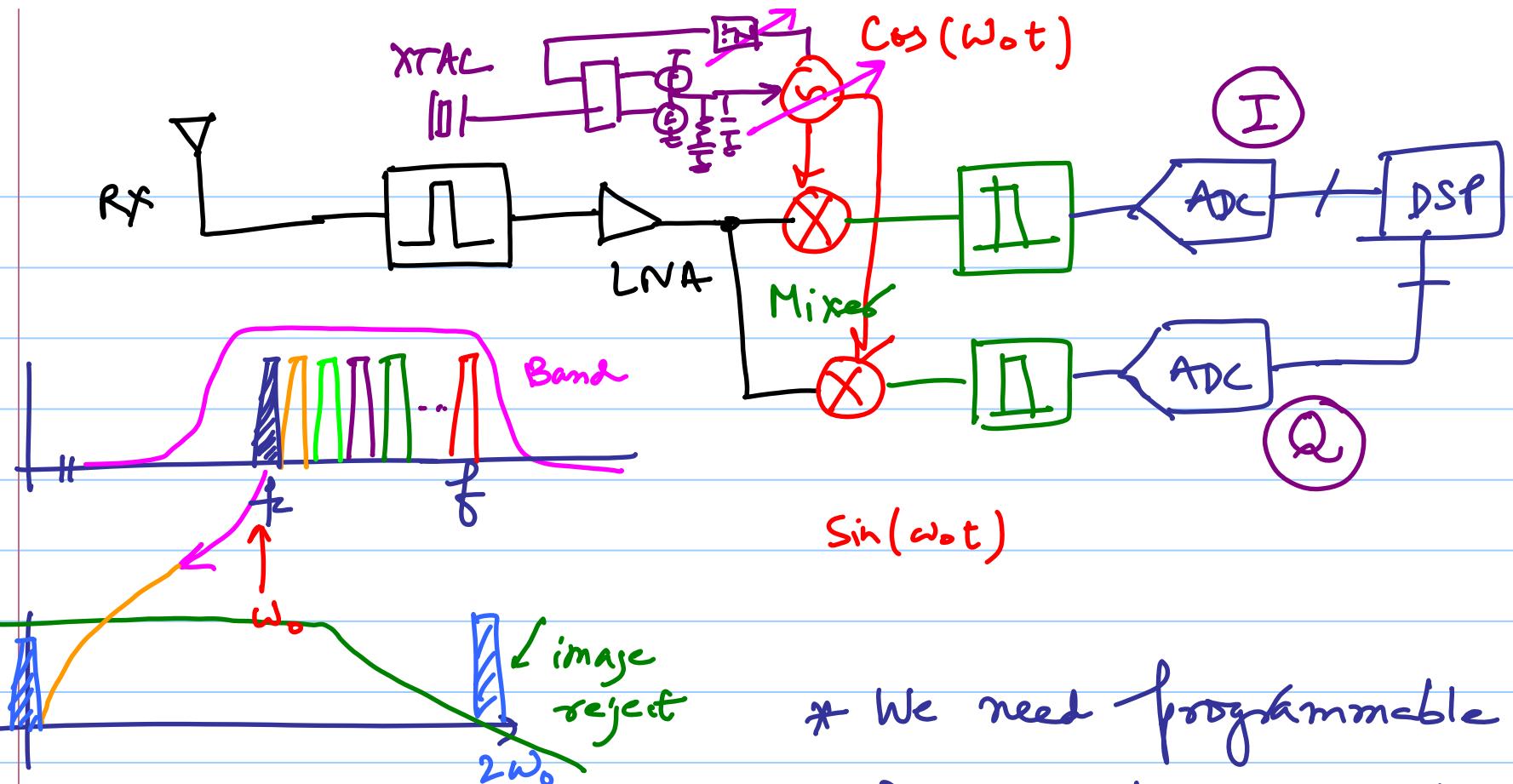




$\hookrightarrow 2^m, m \in \mathbb{I}$   
 $\hookrightarrow n \in \mathbb{I}$  } integers

