

A 3.6 GHz Fractional-N Digital PLL Using SAR-ADC-Based TDC with -110 dBc/Hz In-Band Phase Noise

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Outline

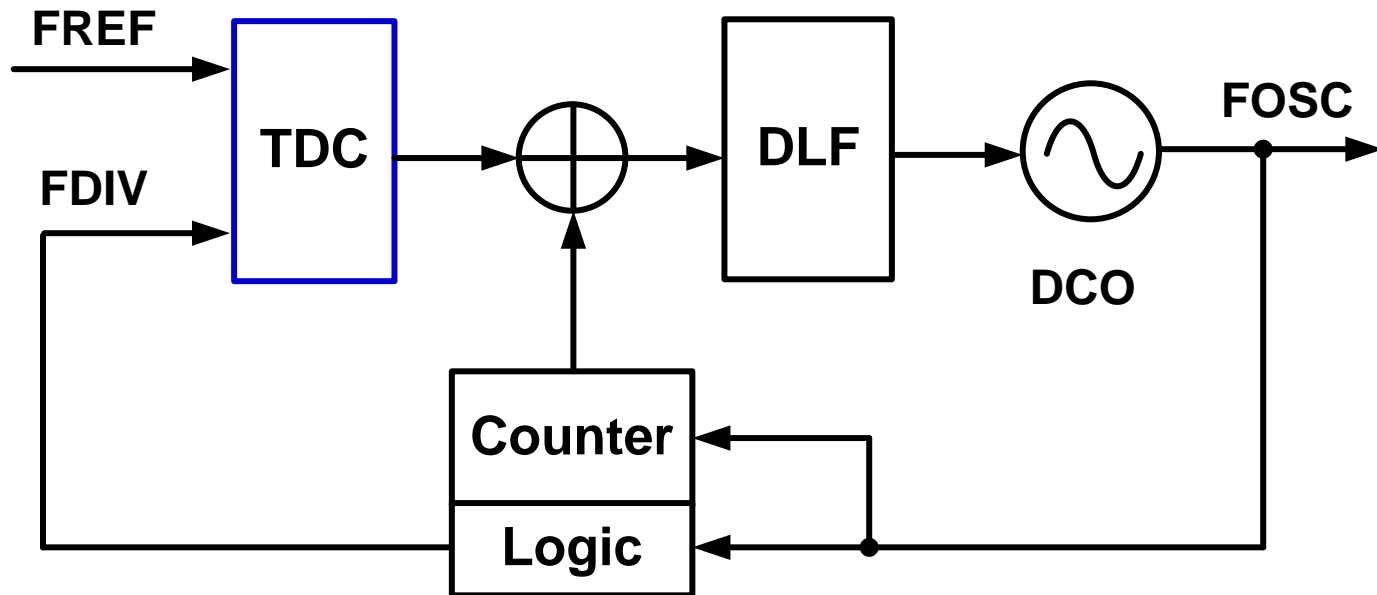
- **Motivation**
- **Phase Detector**
- **Circuit Design**
- **Measurement Results**
- **Conclusion**

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Motivation

- **Digital fractional-N PLL**
 - Digital friendly, small area, and less folded $\Delta\Sigma$ noise
 - The critical building block: **TDC**



Motivation

- **A digital PLL with low in-band phase noise**
 - **Wide loop BW to relax DCO requirement**
 - **Low integrated jitter**
- **Required TDC performance**
 - **High resolution, sufficient range**
 - **Low power, and small**

Outline

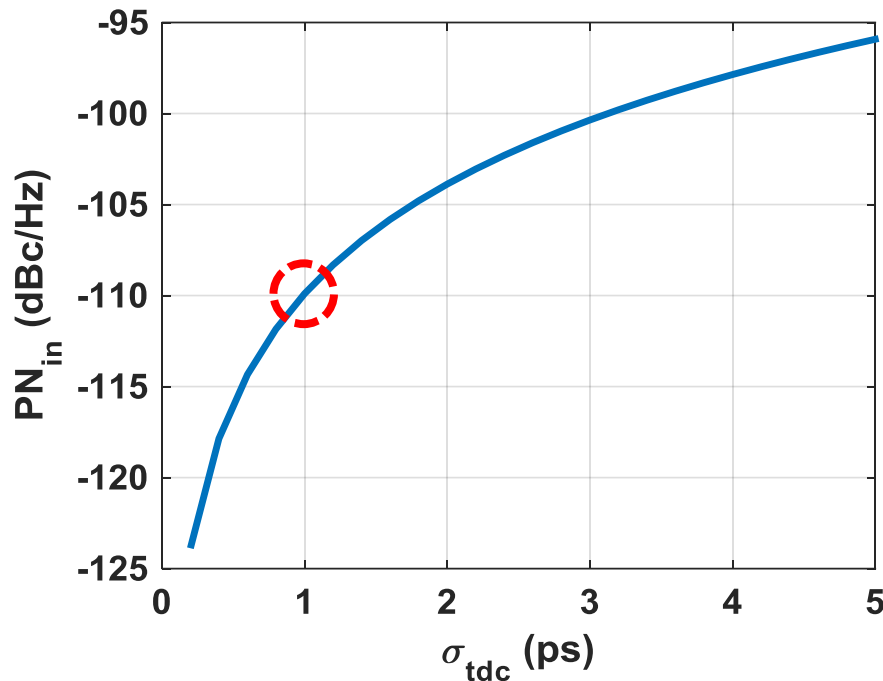
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Target PN and TDC Performance

