

ミリ波64QAM通信を実現する 60GHz帯局発振器

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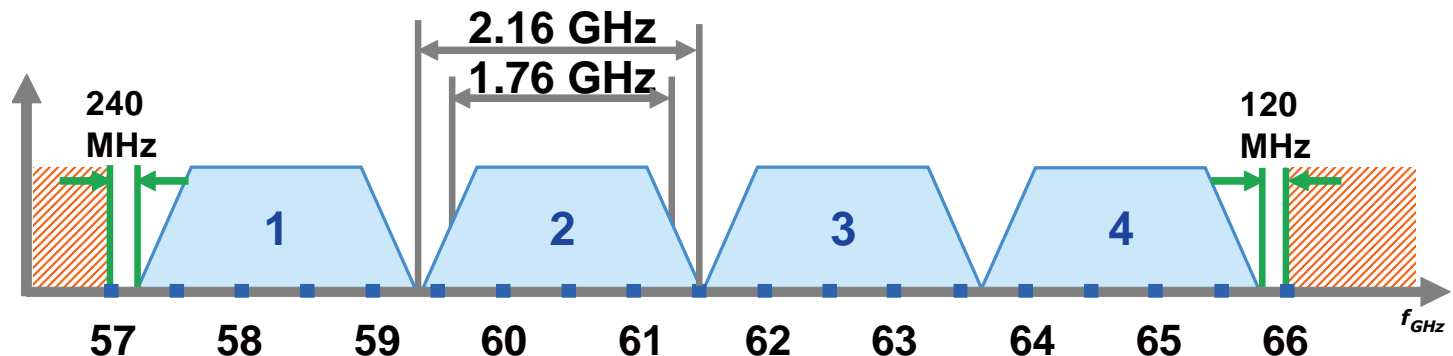
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- QPSK → 3.52Gbps/ch
- 16QAM → 7.04Gbps/ch
- 64QAM → 10.56Gbps/ch (not reported yet)

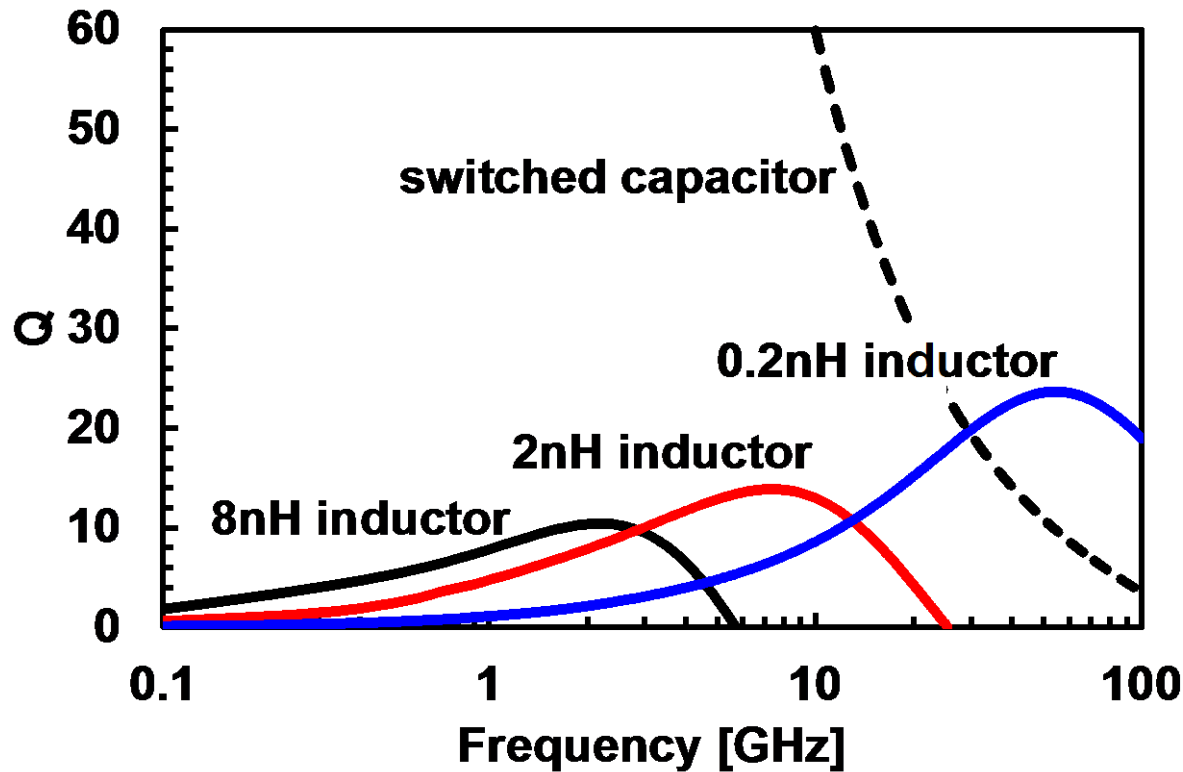
■ 局発振器の要求性能

広帯域: 58.32-64.80 GHz

低位相雑音: -96dBc/Hz @ 1MHz for 64QAM



from IEEE802.11ad/WiGig



- ☹️ 60GHz帯では表皮効果によりQ値が劣化
($Q_c < 10$ @ 60GHz)

