## PLLSim

- An Ultra Fast Phase locked Loop Simulation Tool

Presented by Michael Chan

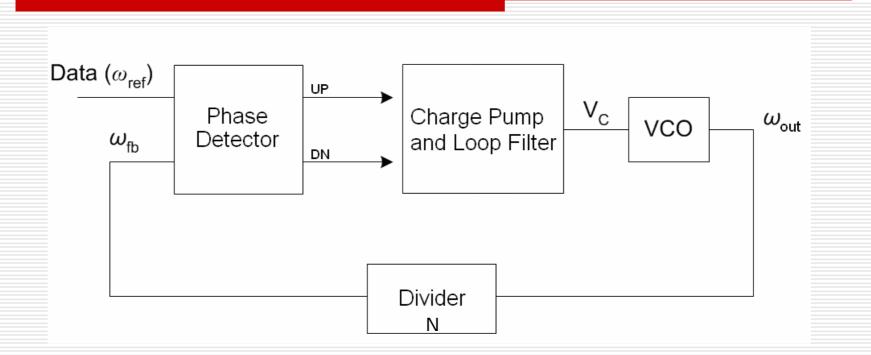
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#### **Presentation Overview**

- PLLs, and why they are hard to simulate
- A behavioral model for bang-bang type PLLs
- Applying this model to make PLLSim
- Performance of PLLSim
- Modeling the non-ideal behavior typical of bang-bang PLLs
- Summary & Questions

#### Basic Charge Pump PLL

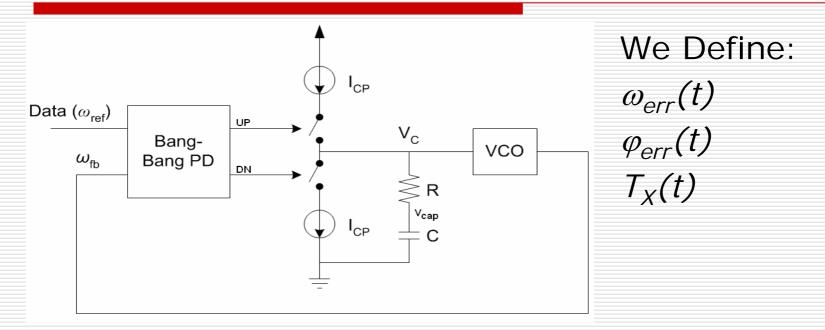


- For bang-bang type PLL's, parameters such as locking time, and capture range are not well understood.
- The design process relies heavily on simulation.

#### The Problem With Simulation

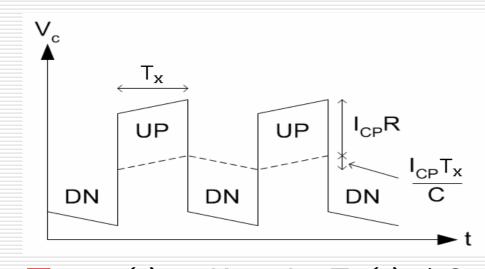
- Time step simulators such as Matlab Simulink, and SPICE are typically used
- We require tens to hundreds of time slices to simulate a period of the recovered clock
- The recovered clock can be significantly higher than the reference clock due to the divider
- A PLL typically requires several tens of thousands of cycles in order to achieve lock
- Excessively Long Simulation Times

#### Modeling a 2<sup>nd</sup> order Bang-bang Phased Locked Loop



- PLL State is characterized by a frequency error and a phase error
- We calculate how these change every period of the reference signal

# Ripple on the VCO control voltage due to UP and DN pulses



Based on the graph, we can calculate the change on phase and frequency error due to an UP or DN pulse

 $\Box \Delta \omega(t) = K_{VCO} I_{cp} T_{\chi}(t) / C$   $\Box \Delta \varphi(t) = K_{VCO} I_{cp} R T_{\chi}(t) + 0.5 T_{\chi}(t) \Delta \omega$   $\Box \omega_{err}(t + T_{\chi}(t)) = \omega(t) + \zeta \Delta \omega(t)$   $\Box \varphi_{err}(t + T_{\chi}(t)) = \varphi(t) + \zeta \Delta \varphi(t) + \omega_{err}(t) T_{\chi}(t)$  $\Box \zeta = 1 \text{ for an UP pulse, } \zeta = -1 \text{ for a DN pulse}$ 

#### 2<sup>nd</sup> order Bang-bang PLL Model

We define  $\Delta \omega$  and  $\Delta \phi$  as:

$$\Delta \omega = K_{VCO} I_{cp} T_{ref} / C$$
  
$$\Delta \varphi = K_{VCO} I_{cp} R T_{ref} + \frac{1}{2} T_{ref} \Delta \omega$$

 $\mathcal{O}$ 

$$\begin{split} \Delta \omega(t) &= \Delta \omega \ \tilde{T}_X(t) \ / \ T_{ref} \\ \Delta \varphi(t) &= (\Delta \varphi \ \tilde{-} \ \frac{1}{2} \ T_{ref} \ \Delta \omega \ \tilde{-}) \ + \ \frac{1}{2} \ T_X(t) \ \Delta \omega(t) \end{split}$$

PLL system can be summarised by  $\Delta \omega$  and  $\Delta \phi$ 

#### 2<sup>nd</sup> order Bang-bang PLL Model

During an UP pulse:  $T_X(t) = 2\pi / (\omega_{fb}(t) + K_{VCO} I_{cp} R + \frac{1}{2} \Delta \omega(t))$ During a DN pulse:  $T_X(t) = 2\pi / (\omega_{fb}(t) - K_{VCO} I_{cp} R - \frac{1}{2} \Delta \omega(t))$ 

The third term is very small comapared to the other terms, so can be approximated by  $\Delta \omega^{\sim}$  with negligible loss in accuracy.