$\hookrightarrow \frac{p}{q}$  } fractional

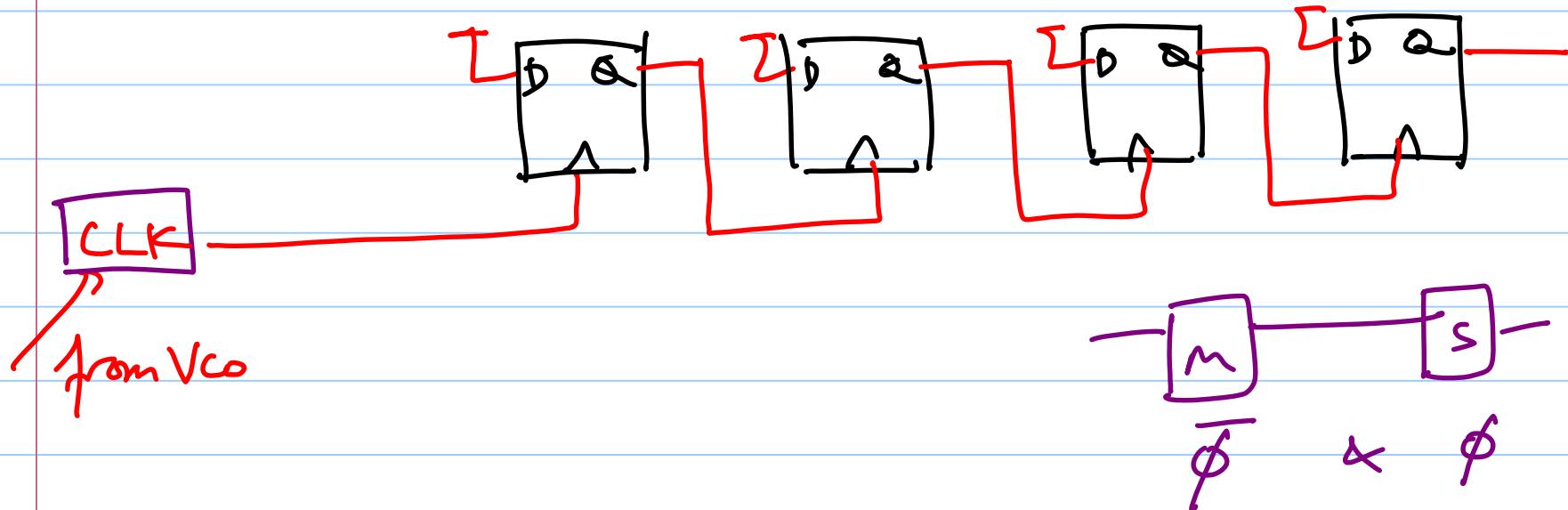
programmability for synthesizers



\* We need programmable  
Dividers to cover all  
channels with a given  
frequency spacing &  
within specified switching  
time.

16

$\div 16$



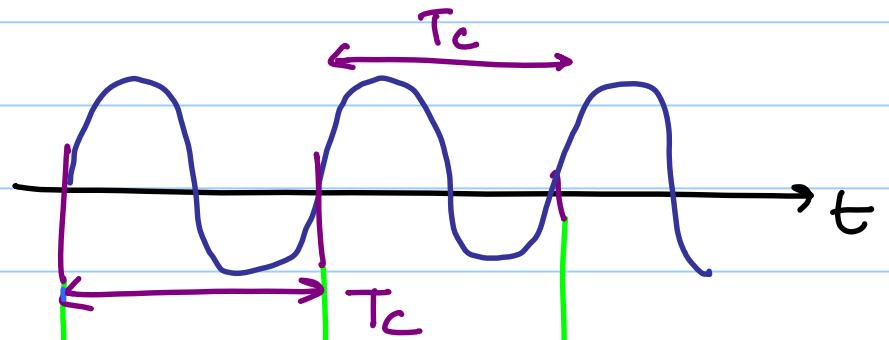
TSPC Latch

↳ True single phase clock  
(Dynamic Logic)