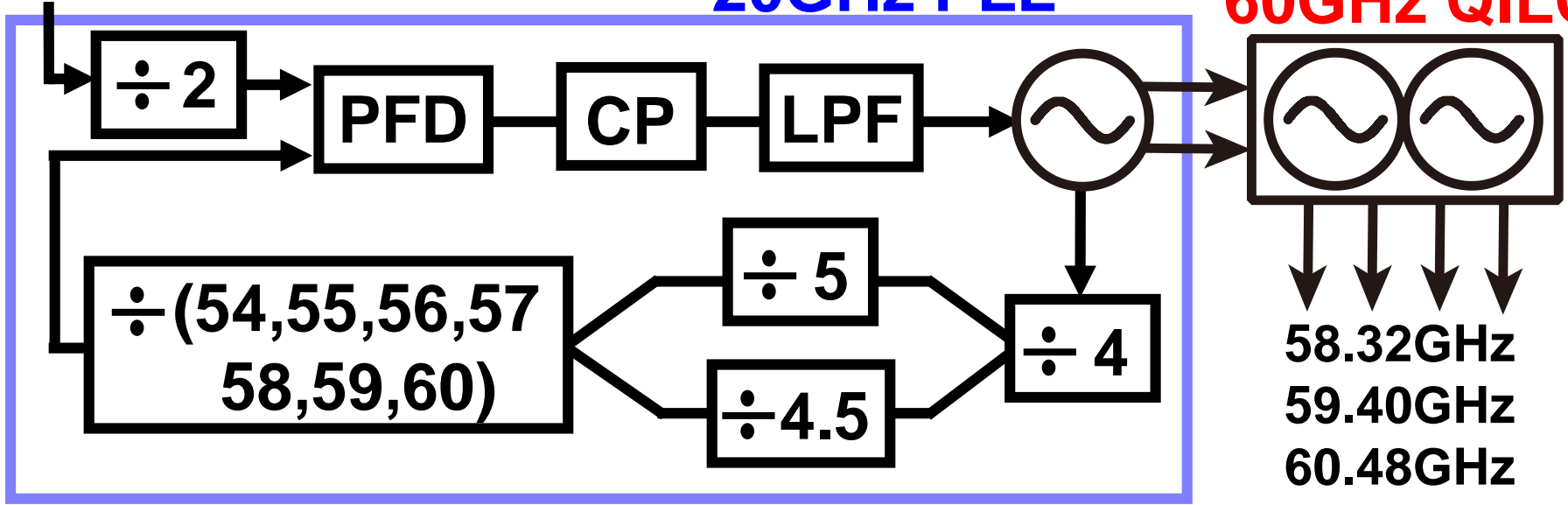
低位相雑音と広帯域の両立が困難

*K. Okada, et al., ISSCC 2011

36/40MHz ref.

20GHz PLL

60GHz QILO*



58.32GHz
59.40GHz
60.48GHz
61.56GHz
62.64GHz
63.72GHz
64.80GHz

- 20GHz PLL: 64mW
- 60GHz QILO: 18mW(TX)&15mW(RX)
- QILO frequency range: 58-66GHz
- Phase noise improvement by **injection locking***

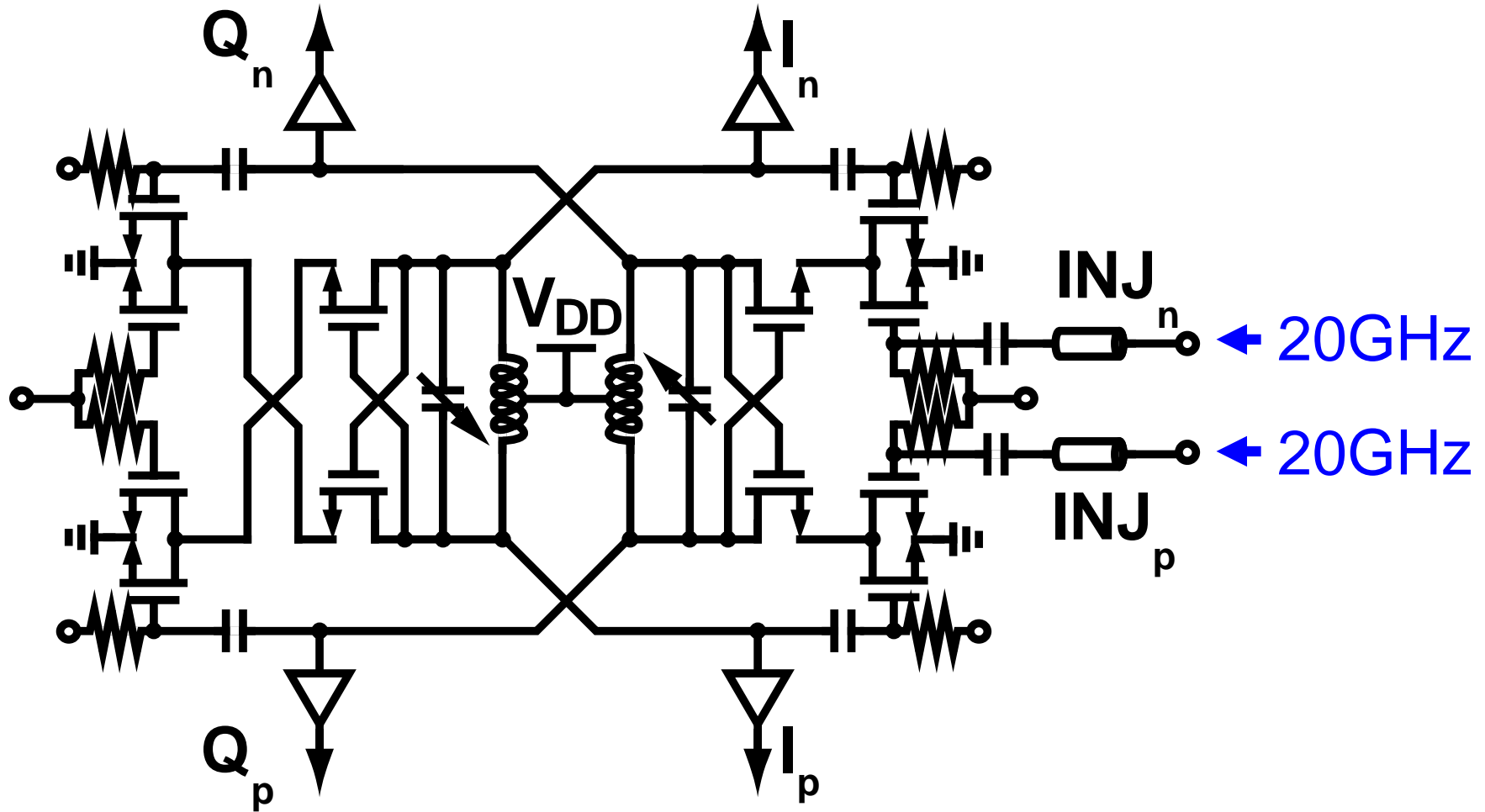
60GHz帯局部発振器の性能比較

Ref.	REF Freq. (MHz)	Frequency (GHz)	Phase Noise @1MHz	Features	Power (mW)
[1]	100	57.0-66.0	-75dBc/Hz	Direct 60GHz QPLL	78
[2]	203.2	59.6-64.0	-92dBc/Hz	30GHz PLL + hybrid	76
[3]	100	56.4-63.4	-90dBc/Hz	60GHz AD-PLL	48
This[4]	36	58.1-65.0	-96dBc/Hz	Sub-harmonic Injection 20GHz PLL + 60GHz QILO	72
This[5]	36/40	58-66	-97dBc/Hz	Sub-harmonic Injection 20GHz PLL + 60GHz QILO	79
This	36/40	58.3-65.4	-95dBc/Hz	Sub-harmonic Injection 20GHz PLL + 60GHz QILO	33