- High dynamic range TDC is required

$$PN_{in} = \frac{(2\pi\sigma_{tdc}f_v)^2}{f_{ref}}$$

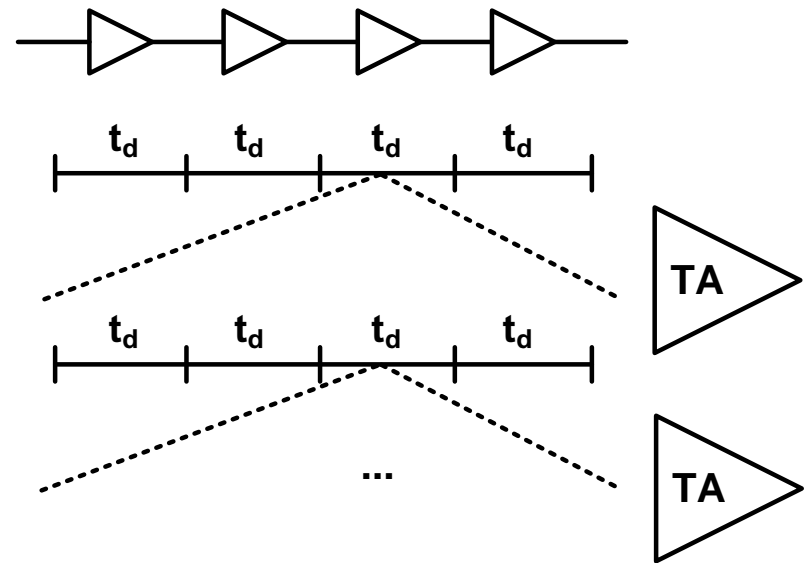
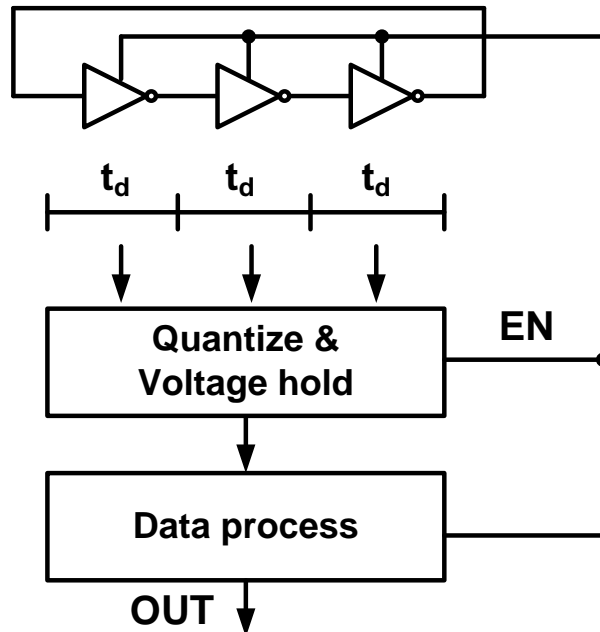
σ_{tdc} : quan. + jitter



Ref. freq.	50 MHz
Out freq.	3.6 GHz
Target PN_{in}	-110 dBc/Hz
Req. σ_{tdc}	≤ 1 ps
Req. range	> 9 bit

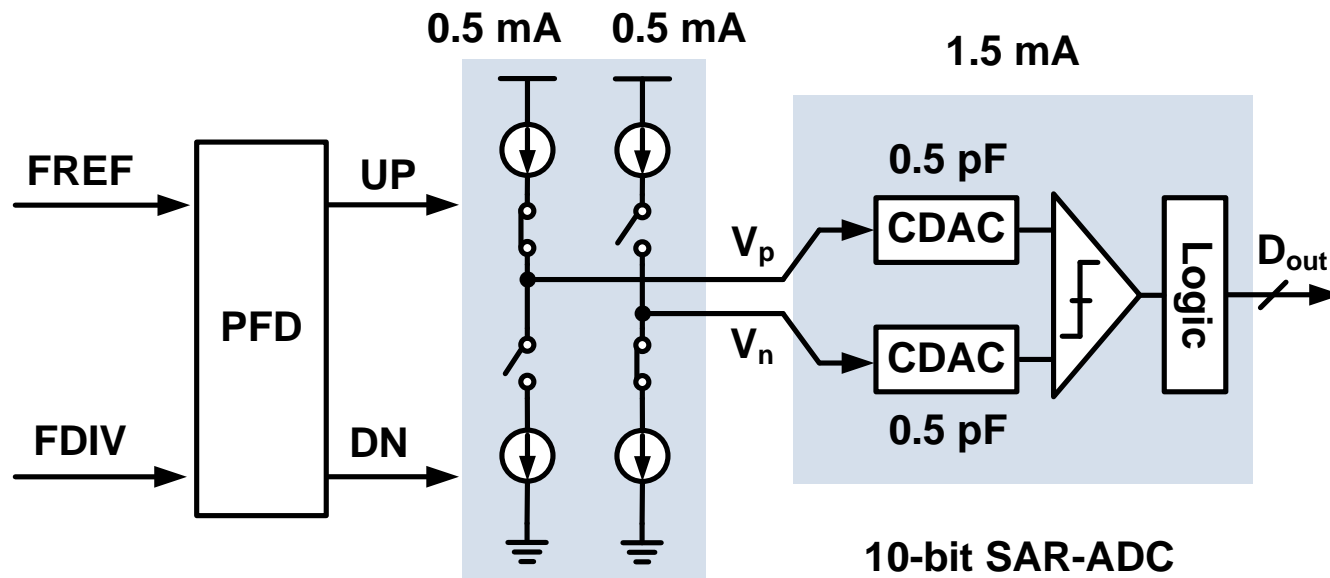
Previous High Resolution TDCs

- Noise shaping and sub ranging TDCs
 - **Complex overhead** addressing delay chain's limitation
 - Power and area consuming



Previously Proposed TDC

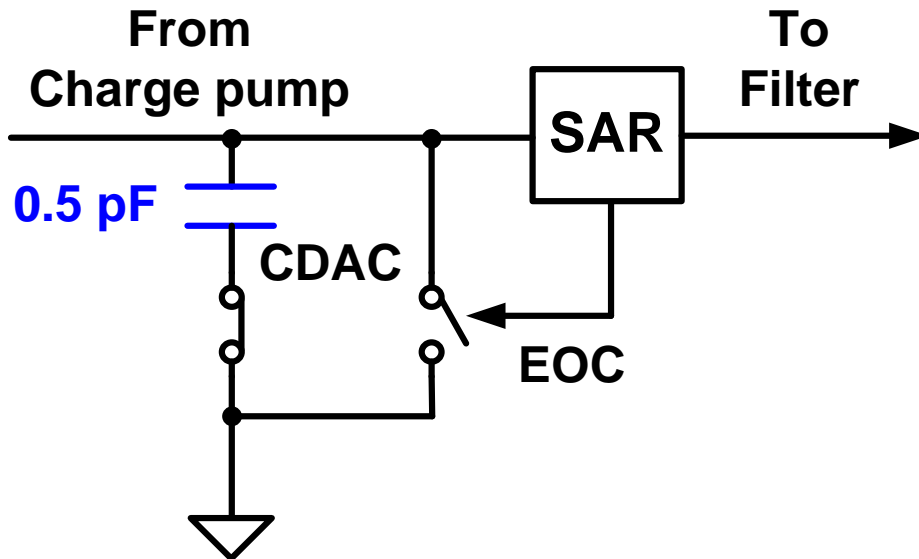
- PFD and charge pump + SAR-ADC
 - No delay chain's limitation
 - 0.8 ps resolution, 10-bit, ~2.5 mW@50MHz, and 0.018 mm²