## Oscillator Phase Noise Overview

Ideal oscillator

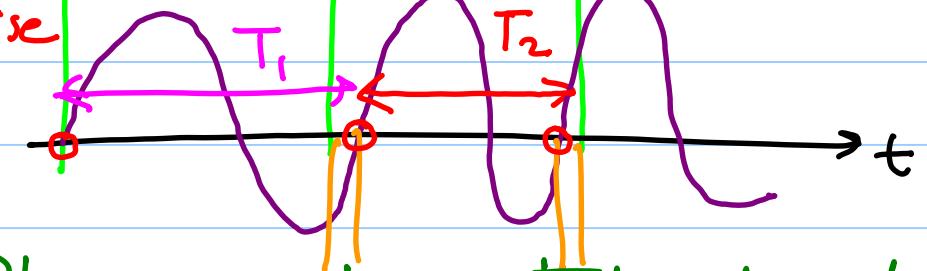
$$A \cos \omega_c t$$



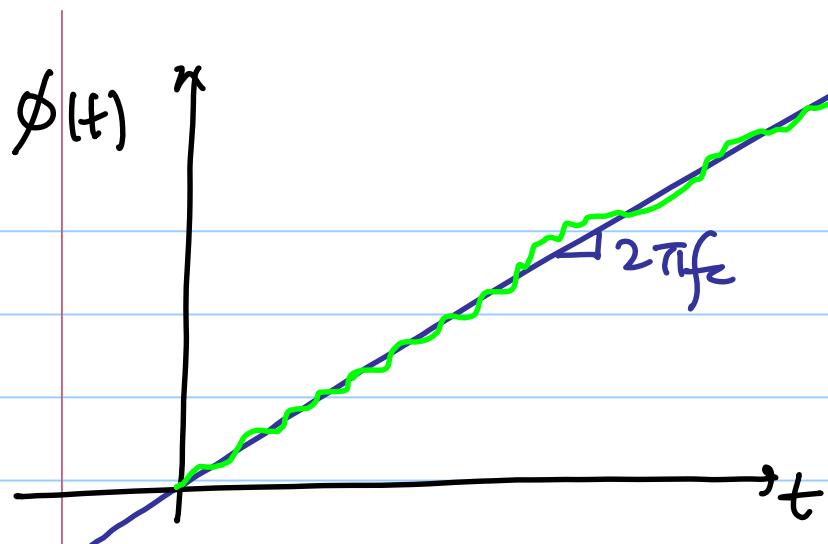
Noisy oscillator

$$A \cos(\omega_c t + \phi_n(t))$$

↑  
phase noise



\*  $\phi_n(t)$  is a random phase quantity that deviates  
from crossings from multiples of  $T_c$



Const frequency  $= f_2$

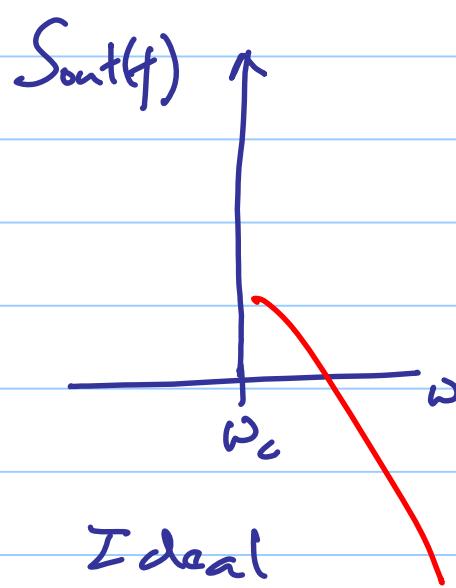
$\phi_n(t) \rightarrow$  random noise  
(random process)