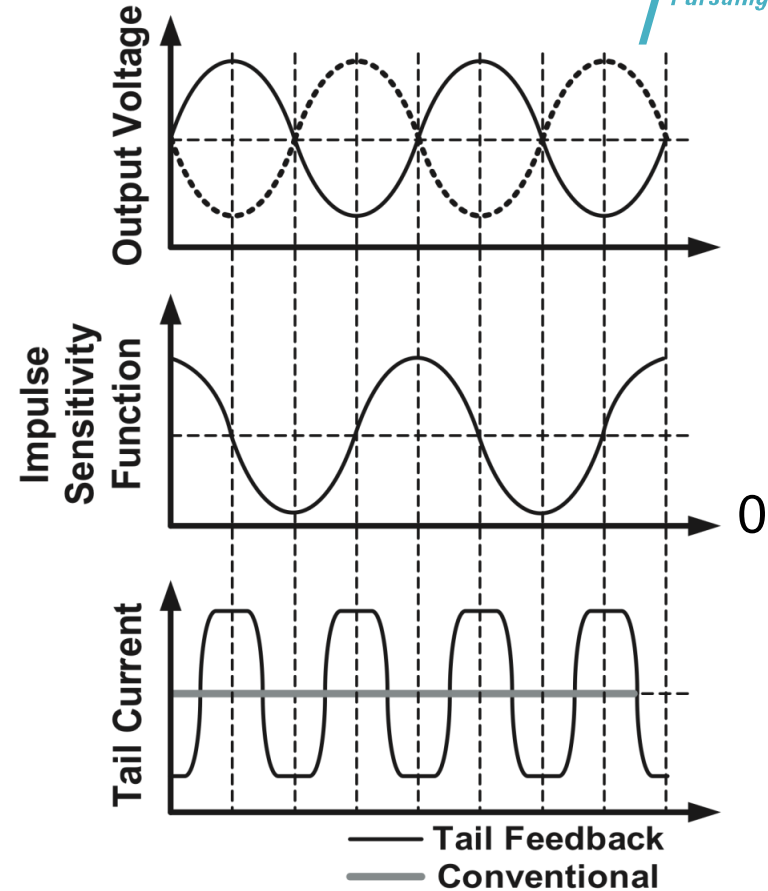
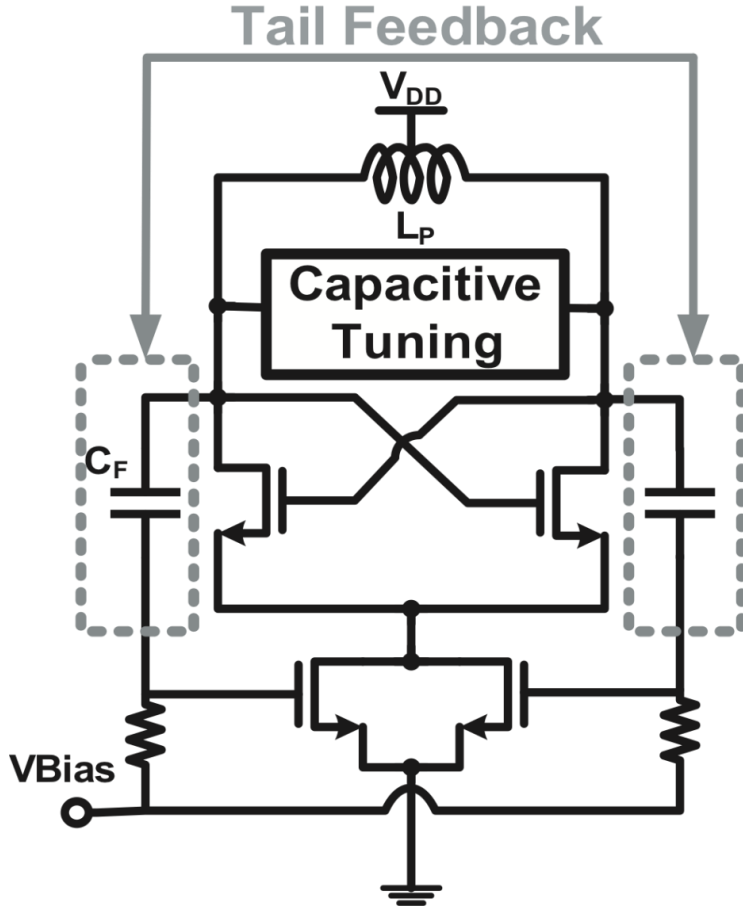
世界初:60GHz帯全チャネル64QAM通信を実現^[5]

[1] K. Scheir, *et al.*, ISSCC 2009 [2] C. Marcu, *et al.*, JSSC 2009 [3] W. Wu, *et al.*, ISSCC 2013