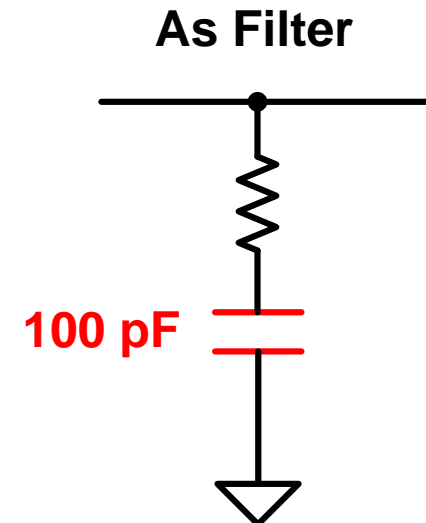
When Applied in Digital PLL

- Not used for filtering
- → Smaller area

This work

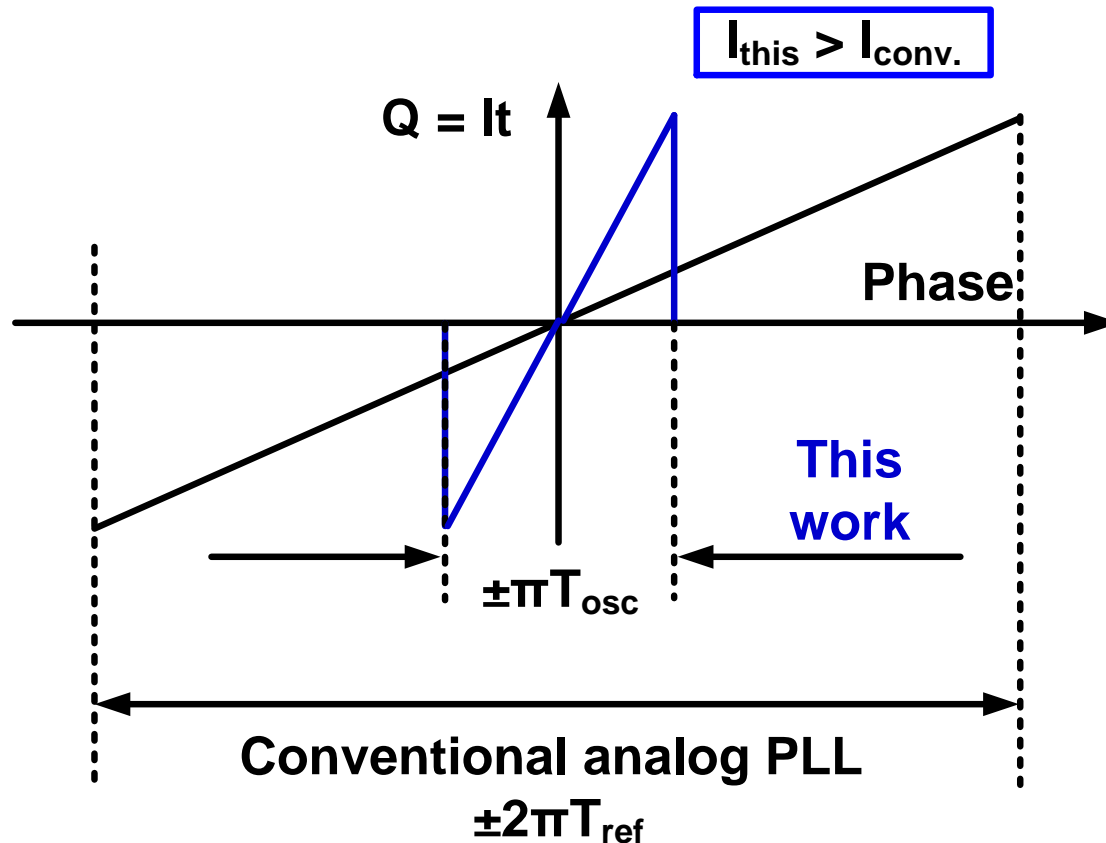


Analog one



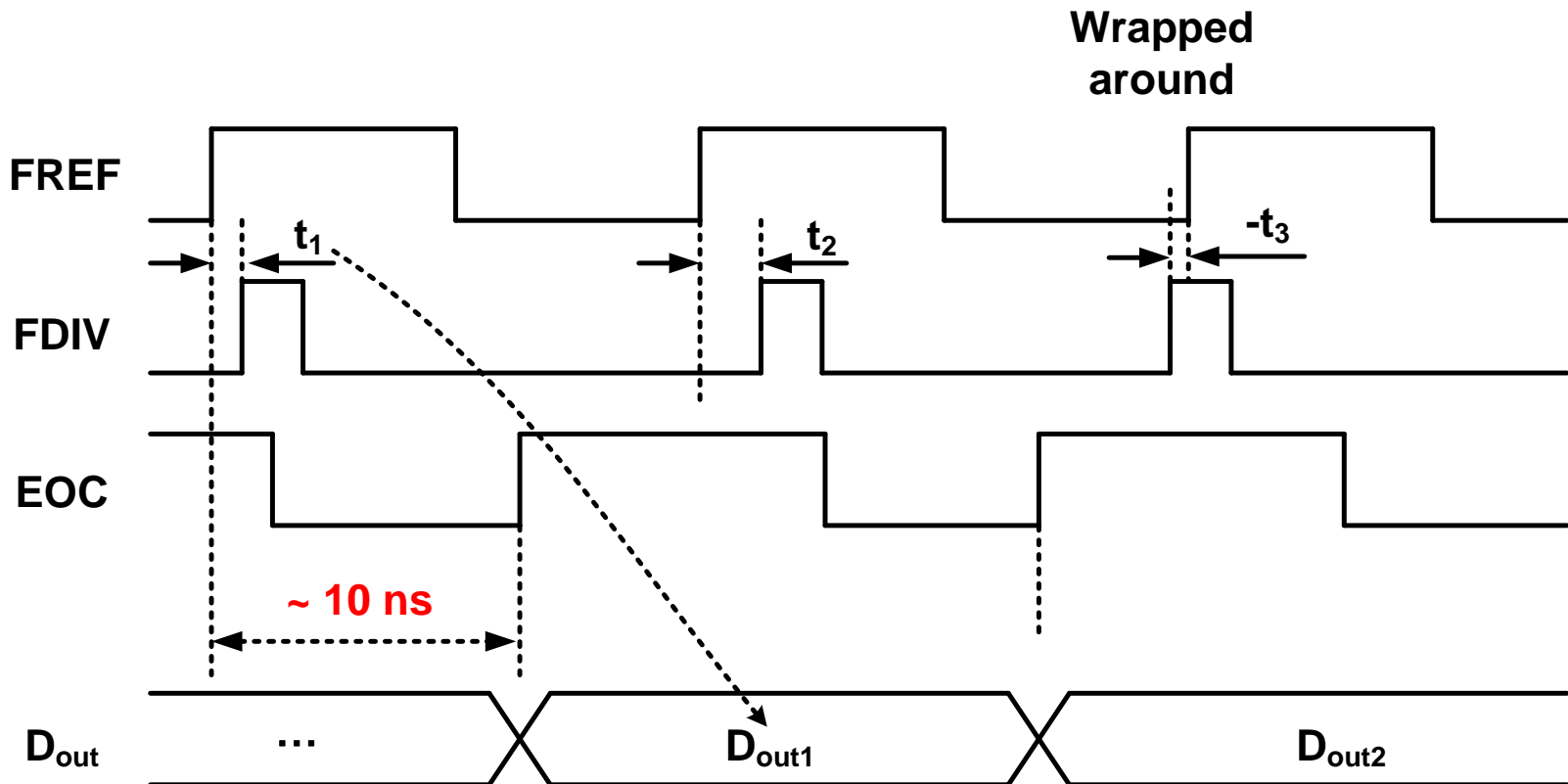
When Applied in Digital PLL

- Not used for acquisition
- → Higher detection gain (resolution)



