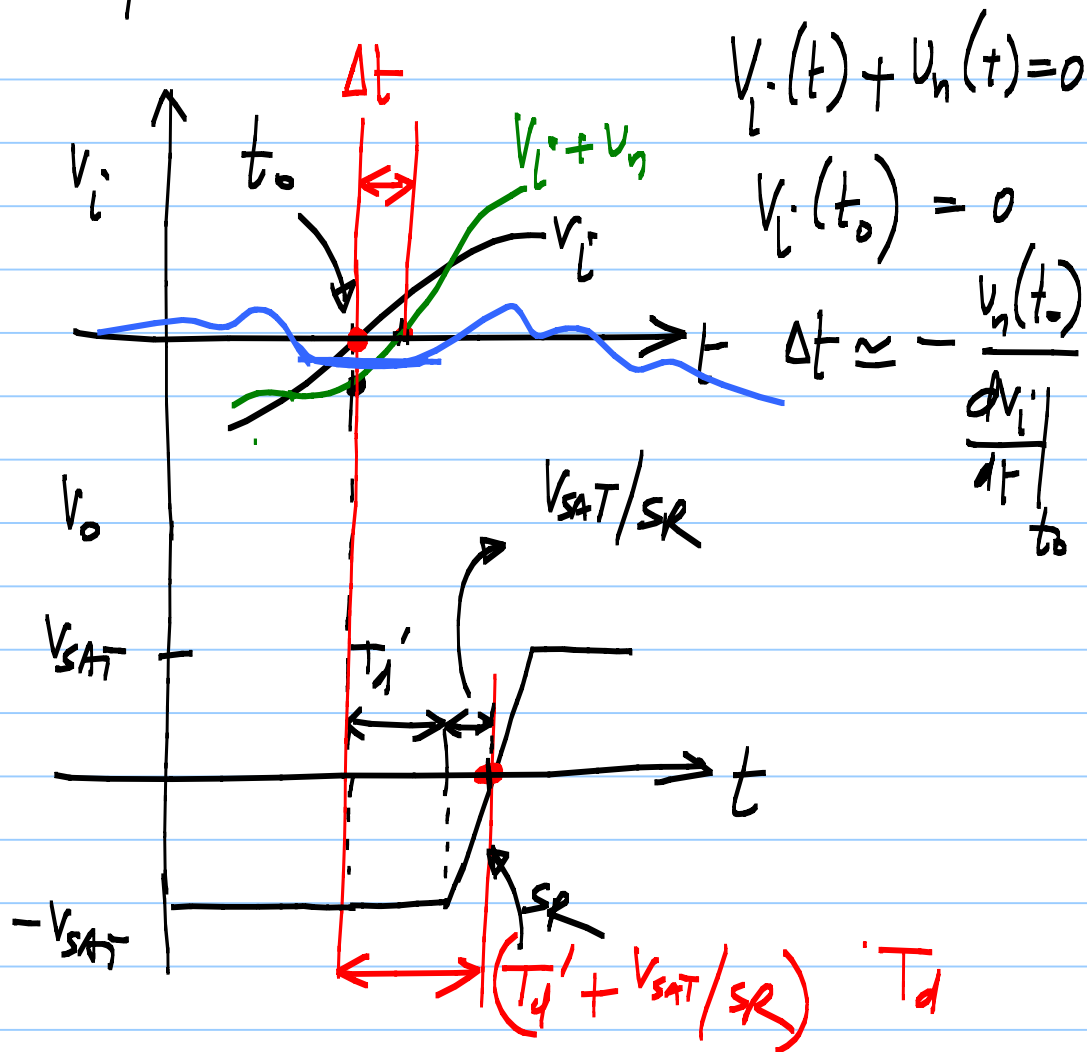
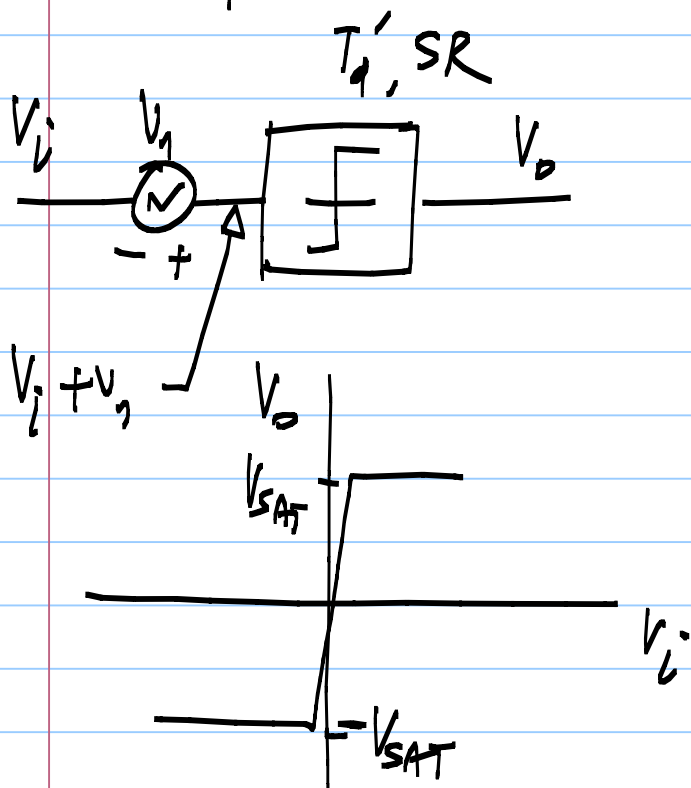