We have:

$$T_X(t) = 2\pi / (\omega_{fb}(t) + \zeta (\Delta \varphi^{\prime} / T_{ref}))$$
  
=  $2\pi / (\omega_{ref} + \omega_{err}(t) + \zeta (\Delta \varphi^{\prime} / T_{ref}))$ 

#### In Summary

$$\begin{split} & \omega_{err}(t + T_{X}(t)) = \omega(t) + \zeta \Delta \omega(t) \\ & \varphi_{err}(t + T_{X}(t)) = \varphi(t) + \zeta \Delta \varphi(t) + \omega_{err}(t) T_{X}(t) \\ & \zeta = 1 \text{ for an UP pulse, } \zeta = -1 \text{ for a DN pulse} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \Delta \omega(t) &= \Delta \omega \,\,\widetilde{}\,\, T_X(t) \,/ \,T_{ref} \\ \Delta \varphi(t) &= \left( \Delta \varphi \,\,\widetilde{}\, - \,\, \frac{1}{2} \,\, T_{ref} \,\, \Delta \omega \,\,\widetilde{}\, \right) \,+ \,\, \frac{1}{2} \,\, T_X(t) \,\, \Delta \omega(t) \\ T_X(t) &= 2\pi \,/ \,\left( \omega_{ref} \,+ \,\, \omega_{err}(t) \,+ \,\, \zeta \,\left( \Delta \varphi \,\,\widetilde{}\,\,/ \,\, T_{ref} \right) \right) \end{split}$$

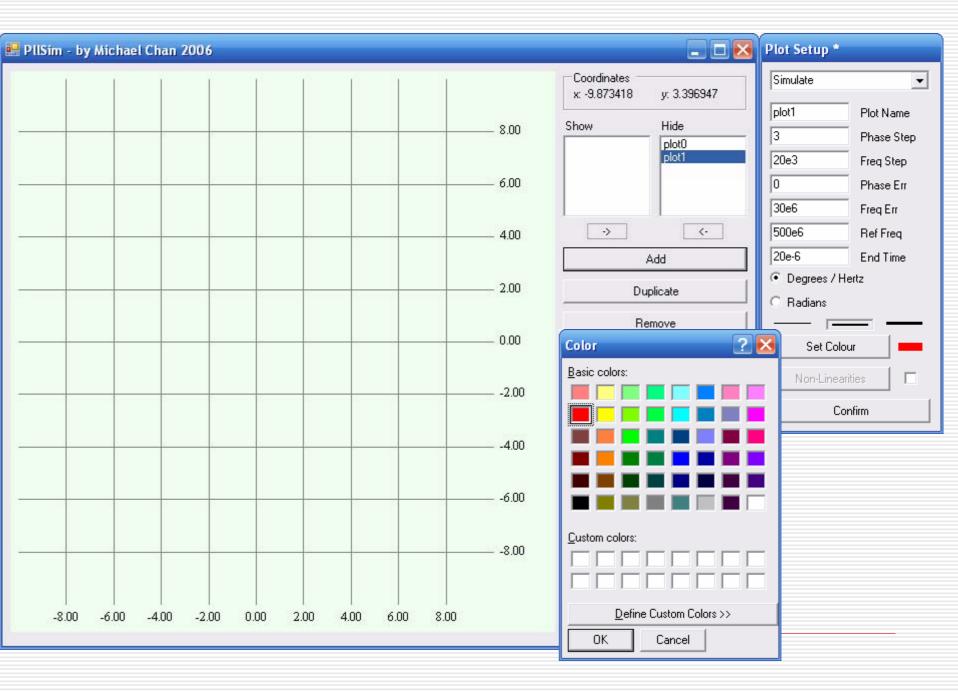
$$\Delta \omega = K_{VCO} I_{cp} T_{ref} / C$$
  
$$\Delta \varphi = K_{VCO} I_{cp} R T_{ref} + \frac{1}{2} T_{ref} \Delta \omega$$