To Accommodate the TDC

- Conversion latency SAR-ADC
- Phase needs to be wrapped around

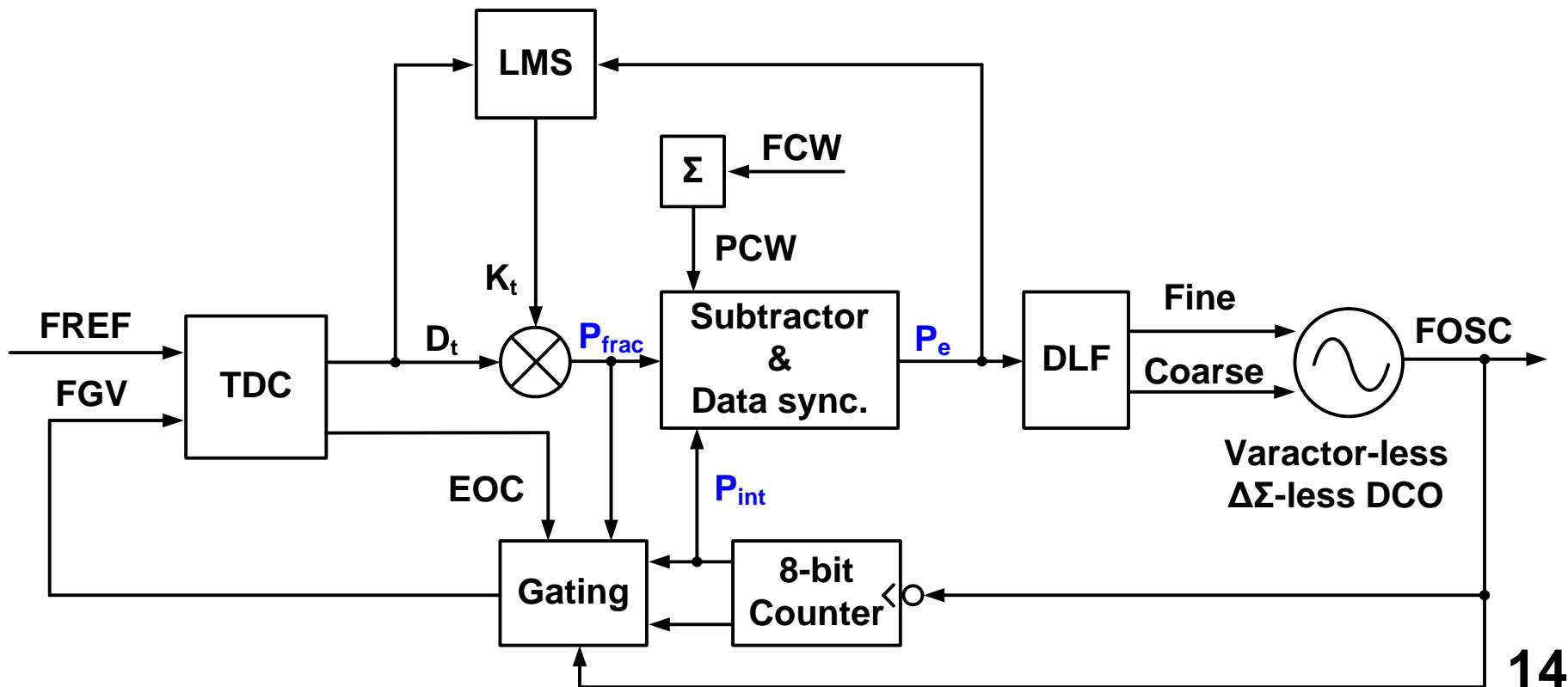


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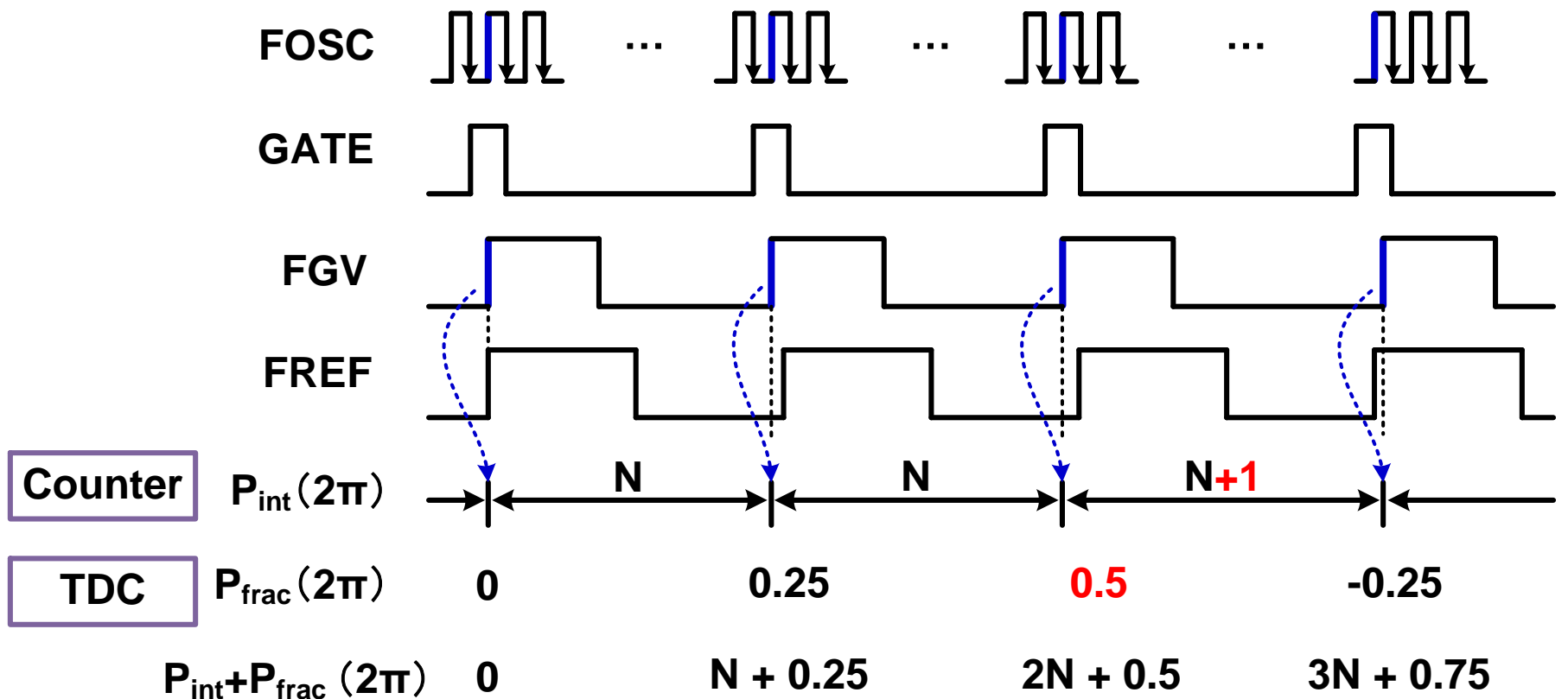
Architecture