Lecture 51 :

Oscillator phase noise

Comparator:



$$V_i(t) + v_n(t) = 0$$

$$V_i(t_0) + \left. \frac{dV_i}{dt} \right|_{t_0} (t - t_0) + v_n(t_0) + \left. \frac{dv_n}{dt} \right|_{t_0} (t - t_0) = 0$$

= 0

= 0.

{ not changing much }

$$(t - t_0) = \frac{-v_n(t_0)}{\left. \frac{dV_i}{dt} \right|_{t_0}}$$

shift in zero crossing due to noise

* output changes sign at $t=0$

(noise)
↙ Input changes sign at $t = T_r$,

* output changes sign at $t = T_d + T_r$,

(noise)
↙ Input " " " $t = T_d + T_r + T_{f1}$

* output " " " $t = 2T_d + T_r + T_{f1}$

output " " " $t = 3T_d + T_r + T_{f1} + T_{r2}$

output " " " $t = 4T_d + T_r + T_{f1} + T_{r2} + T_{f2}$

$$2T_0 : T_0$$

$$T_k = T_{rk} + T_{fk}$$

ideal zero crossings

with noise

(jitter) {phase noise}

Each period

0

0

T_1

T_0

$T_0 + T_1$

T_2

$2T_0$

$2T_0 + T_1 + T_2$

nT_0

$nT_0 + T_1 + T_2 + \dots + T_n$

Accumulated jitter

T_n
period jitter

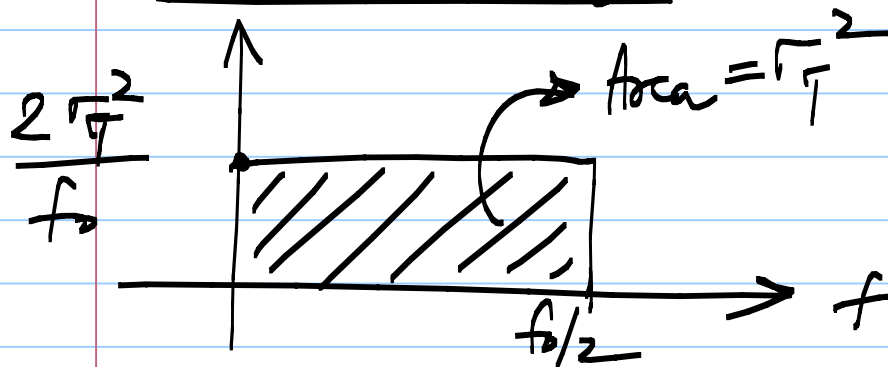
$$T_k = T_{r,k} + T_{f,k} = \frac{v_{nr,k}}{SR} + \frac{v_{nf,k}}{SR}$$