[4] W. Deng, *et al.*, JSSC 2013 [5] K. Okada, *et al.*, ISSCC 2014

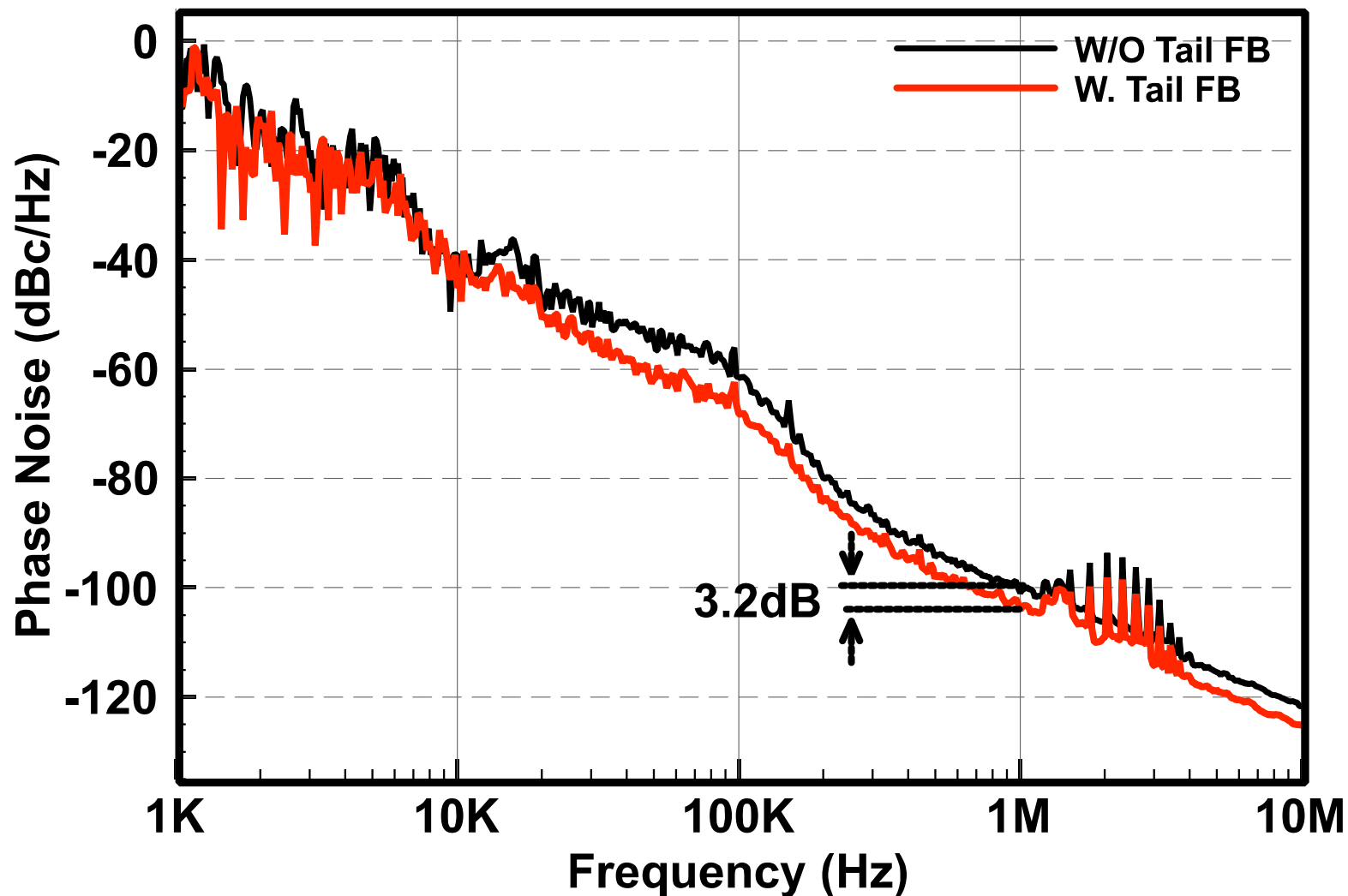


*W. Chan, *et al.*, ISSCC 2008 **A. Musa, *et al.*, JSSC 2011 ***K. Okada, *et al.*, ISSCC 2011, 2012



😊 雑音感度の低いポイントで駆動させる

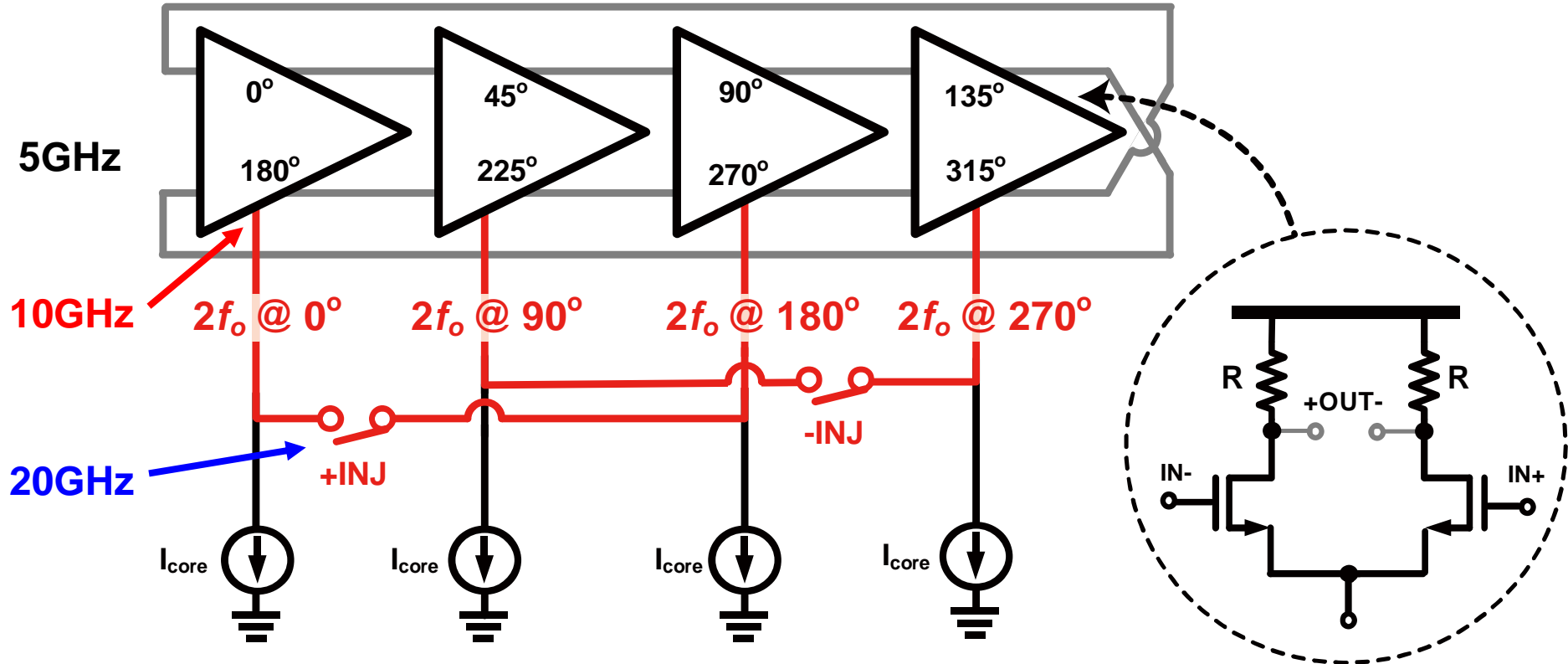
位相雑音 $-107\text{dBc}/\text{Hz}@1\text{MHz}$ を達成