- Counter-based architecture
- Gating FOSC addressing TDC's latency issue



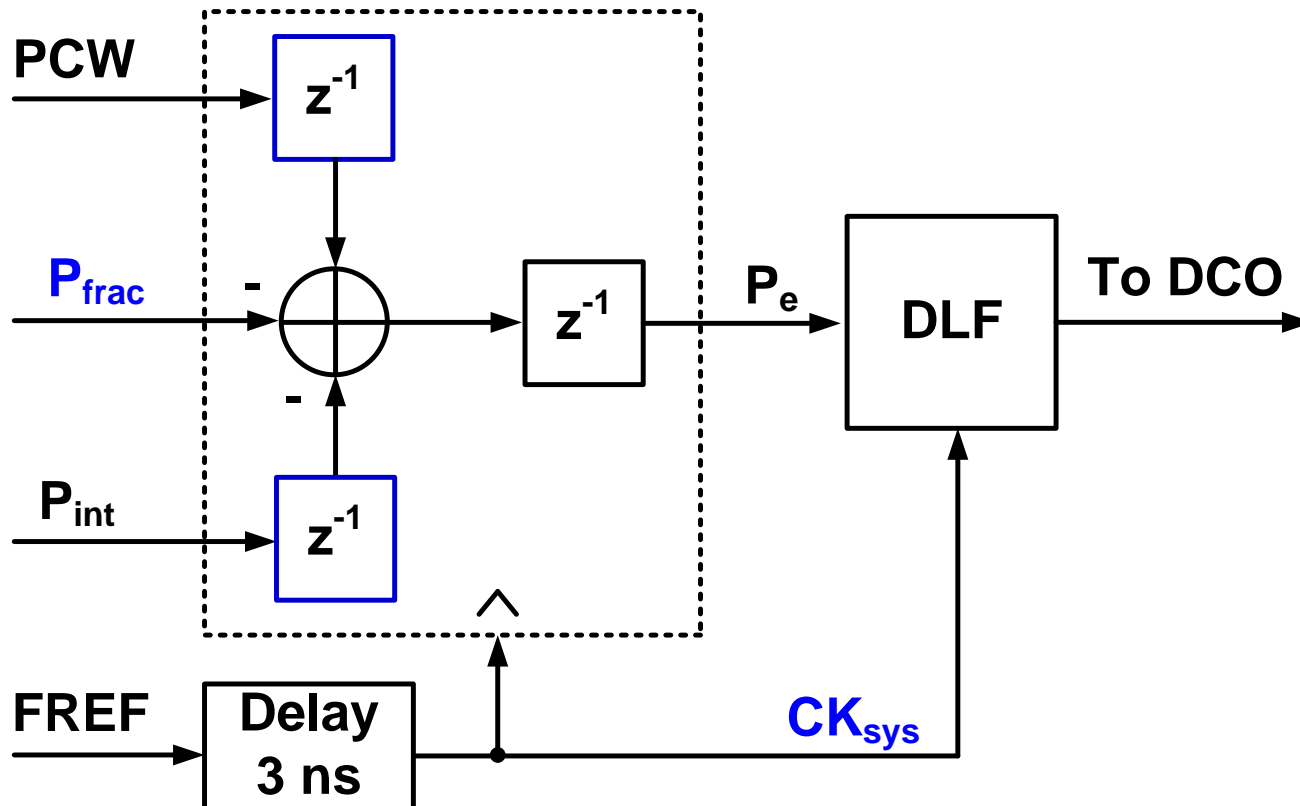
Pulse Gating

- Similar behavior as that of a synchronous divider



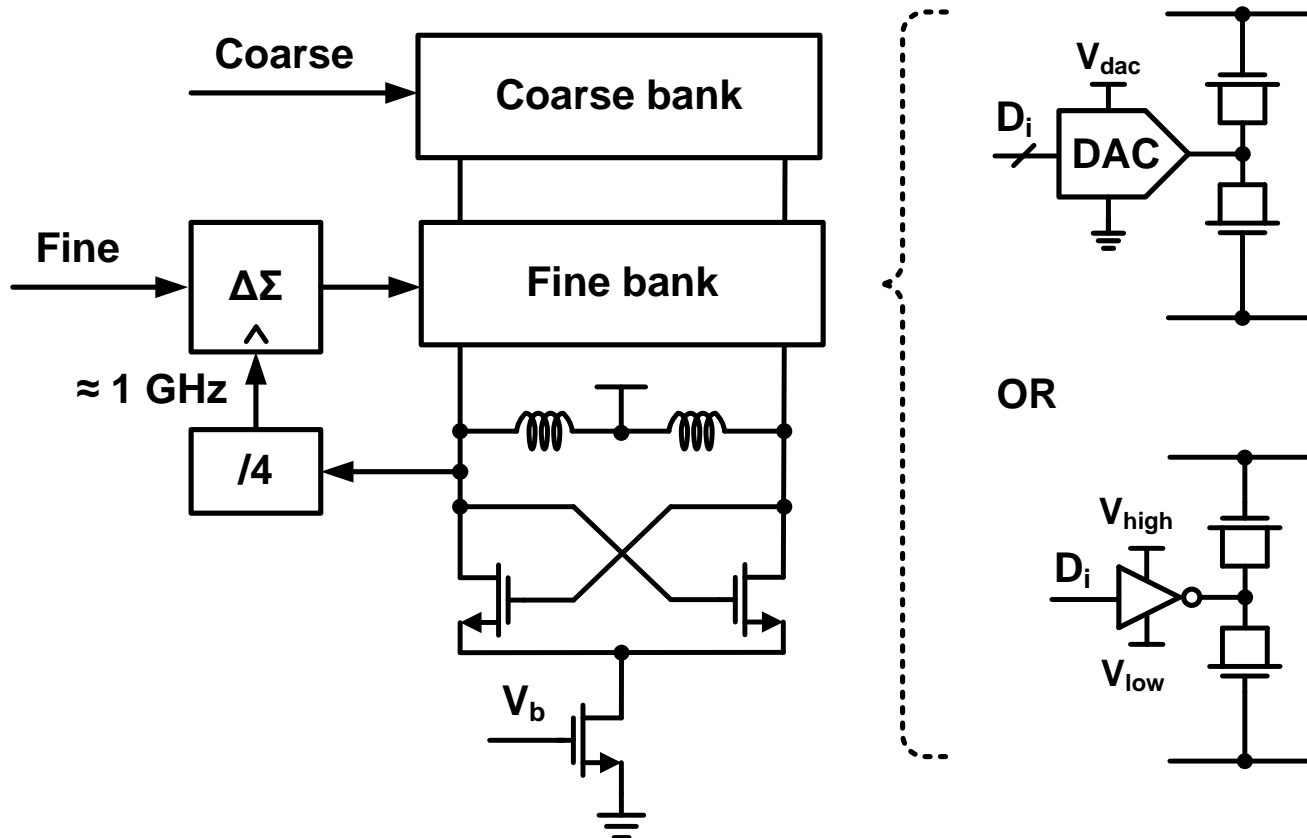