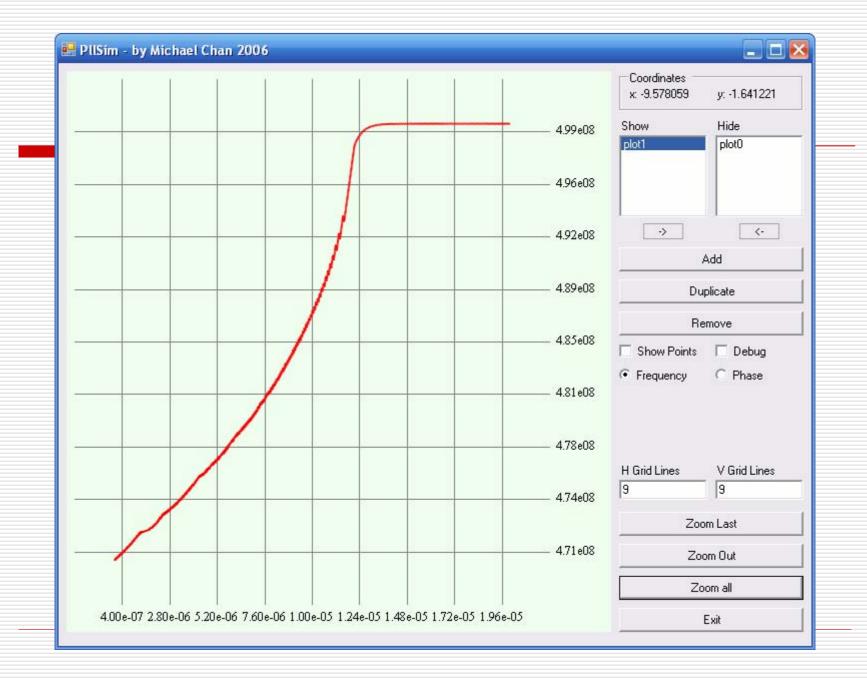
#### PLLSim Engine

- We have state variables:  $\omega_{err}$ ,  $\varphi_{err}$ , and t 1) Check our phase error: +ve = DNpulse, -ve = UP pulse
- 2) Calculate  $T_X(t)$ , and update t,  $\omega_{err}(t)$ , and  $\varphi_{err}(t)$  according to our equations
- 3) Store results (t,  $\omega_{err}$ ) and (t,  $\varphi_{err}$ )
- 4) Goto 1)

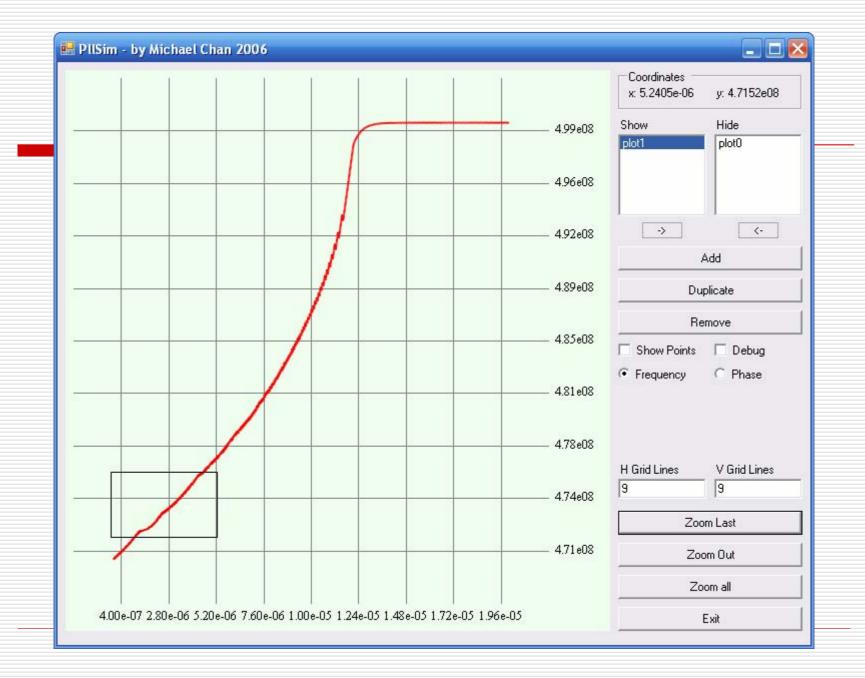
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		Coordinates x: -9.873418	y: 3.396947	Nothing
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			plot0 plot1	0 Freq Step
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	0.00	Re	move	Set Colour
		<ul> <li>Frequency</li> </ul>	C Phase	Non-Linearities
	-2.00			Confirm
	-4.00			
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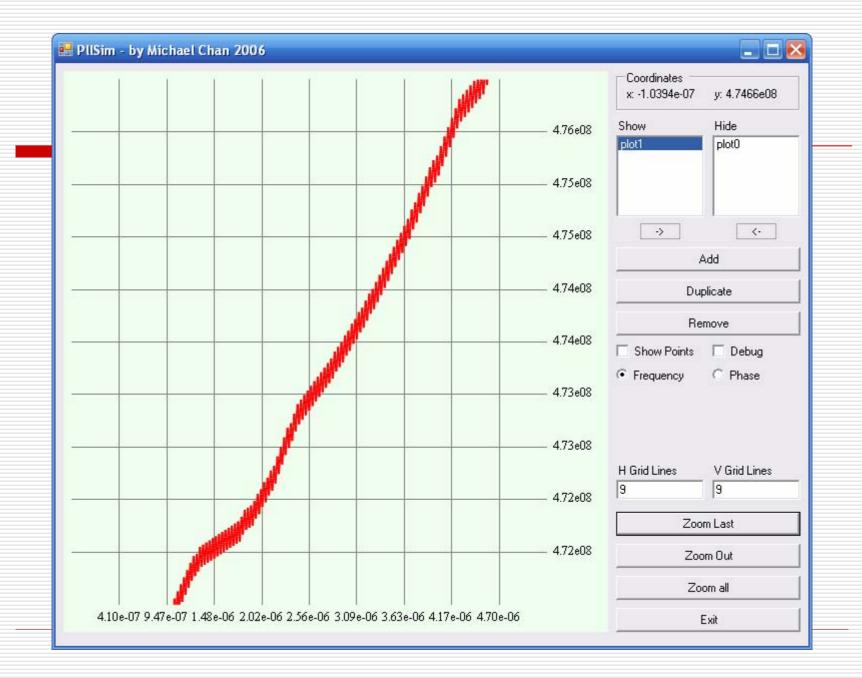
🖶 PllSim - by Michael Chan 2006	💶 🗖 🔀 Plot Setup
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4.	4.00 → <- 0 Ref Freq Add 0 End Time
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	0.00 Show Points Debug Set Colour
-2	2.00 • Frequency C Phase Non-Linearities
	4.00 H Grid Lines V Grid Lines
	6.00 9 9
	Zoom Last         Zoom Out
	Zoom all
-8.00 -6.00 -4.00 -2.00 0.00 2.00 4.00 6.00 8.00	Exit

