

A Noise Reduction Technique for Divider-Less Fractional-N Frequency Synthesizer using Phase-Interpolation Technique

Aravind Tharayil Narayanan, Makihiko Katsuragi,
Kengo Nakata, Yuki Terashima,
Kenichi Okada, and Akira Matsuzawa

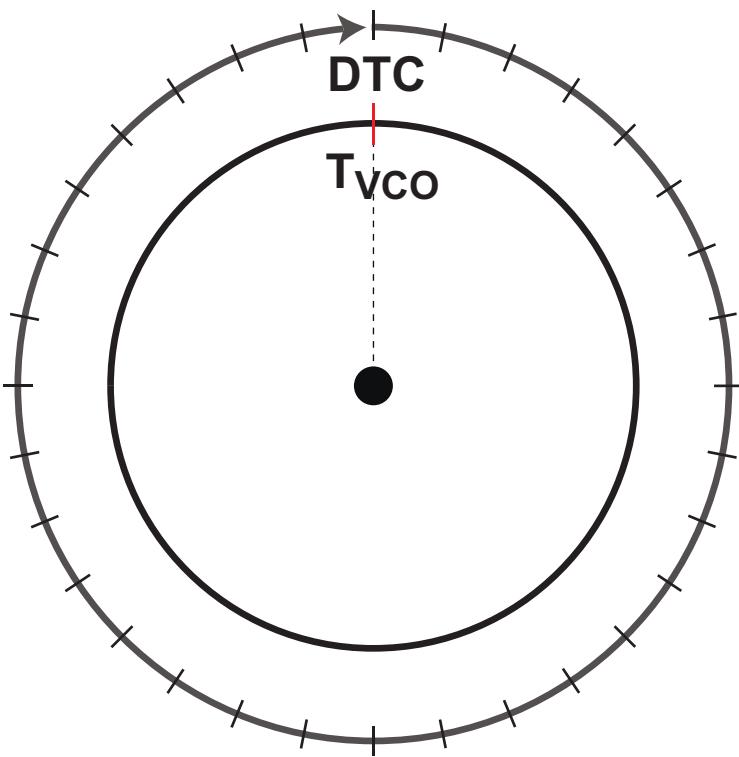
Tokyo Institute of Technology, Japan

Motivation

- Divider-less integer- N PLL:
 - Exhibits extremely low-jitter.
 - Suitable for wireless frequency synthesis.
 - Divider-less PLL as frequency synthesizer:
 - Worsens jitter performance.
 - Large fractional spurs.
- } **Bottleneck**
Multi-phase
generator used for
frac.- N operation

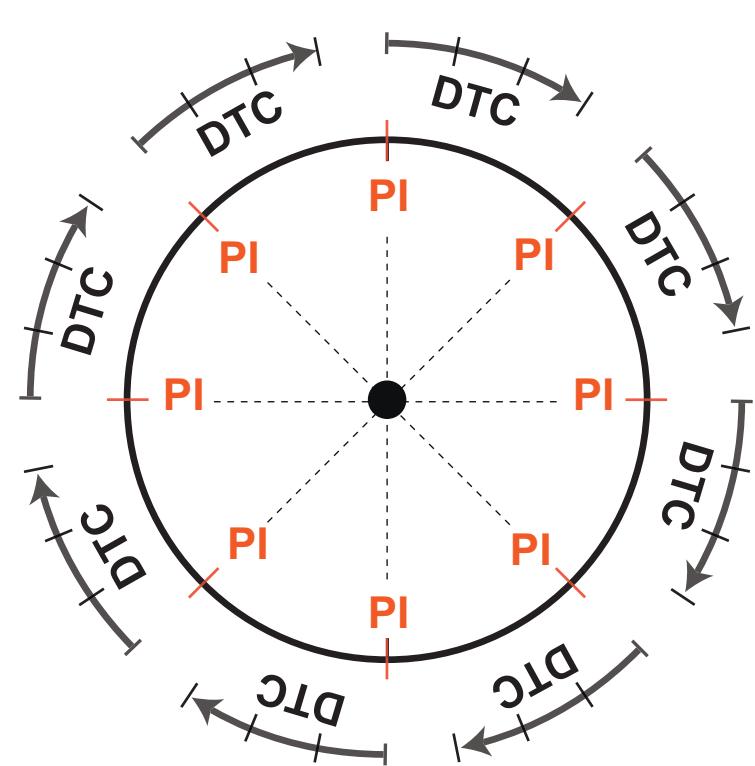
Aim: Divider-less FNPLL with low-jitter and low-spur