$$T_{k+1} = \frac{v_{nr,k+1}}{SR} + \frac{v_{nf,k}}{SR}$$

v_n : white noise $\Rightarrow \{T_k\}$ is white

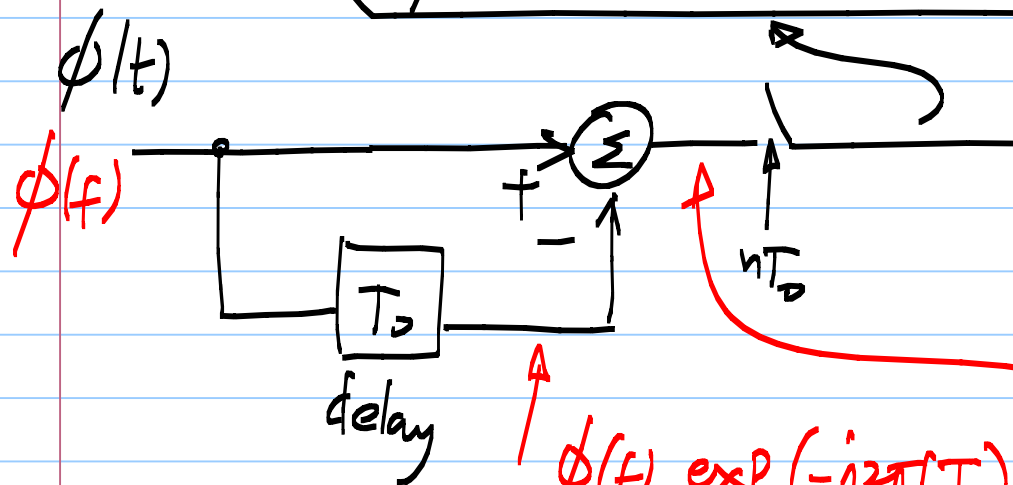
mean-squared value σ_T^2

Period jitter spectral density:



Phase noise: $\underline{\phi(nT_0)} = \sum_{k=1}^n \tau_k \cdot \frac{2\pi}{T_0}$

$$\phi(nT_0) - \phi((n-1)T_0) = \tau_n \cdot \left(\frac{2\pi}{T_0}\right)$$



$$\phi(f) \exp(-j2\pi f T_0)$$

$$\underline{\phi(f) (1 - \exp(-j2\pi f T_0))}$$

$$S_{\phi}(f) \left| 1 - \exp(-j2\pi f T_0) \right|^2$$

$$= S_{\phi}(f) \cdot 4 \cdot \sin^2(\pi f T_0) = S_T \cdot \frac{4\pi^2}{T_0^2}$$

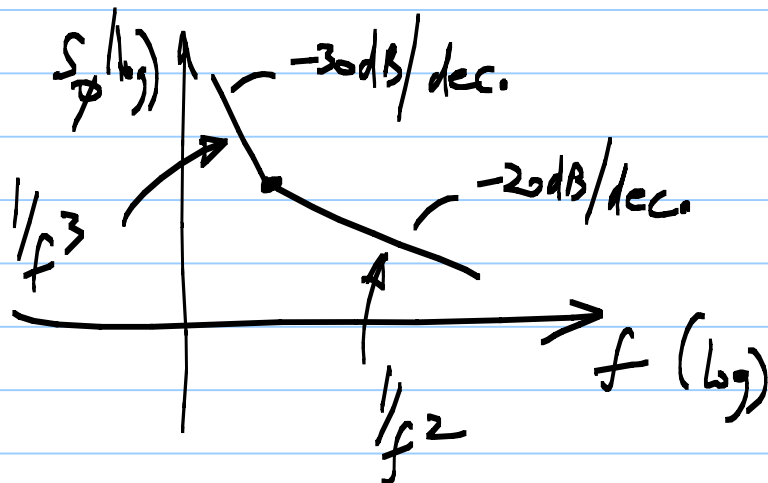
$$S_{\phi}(f) = \frac{2\sigma_T^2}{f_0} \cdot \frac{4\pi^2}{T_0^2} \cdot \frac{1}{4\sin^2(\pi f T_0)}$$