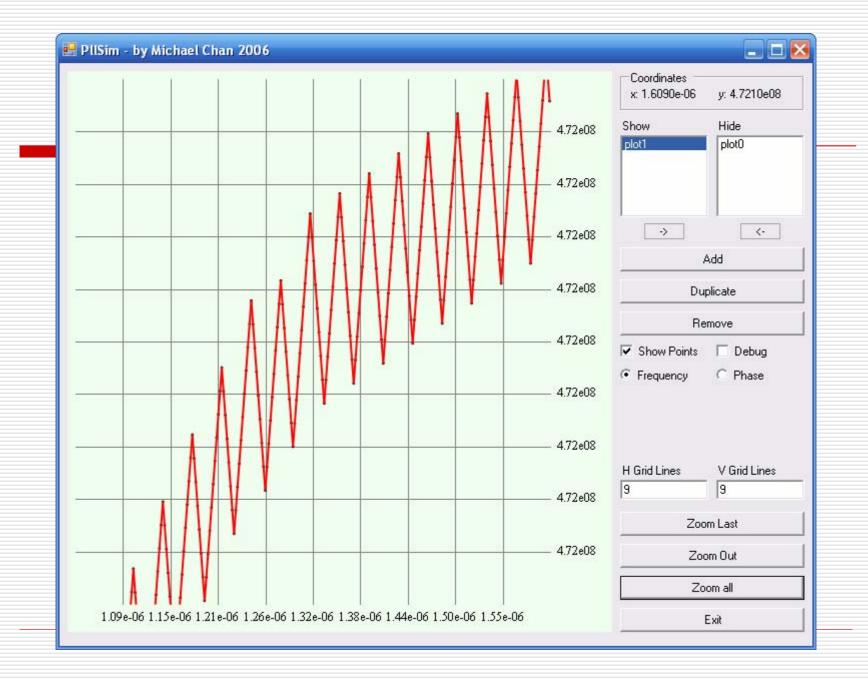


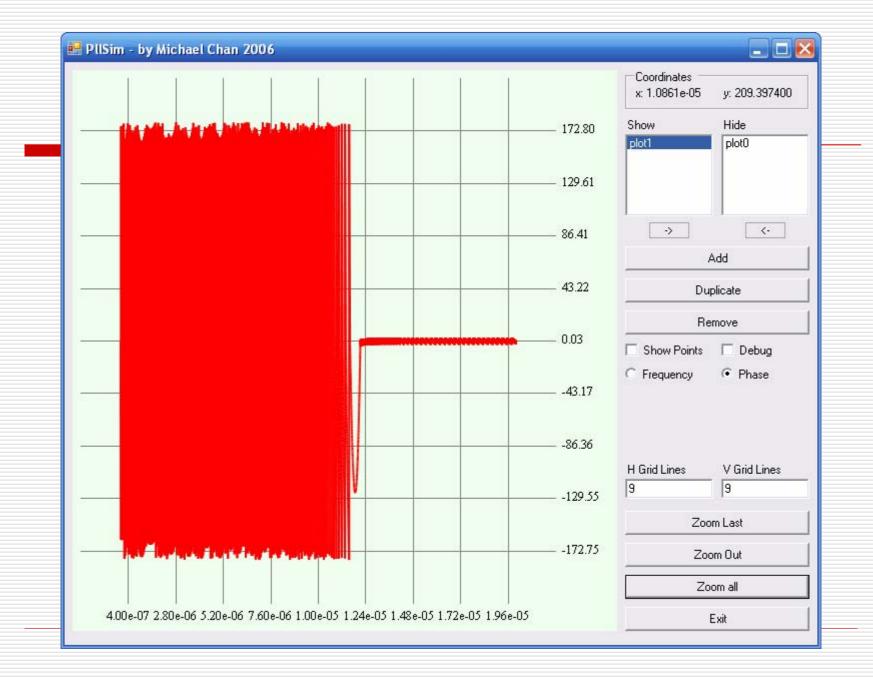


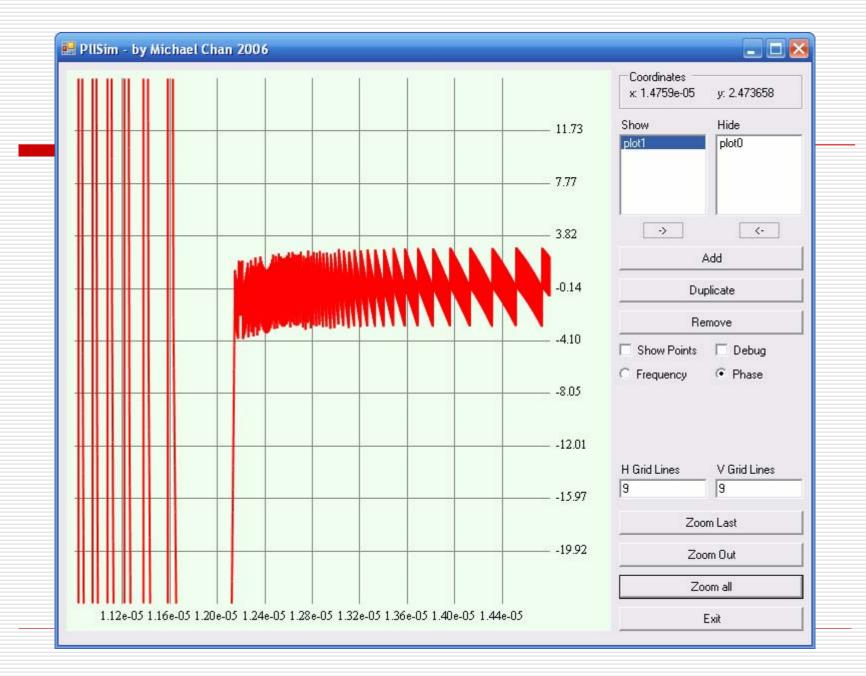










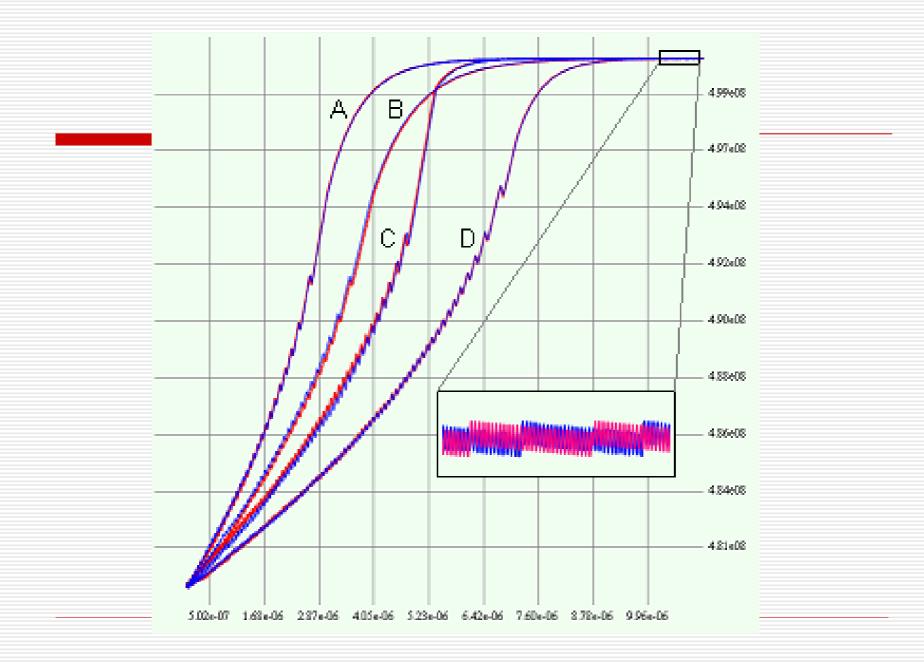


### Simulation Configurations

Plot	$\Delta \Phi^{\sim}$	$\Delta \omega$ `	$\omega_{\rm ref}$	$\omega_{\rm err}(0)$	$\Phi_{\rm err}(0)$
A	<b>5</b> °	20kHz	500MHz	20MHz	-90°
В	5°	15KHz	500MHz	20MHz	-90°
C	3°	20KHz	500MHz	20MHz	-90°
D	3°	15KHz	500MHz	20MHz	-90°