Data Synchronization

- One more cycle delay in the loop, but not harmful to the stability



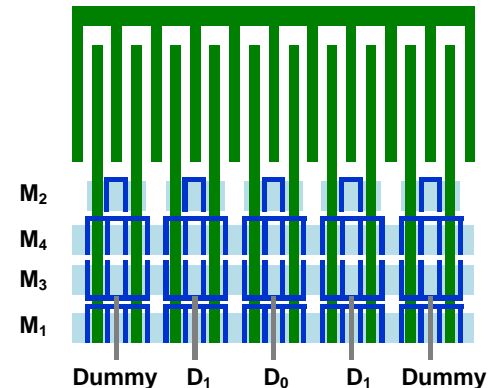
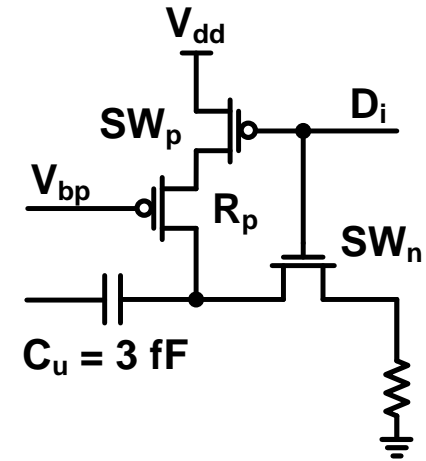
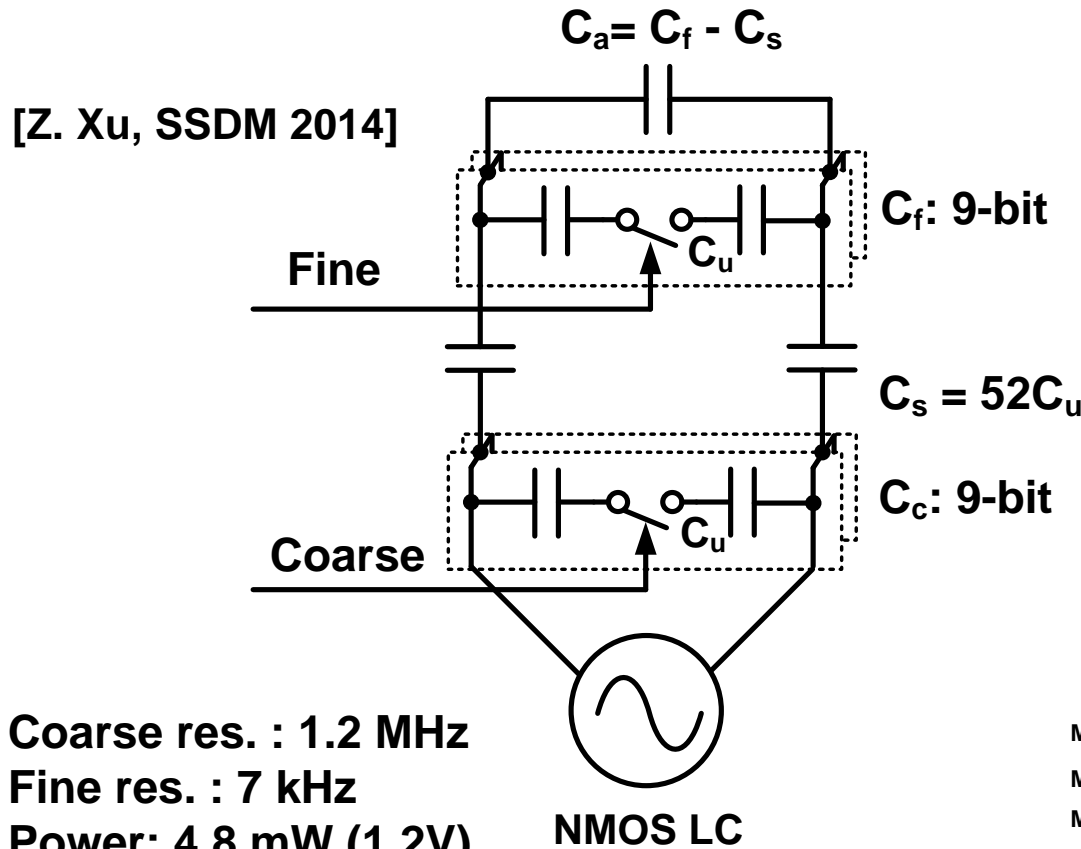
Conventional DCOs