$$\approx \frac{2\sigma_T^2}{f_0} \cdot \frac{4\pi^2}{T_0^2} \cdot \frac{1}{4\pi^2 f^2 T_0^2} = \frac{2\sigma_T^2}{T_0^3} \cdot \frac{1}{f^2}$$

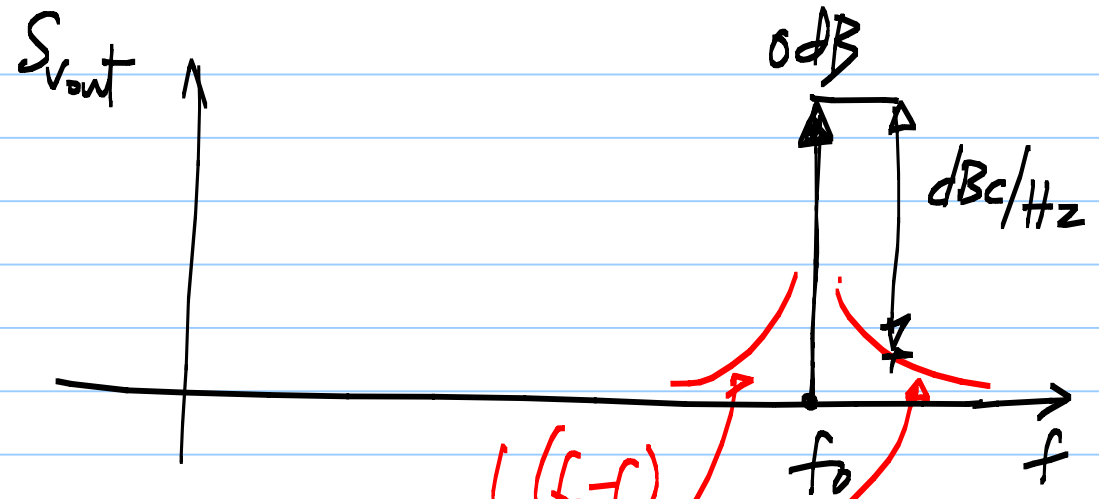
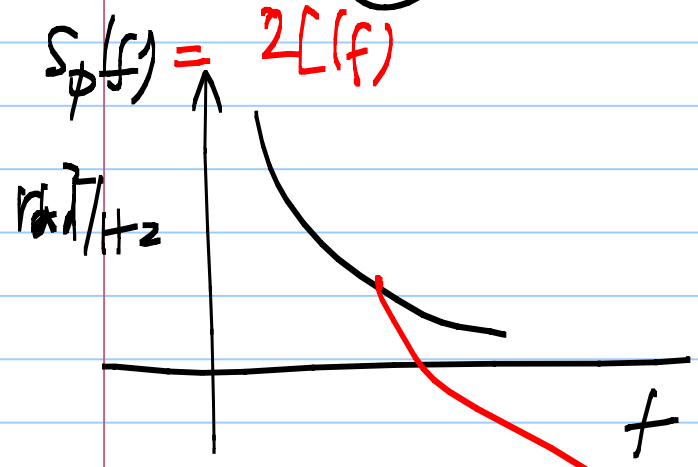
Oscillator phase noise : * Accumulated jitter