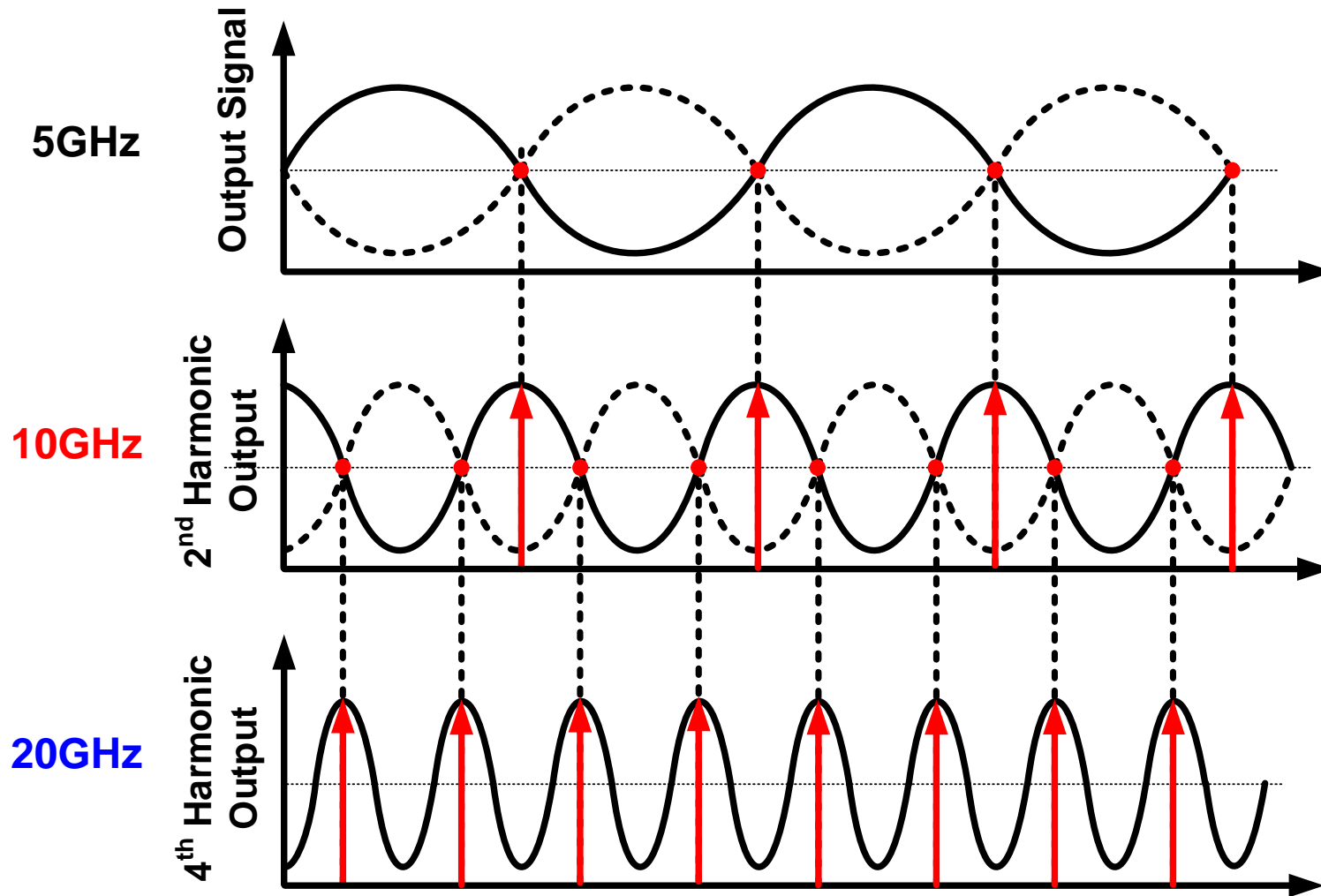
*A. Musa, *et al.*, IEICE Trans. Electron. 2013

20GHz-to-5GHz ILFD (/4)

Progressive-mixing ILFD^{*,**}



*A. Musa, et al., A-SSCC 2011 **T. Siriburanon, et al., ESSCIRC 2013



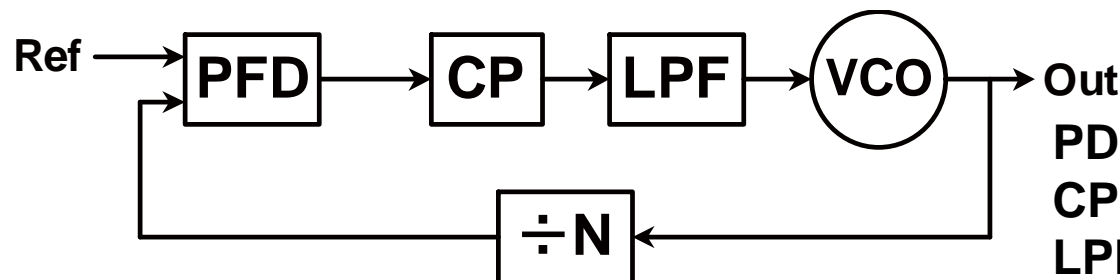
Locked State of Divide-by-4 operation

	Features	Locking Range (GHz)	Power (mW)	Area (mm ²)
[1]	Direct mixing	22.6-28 (21%)	8.3	0.140
[2]	Direct mixing	31.0-41.0 (27%)	3.3	0.002
[3]	LC Direct mixing	58.5-72.9 (22%)	2.2	0.032
[4]	CML + LC ILFD	13.5-30.5 (77%)	7.3	0.33
This [5]	Progressive mixing	13.4-21.3 (31%)	3.9	0.003
This [6]	Progressive mixing	15.2-20.4 (24%)	3.1	0.002