Jitter Considerations



Conventional DTC only topology

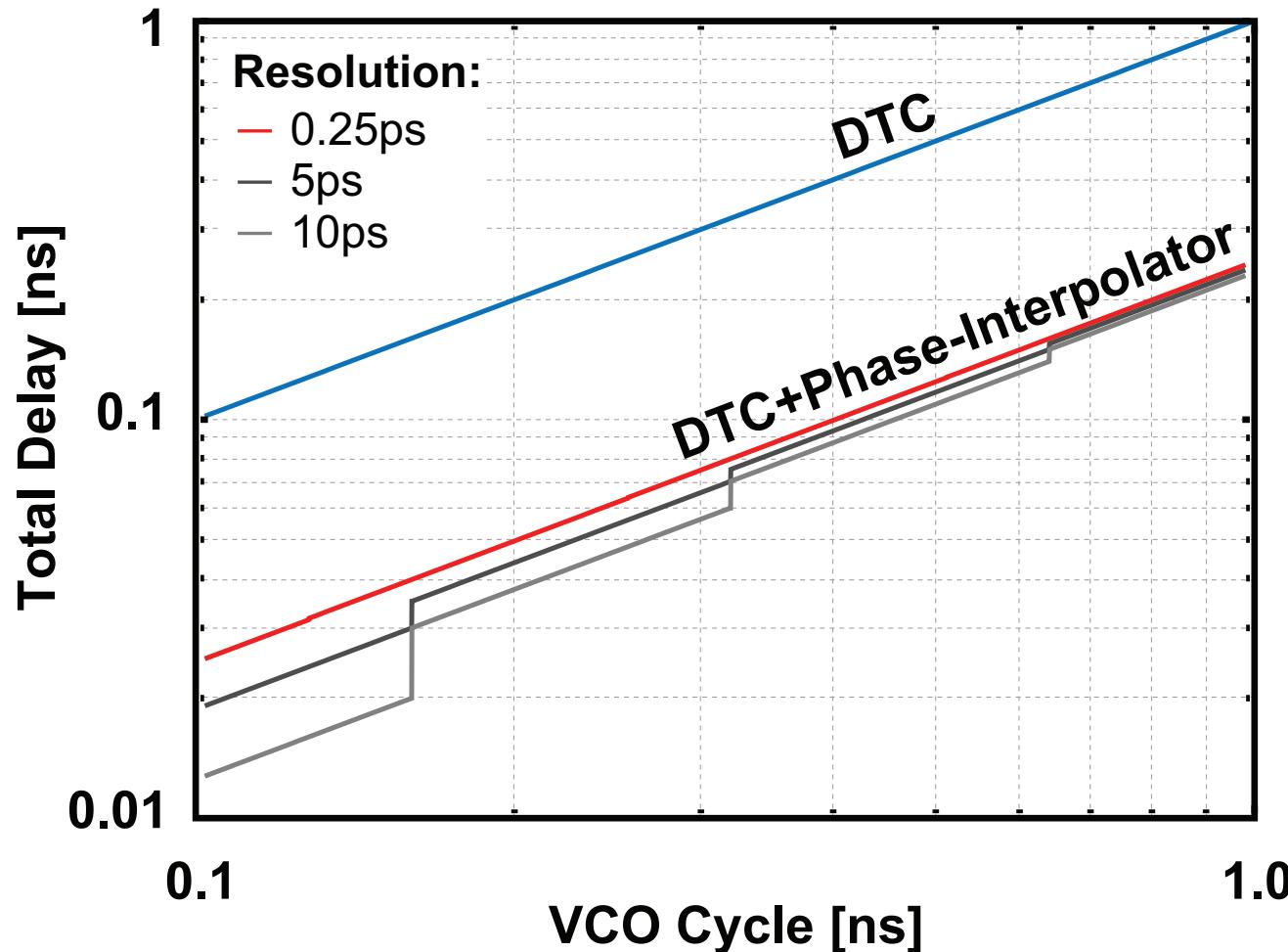
$$T_{DR,DTC} \geq T_{VCO}$$