- Extra power and noise from $\Delta\Sigma$ modulator
- Voltage-sensitive MOS varactors



DCO in This Work

- Only switched MOM capacitors
- Capacitive bridging for fine resolution

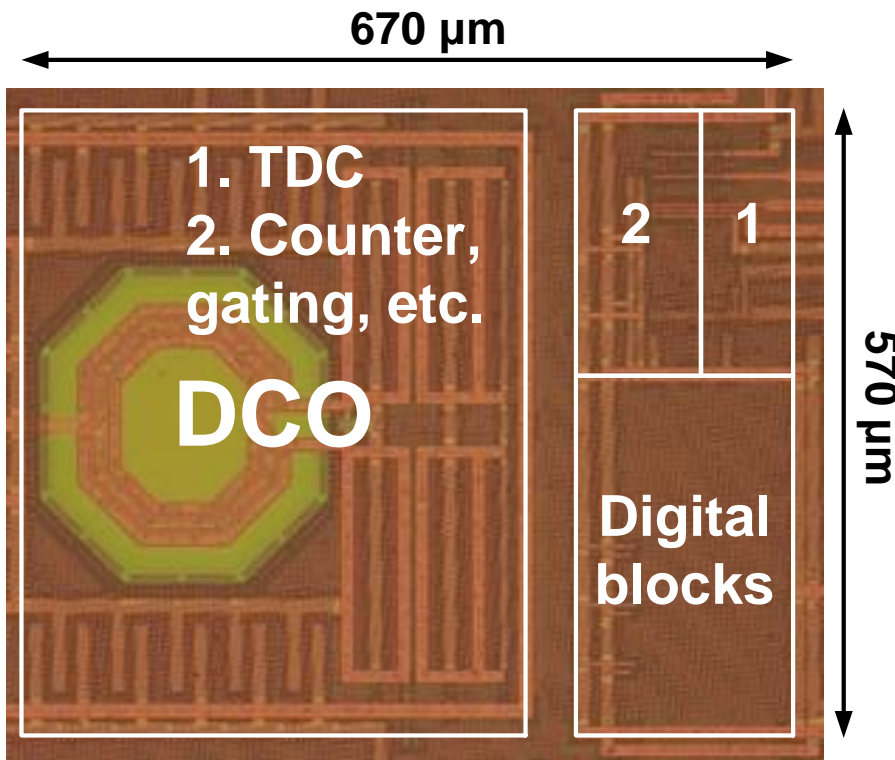


Coarse res. : 1.2 MHz
 Fine res. : 7 kHz
 Power: 4.8 mW (1.2V)
 Area: 0.26 mm²

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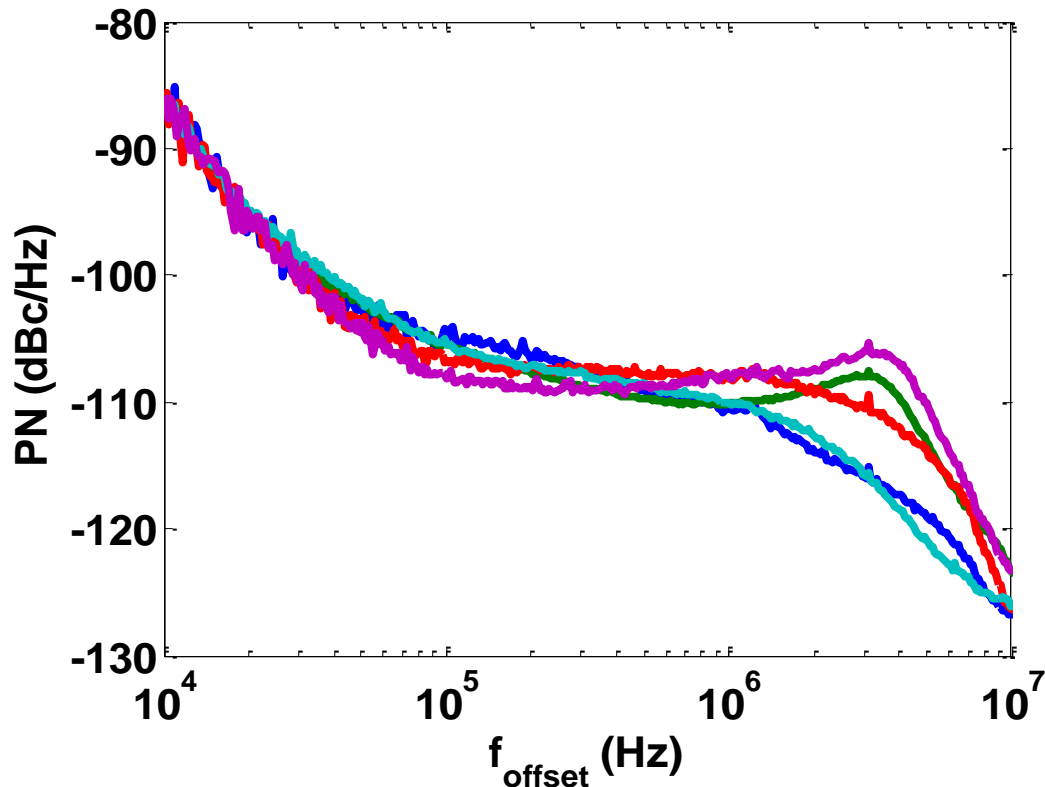
Implementation



- **CMOS 65 nm**
- **Core area: 0.38 mm²**
- **Supply voltage: 1 V**
- **Power (50 MHz ref.): 9.7 mW**