[1] A-SSCC 2007 [2] ISSCC 2006 [3] CICC 2012 [4] T-MTT 2011

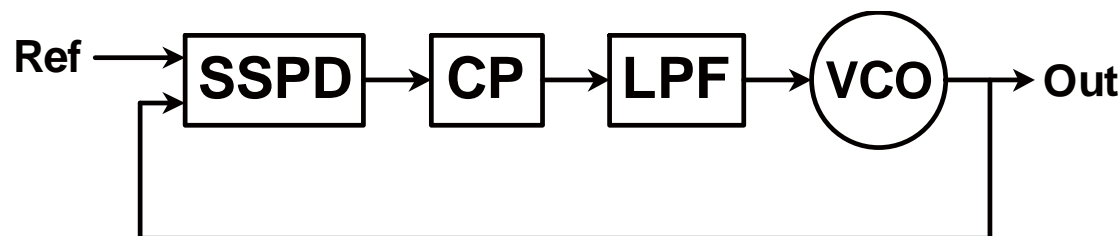
[5] A. Musa, *et al.*, A-SSCC 2011 [6] T. Siriburanon, *et al.*, ESSCIRC 2013

- 従来回路(チャージポンプPLL)



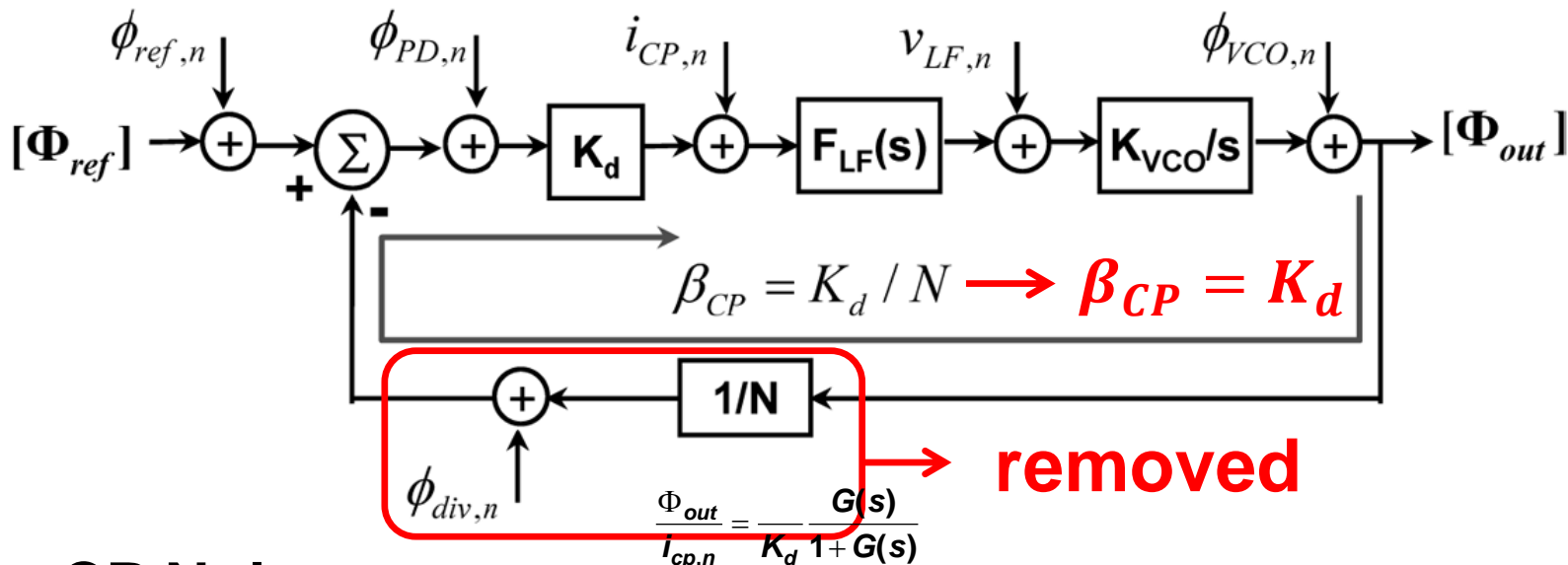
PD: Phase Frequency Detector
CP: Charge Pump
LPF: Low Pass Filter

- 提案回路(サブサンプリングPLL)



SSPD: Sub-Sampling
Phase Detector

- ☺ 分周器のノイズがなくなる
- ☺ 分周器によるループ帯域内雑音の増幅がなくなる
- ☹ フリーラン周波数が所望の周波数と離れていると SSPDが位相差を正しく検出できない
- ☹ ロック動作には別のfrequency locked loopが必要



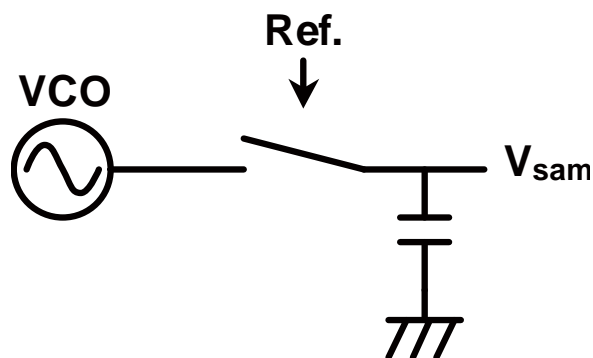
For CP Noise;

$$\frac{\Phi_{out}}{i_{CP,n}} = \frac{N}{K_d} \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s)} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \frac{\Phi_{out}}{i_{CP,n}} = \frac{1}{K_d} \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s)}$$