Proposed PI + DTC topology

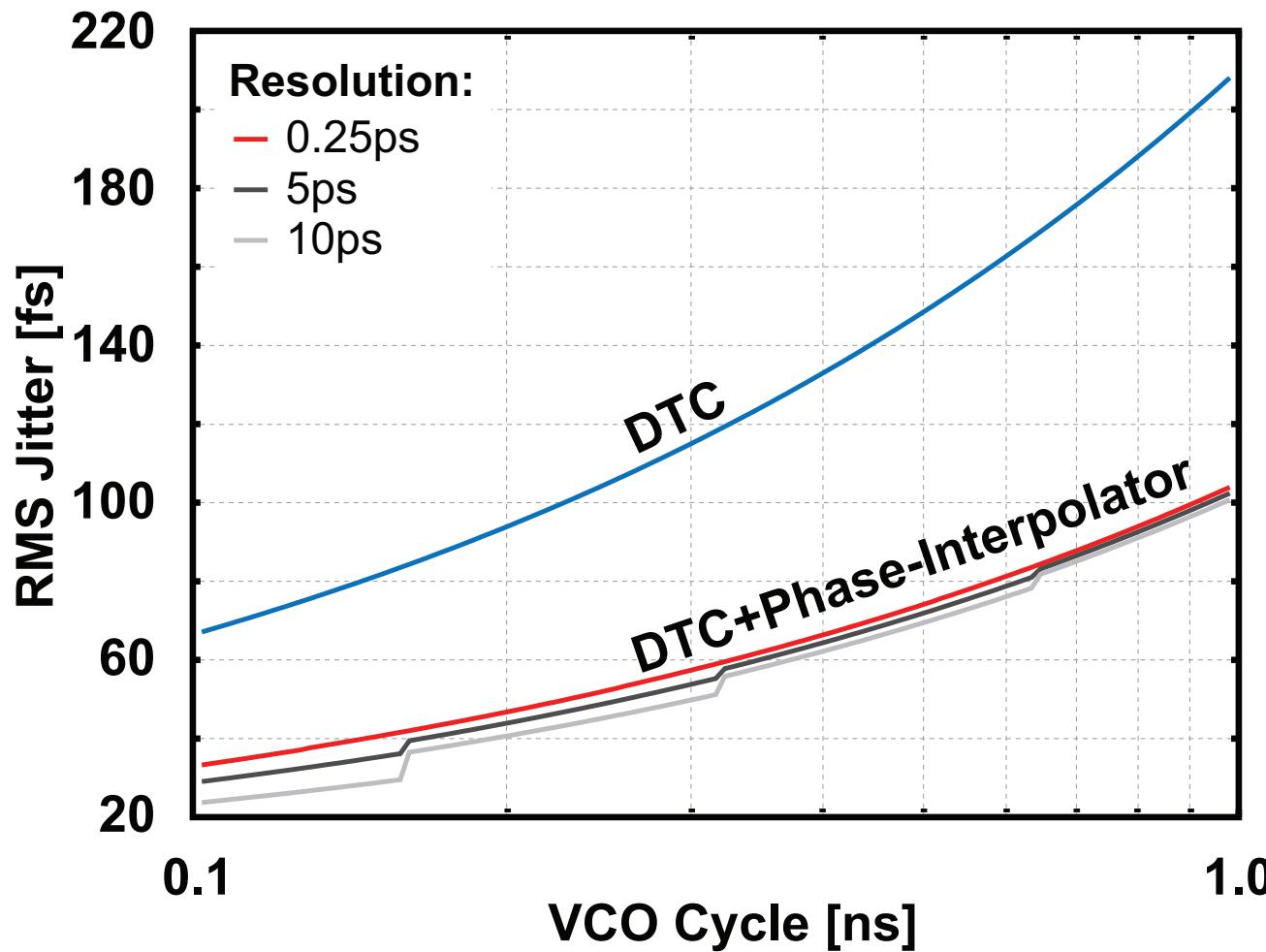
$$T_{DR,DTC} = T_{VCO}/2^M$$