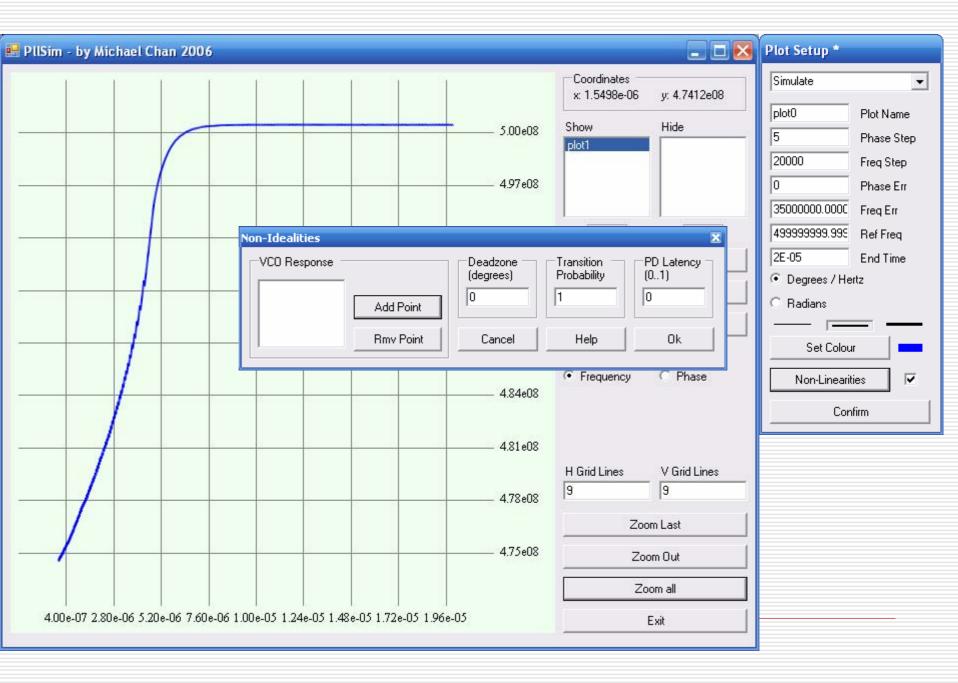
### Performance Comparison

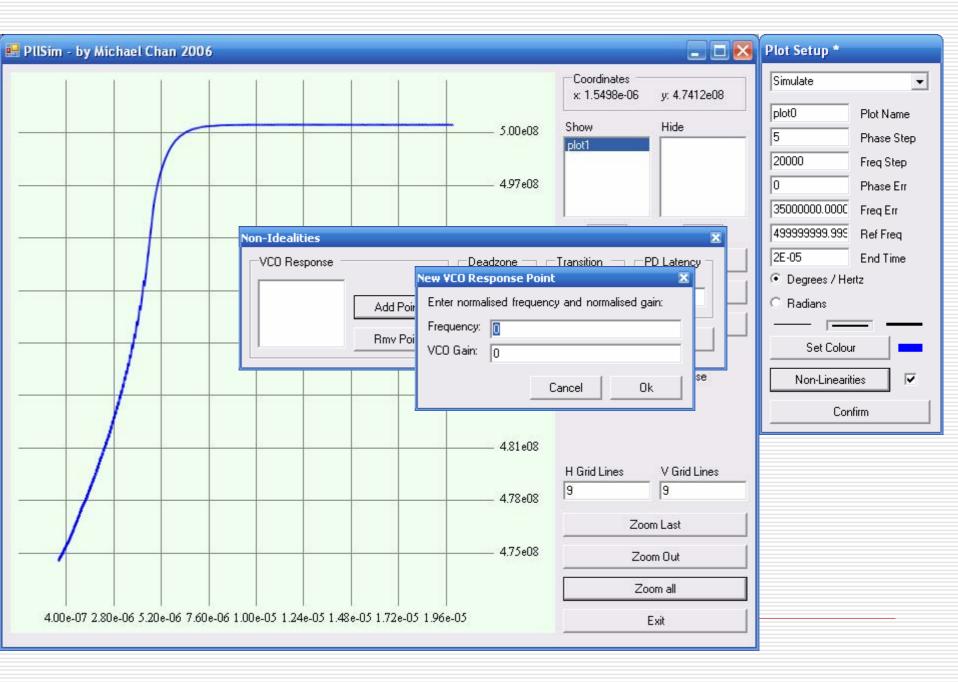
Simulation Configuration	Simulation Time	PLLSim Time	Simulink Time	Speedup
A	20 us	$5.9 \mathrm{ms}$	389 s	6.95e04
В	30 us	8.8 ms	730 s	8.30e04
C	20 us	5.9 ms	$403 \mathrm{\ s}$	6.83e04
D	30 us	8.7 ms	697 s	8.01e04