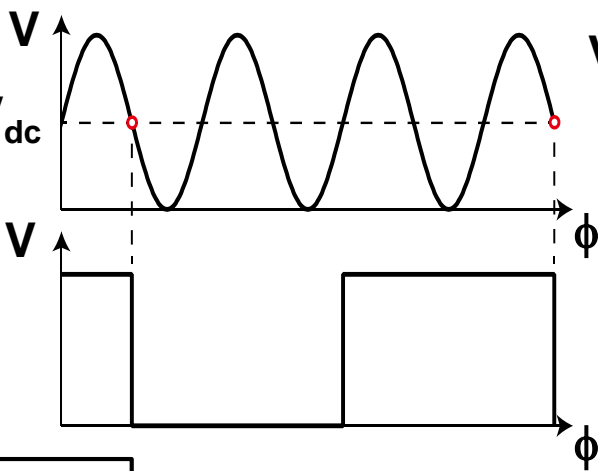
(G(s) is loop transfer function)

- ☺ **ループ帯域内のノイズがN倍されない**
→ 分周比が大きくなる高周波では特に有利

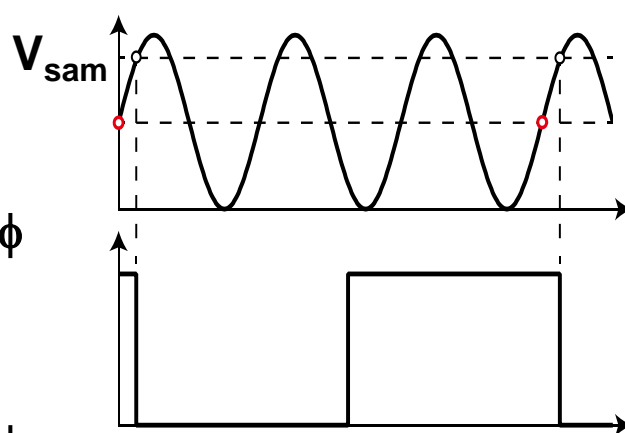
*X.Gao, et al., JSSC 2009



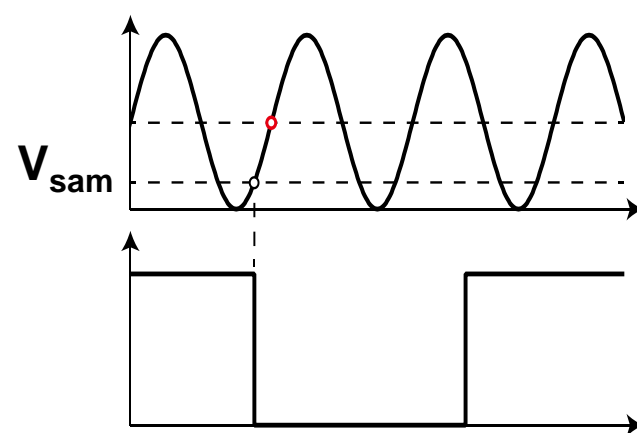
VCO



Ref. Phase Locked

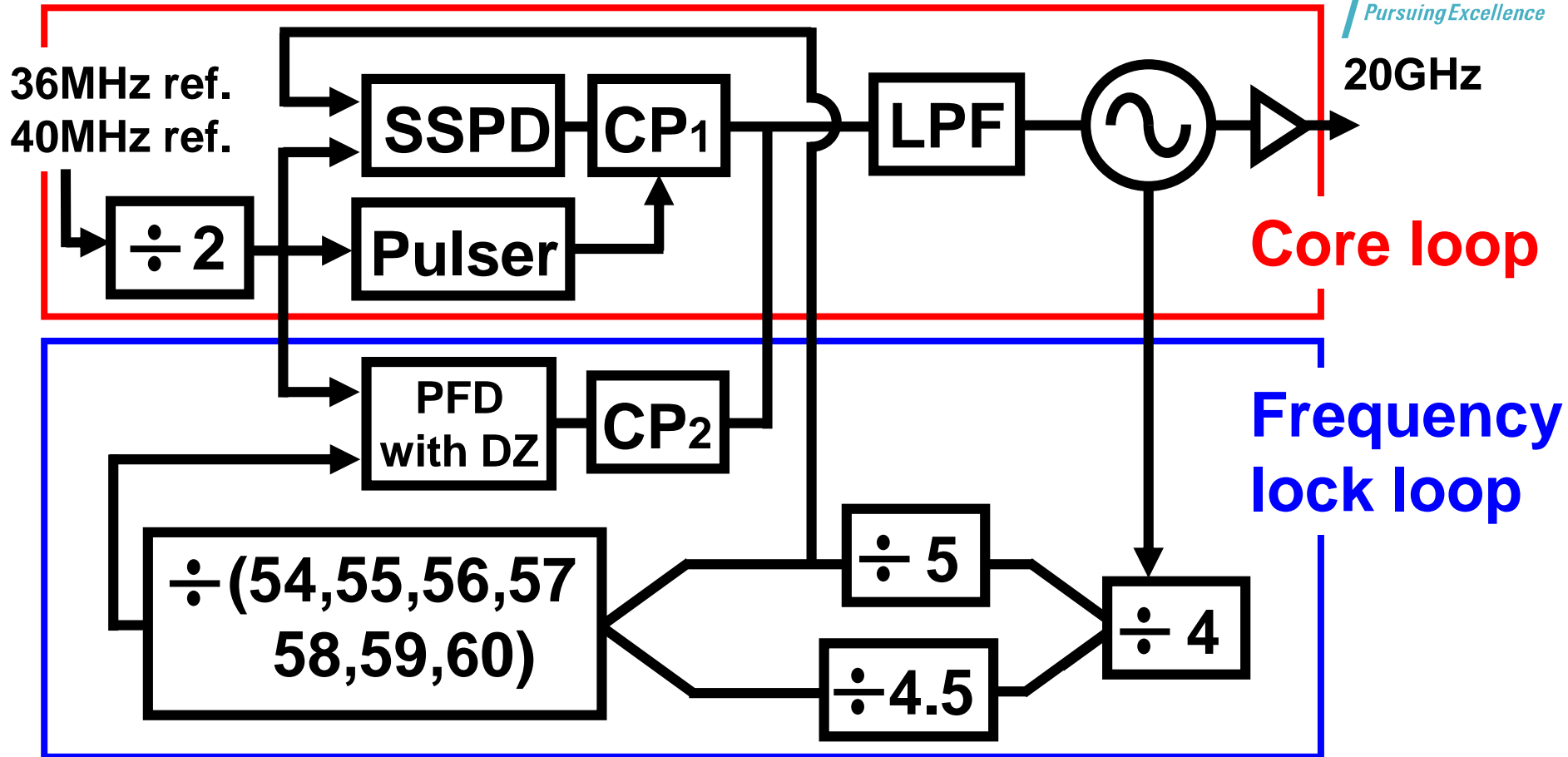


VCO leads



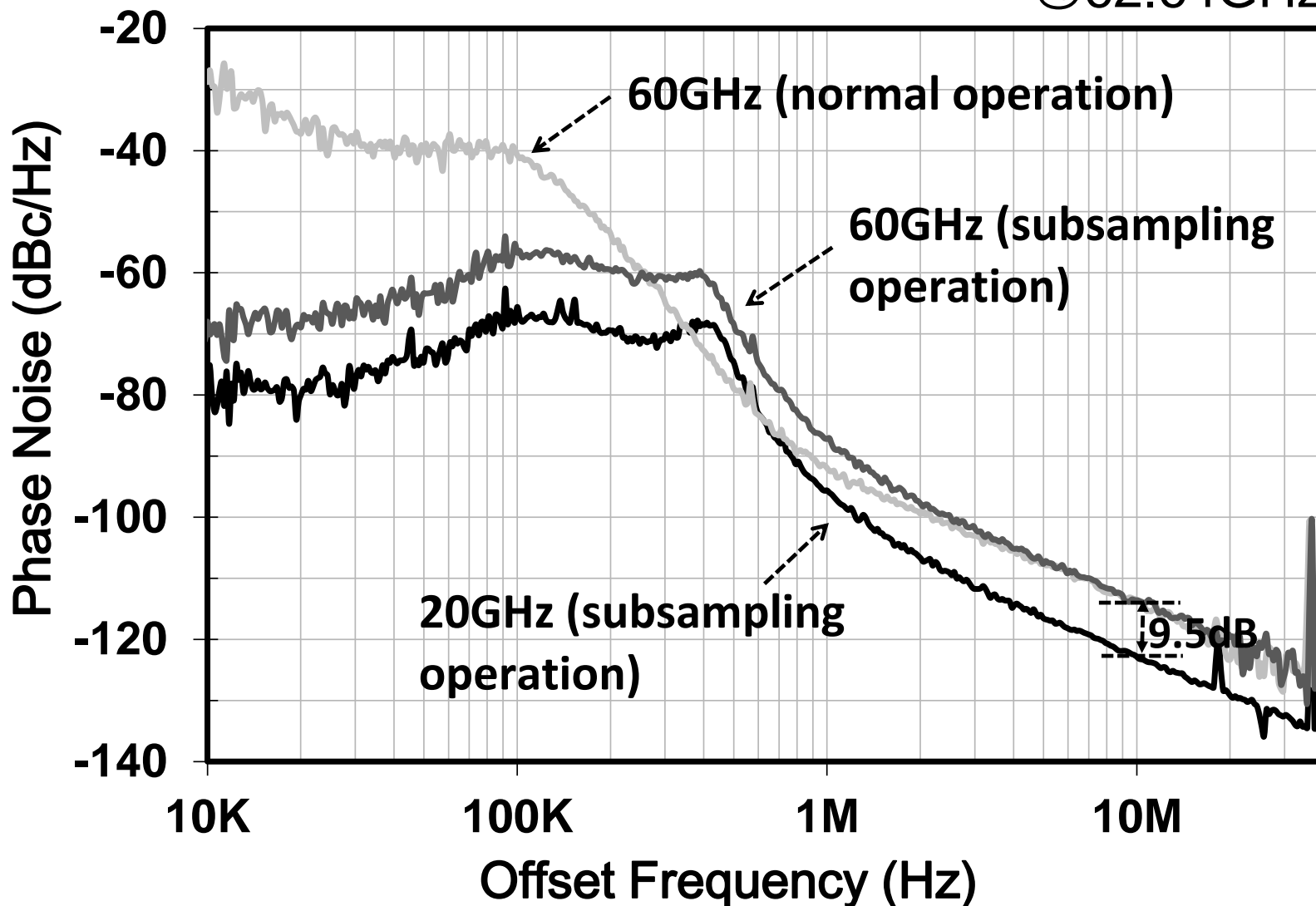
VCO lags

- 参照信号に対してVCOの位相が
 - 進んでいると $V_{sam} > V_{dc}$
 - 遅れていると $V_{sam} < V_{dc}$
- 😊 分周器が不要



- Frequency lock loopで周波数をロック
- ロック後はCore loopに切り替える

@62.64GHz



Ref.	REF Freq. (MHz)	Frequency (GHz)	Integrated Jitter (ps)	Phase Noise @10kHz offset	Phase Noise @10MHz offset	Features	Power (mW)
[1]	100	57.0-66.0	1.5	-66 dBc/Hz	-108 dBc/Hz	Direct 60GHz QPLL	78