Jitter Considerations



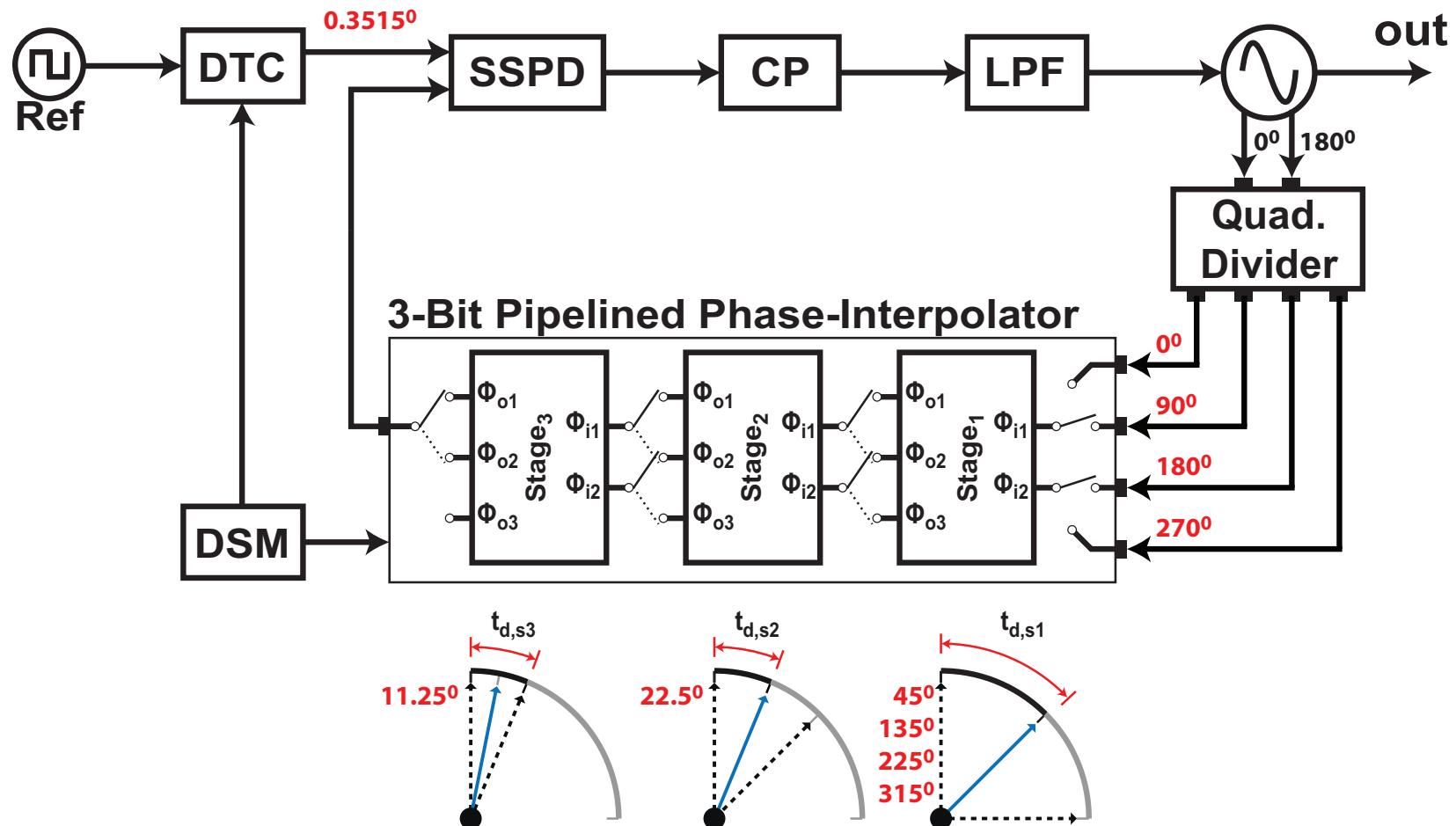
Proposed architecture reduces dynamic range requirement