zero mean  
 $\sigma^2$

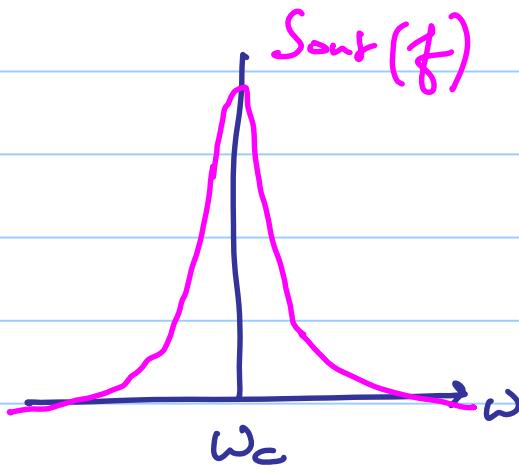
↪ Gaussian

power spectral density

PSD



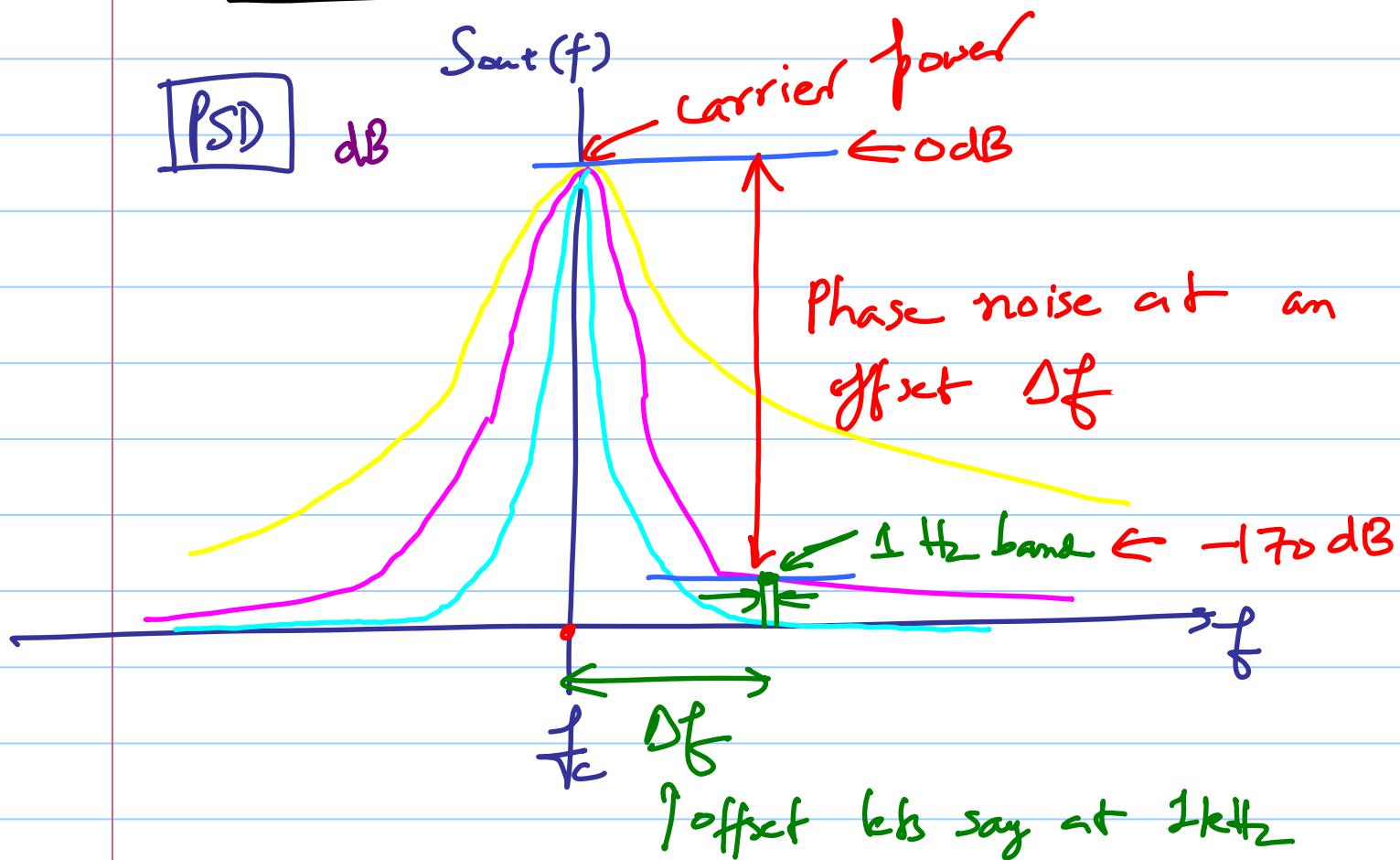
Ideal



Real

impulse is 'broadened' due to phase noise

## Specification of the oscillator phase noise



Normalize the power at  $f_c + \Delta f$  in 1 Hz BW  
w.r.t. to the power of the carrier peak

Ex.

$-170 \text{ dBc/Hz}$  at an offset of  
 $2 \text{ kHz}$

Ex GSM:

$< -115 \text{ dBc/Hz}$  at  $600 \text{ kHz}$  offset

Spectrum analyzer measures power of  
 $A \cos(\omega_0 t + \phi_n(t))$