[2]	203.2	59.6-64.0	2.3	-65 dBc/Hz	-112 dBc/Hz	30GHz PLL + Coupler	76
[3]	100	56.0-62.0	0.94	-71 dBc/Hz	-109 dBc/Hz	60GHz AD-PLL	48
This (normal)	36/40	58.3-65.4	12.0	-40 dBc/Hz	-115 dBc/Hz	Sub-harmonic Injection 20GHz PLL + 60GHz QILO	32.8
This (SS)	36	58.3-65.4	2.1	-69 dBc/Hz	-115 dBc/Hz	Sub-harmonic Injection 20GHz SS-PLL + 60GHz QILO	34.2

[1] K. Scheir, *et al.*, ISSCC 2009 [2] C. Marcu, *et al.*, JSSC 2009 [3] W. Wu, *et al.*, ISSCC 2013

- 60GHz帯局部発振器を開発
位相雑音**-97dBc/Hz @1MHz**を達成
- **世界初**:60GHz帯における
全チャンネル**64QAM通信**を実現
 - 20GHz PLL + 60GHz QILO
 - 20GHz Tail Capacitive-Feedback VCO
 - 20GHz-to-5GHz Progressive-mixing ILFD
- PLLにサブサンプリングを用いることにより
ループ帯域内位相雑音を改善
-40dBc/Hz → -69dBc/Hz @10kHz