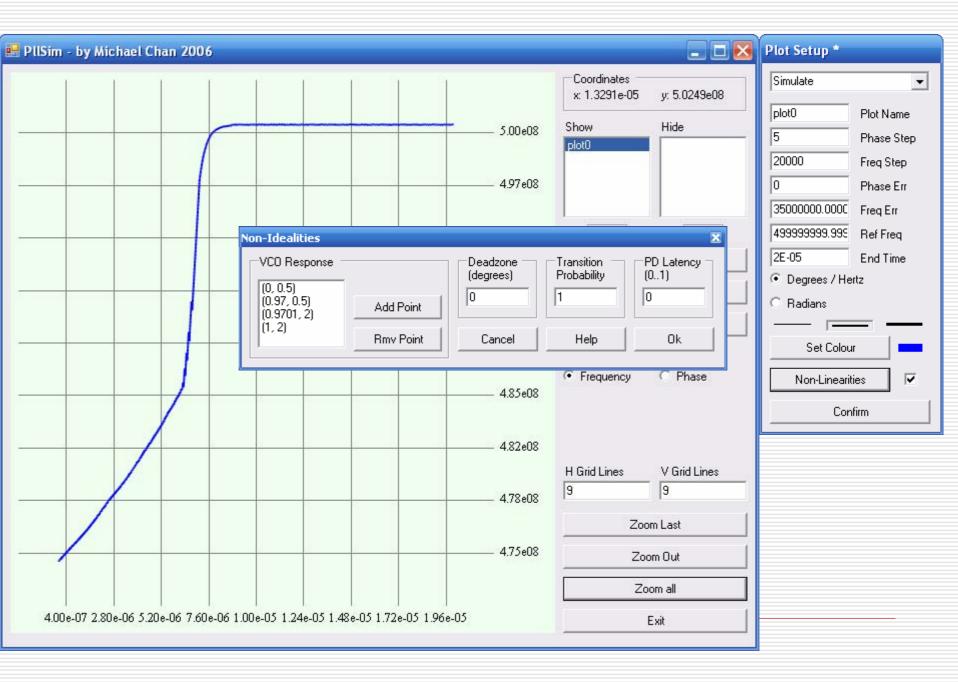


#### Non Ideal Behavior

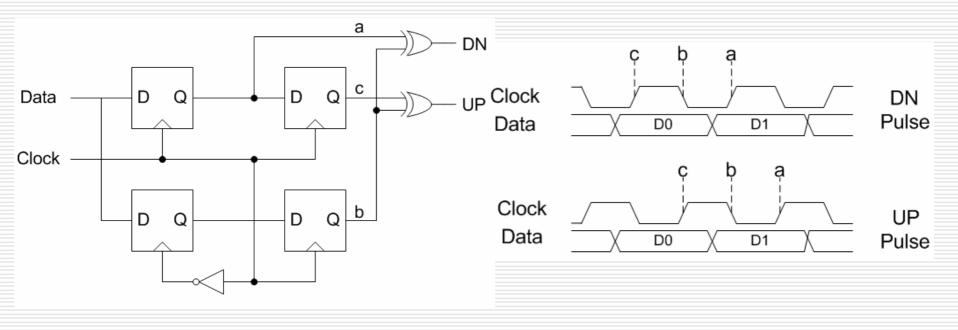
- Non-linear VCO response
- Phase detector deadzone
- Phase detector latency
- Also handle random reference data sources