* Phase noise : $\frac{1}{f^2}$ dependence

* $\frac{1}{f^3}$ region if $\frac{1}{f}$ noise contributes significantly



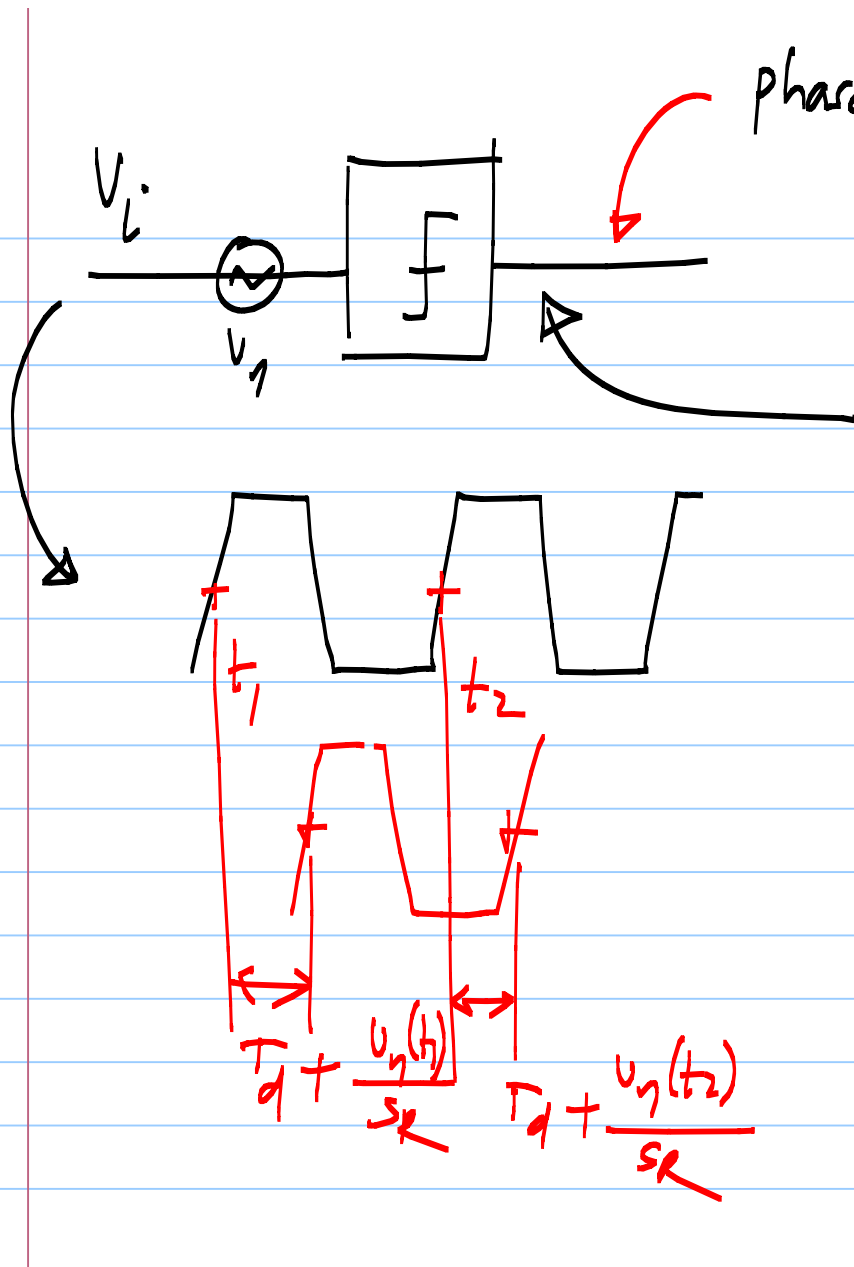
osc $V_{out} = \cos(2\pi f_{osc} t + \phi(t))$



Spectral density of $\phi(t)$

"Phase noise" $L(f) = \frac{1}{2} S_{\phi}(f)$

$\overline{\phi^2} = \int_0^{\infty} 2L(f) df$



phase noise is white if v_n is white

Comparator driven by an ideal periodic signal

$$\mathcal{T}_n = \frac{V_{n,r}}{SR_+} + \frac{V_{n,f}}{SR_-}$$

Reduce this to reduce phase noise

- * Reduce $V_{n,r}$, $V_{n,f}$ → Impedance scaling
→ Increase the power dissipation
- * Increase SR_+ → Increase the power dissipation