Jitter Considerations

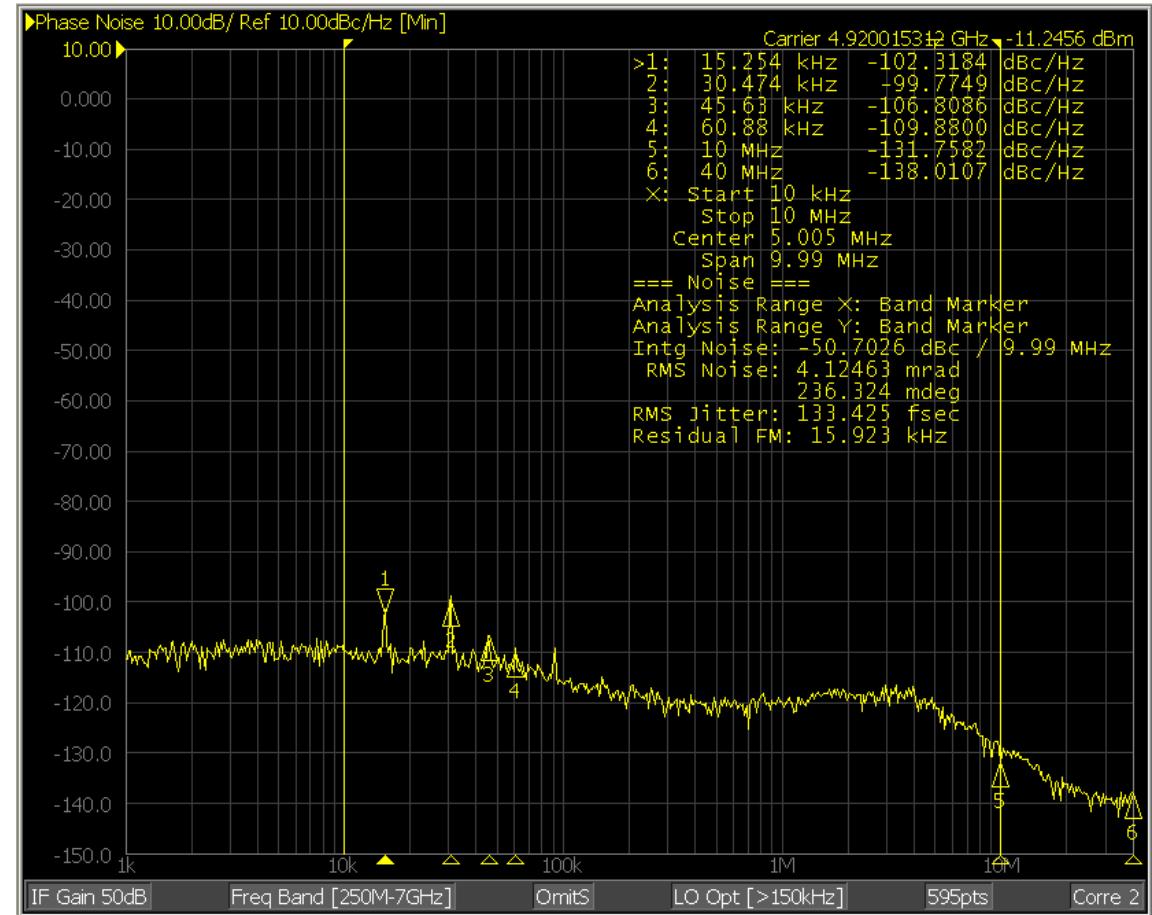
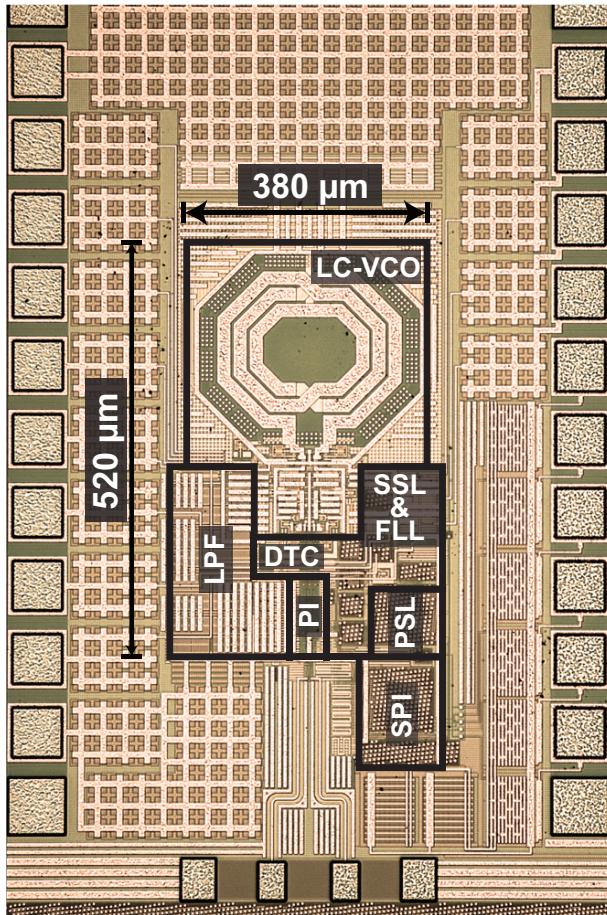