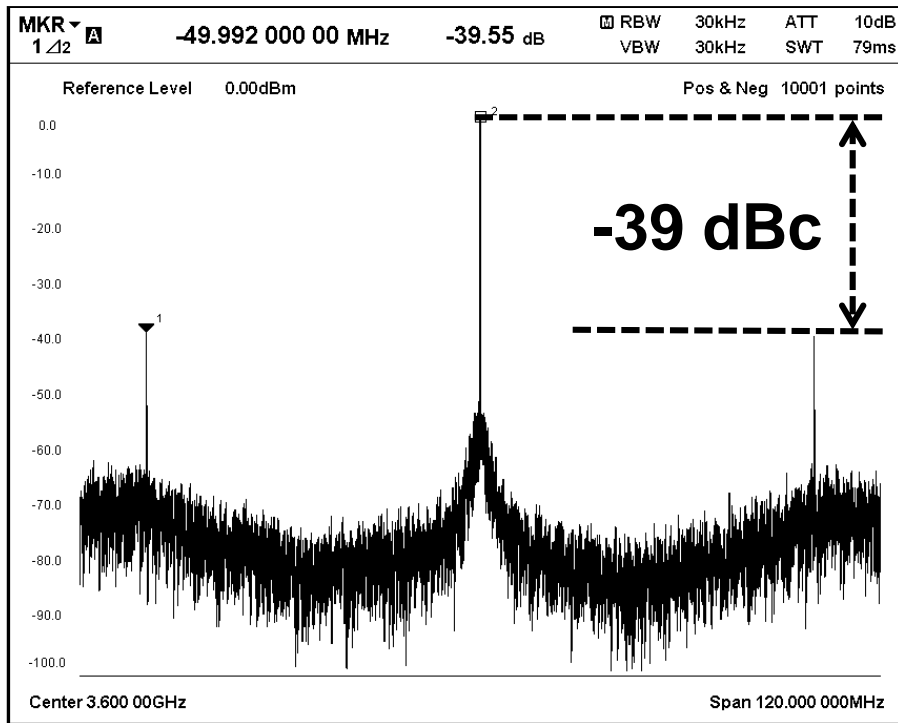
In-Band Phase Noise @3.625 GHz

- Loop BW: 1 – 5.4 MHz
- In-Band PN: -107 – -110 dBc/Hz, consistent with measured TDC's resolution

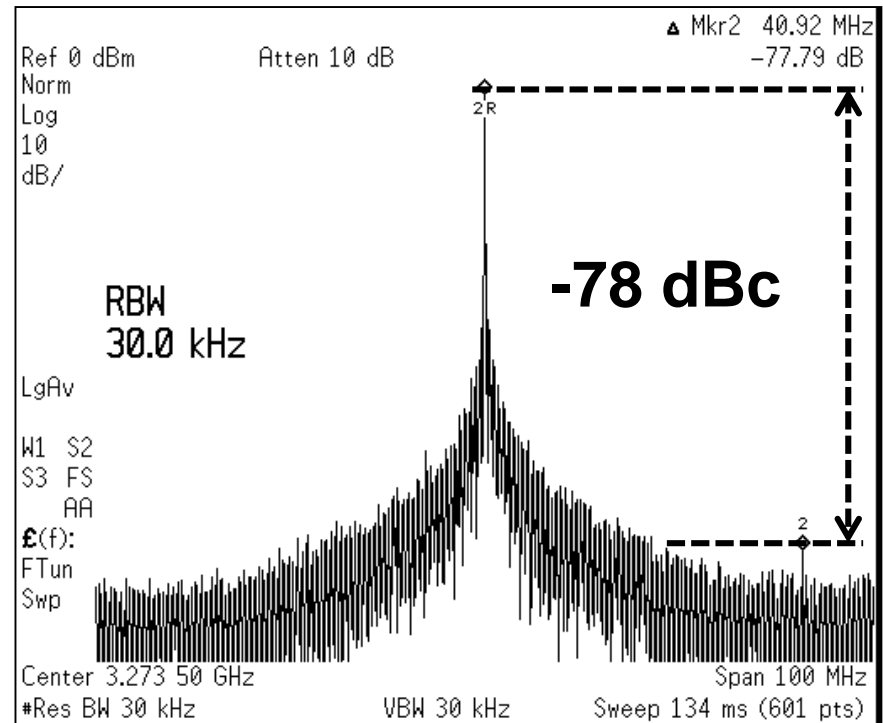


Reference Spur

-39 dBc reference spur due to improper grounding and output buffer



Improved grounding and output buffer in our another work



Performance Comparison

- **Comparable in-band phase noise**
- **Lower power/area consumption**

	This work		Venerus JSSC`15 [6]	Yao JSSC`13 [5]	Hsu JSSC`08 [2]	Lee JSSC`09 [3]
CMOS (nm)	65		65	180	130	65
Technique	Charge pump + SAR-ADC		$\Delta\Sigma$ FDC using ADC	GRO +ADC	GRO	TA
Out. Freq. (GHz)	3.625 (3.3 – 3.8)		3.5 (2.8 – 3.5)	3.2 (2.8 – 3.2)	3.67 (N/A)	1.6824 (N/A)
Ref. Freq. (MHz)	50		26	52	50	25
Loop BW (MHz)	5	2	0.04	0.95	0.5	0.7
In. PN (dBc/Hz)	-110.0	-108.3	-70	-108.4	-108.0	-116
RMS Jitter (fs)	560 (10k – 10 MHz)	415	N/A	230 (1k – 40 MHz)	204 (1k – 40 MHz)	495 (1k – 10 MHz)
FoM (dB)	-235.1	-237.8	N/A	-240.4	-237.1	-225.3
Power (mW)	9.7		21.0	17.0	39	121.0
Area (mm²)	0.38		0.56	0.62	0.95	2.25

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Conclusion

- Digital fractional-N PLL with -110 dBc/Hz phase noise, **consistent with TDC's resolution**, 9.7 mW, and 0.38 mm²
- **0.8 ps-resolution TDC** with low-power and small area using charge pump and SAR-ADC, **accommodated** without divider+ $\Delta\Sigma$ -modulator
- **$\Delta\Sigma$ -less and varactor-less DCO** using bridging capacitor enhancing frequency resolution

Acknowledgement

This work was partially supported by MIC, HUAWEI, Mentor Graphics for the use of the Analog FastSPICE(AFS) Platform, and VDEC in collaboration with Cadence Design Systems, Inc, Synopsys, Inc.

**Thank you
for your interest!**

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