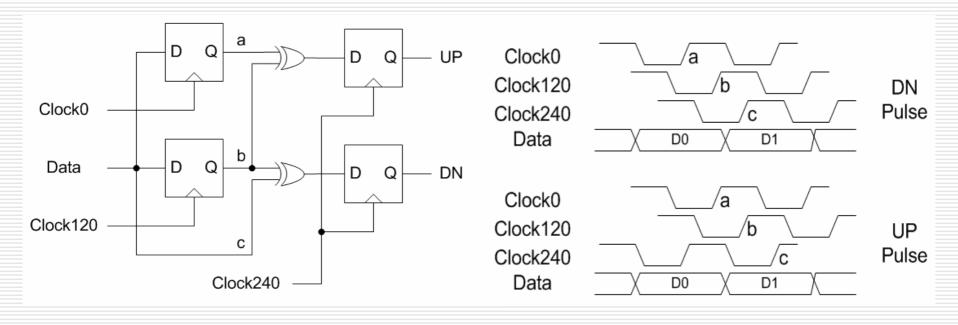


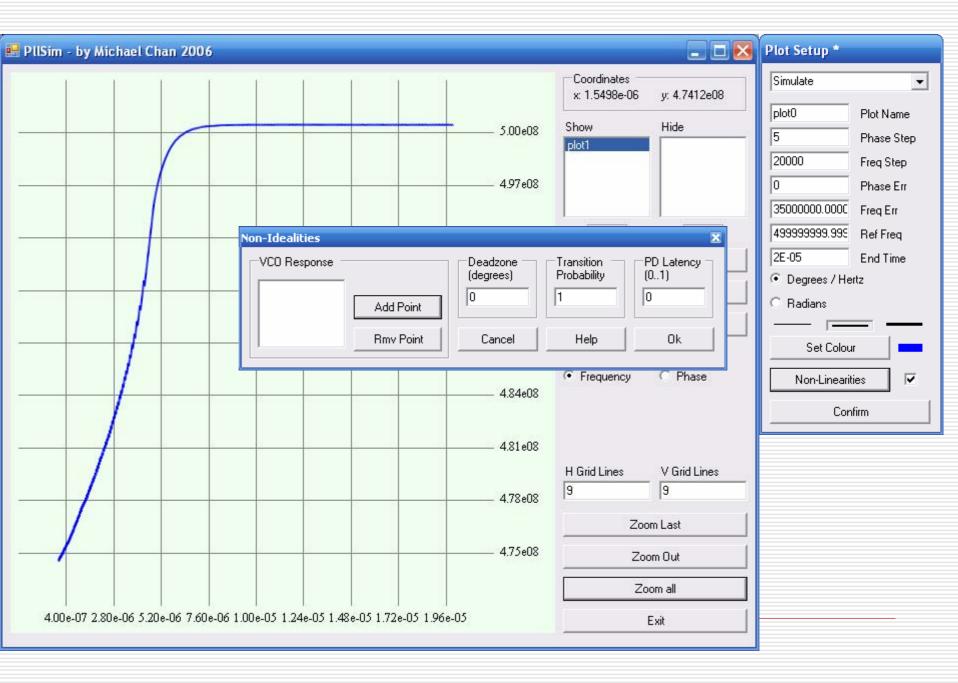


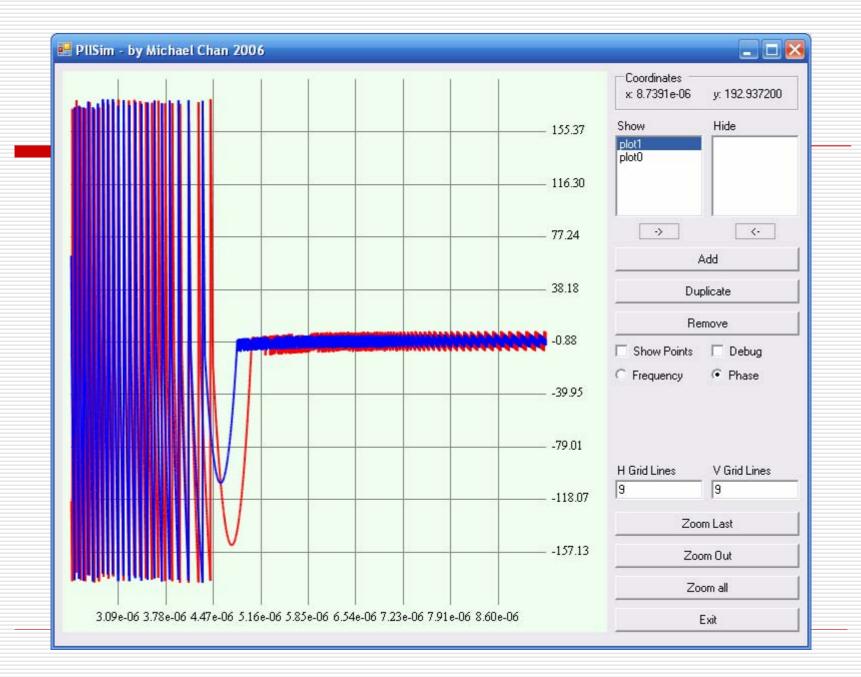
#### Latency in an Alexander PD

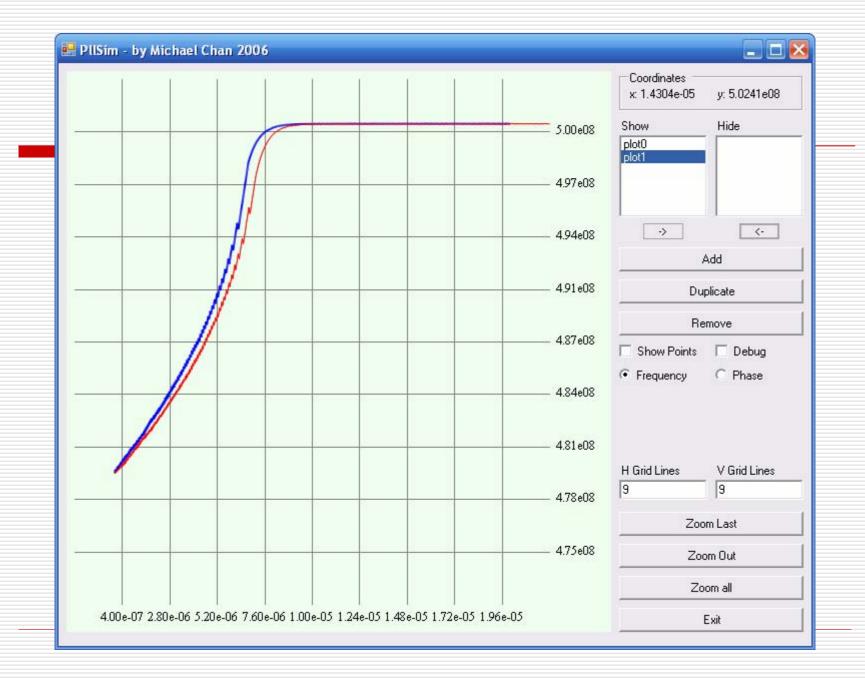


#### Latency in a 3 times Oversampling PD



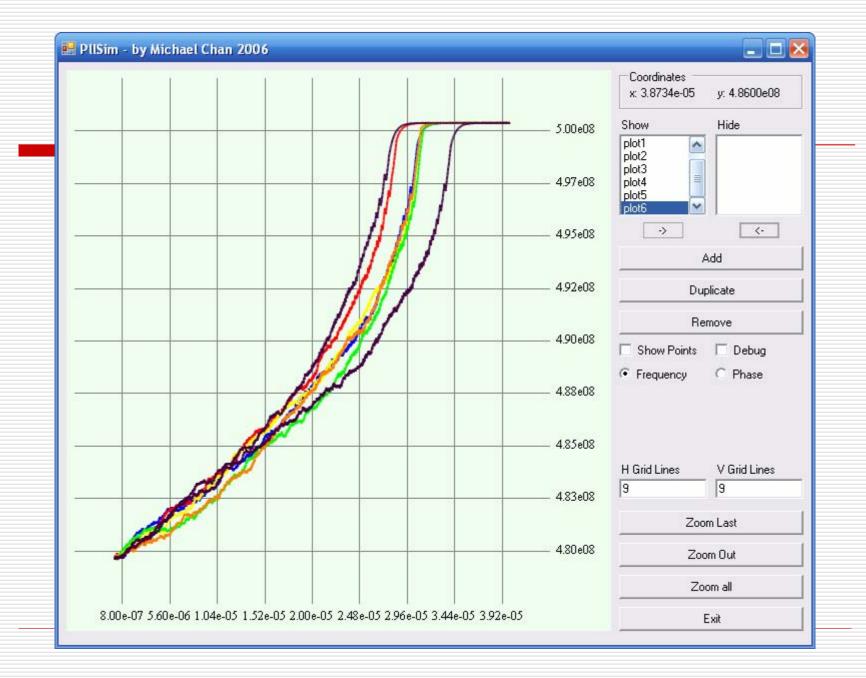






#### Non Ideal Behavior

- Non-linear VCO response
- Phase detector deadzone
- Phase detector latency
- Also handle random reference data sources



#### Summary

- Presented a model for bang-bang PLL behaviour
- Showed how this model could be applied to a simulation program
- Demonstrated remarkable speedup times for simulating bang-bang PLLs
- Extended the simulator to handle some common non-idealities
- □ You can download PLLSim at <u>www.itee.uq.edu.au/~mchan</u>