Proposed architecture minimizes jitter generation

Proposed FN-SSPLL Architecture

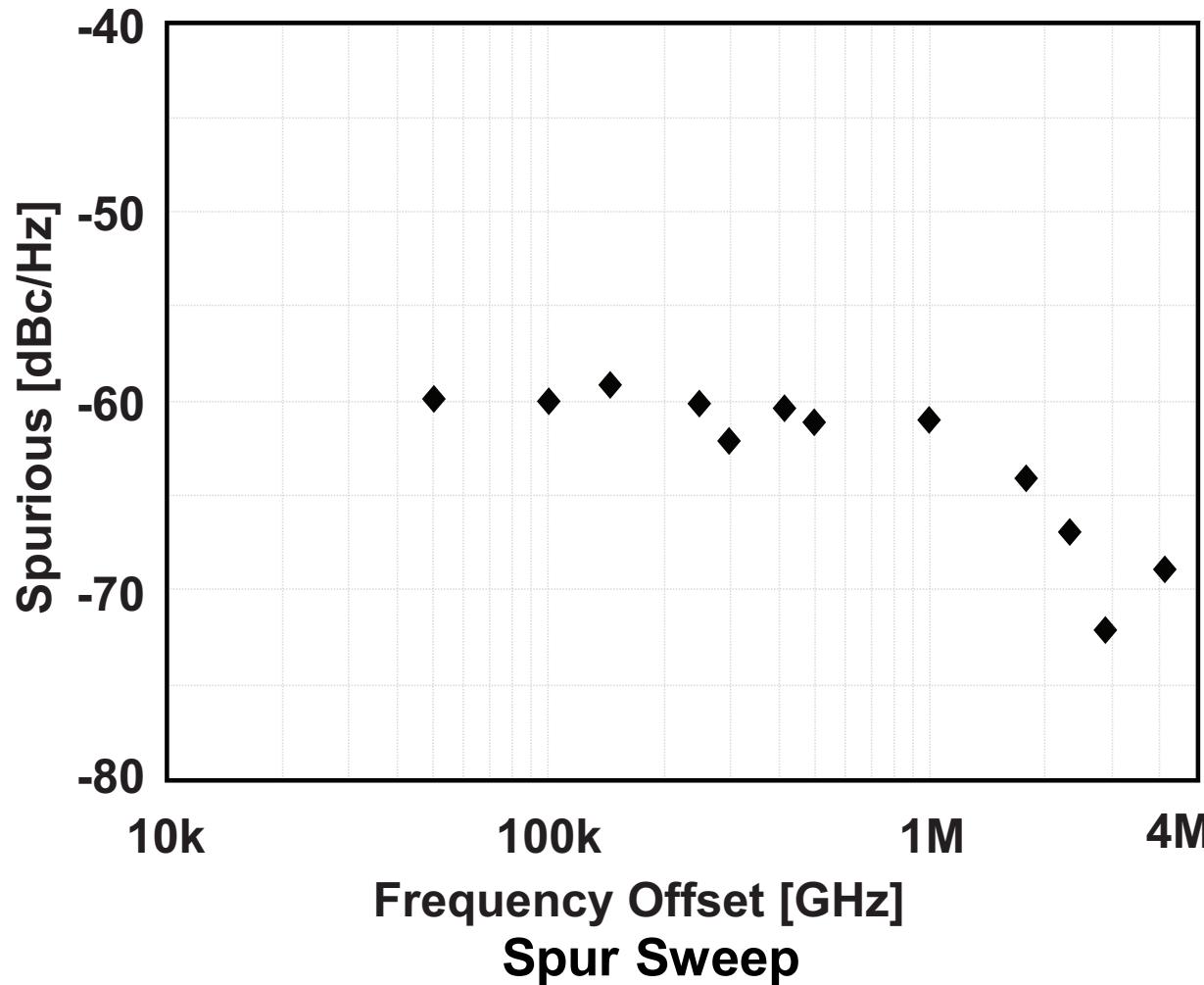


Experimental Results



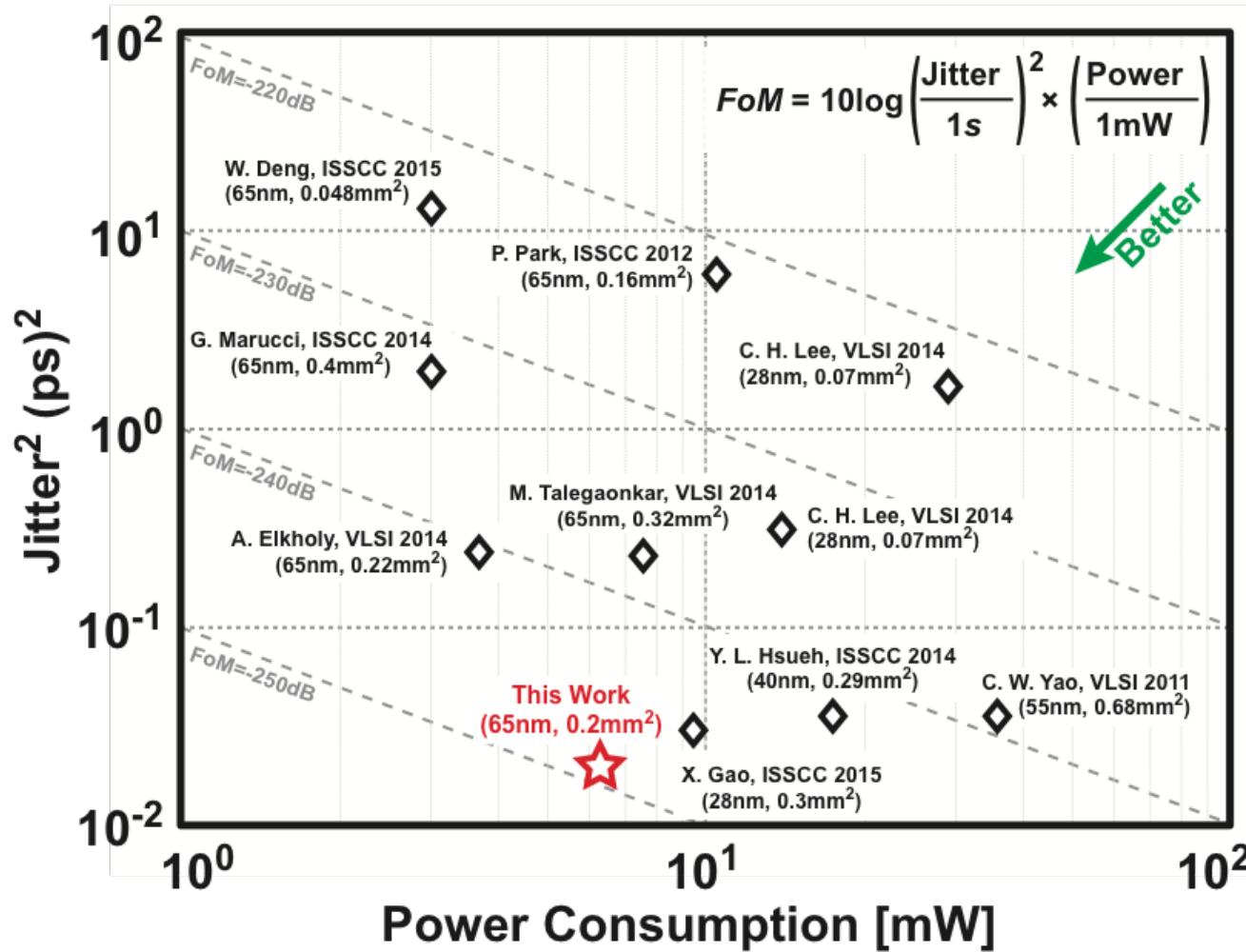
In-band phase noise of -120.3dBc/Hz is achieved at 500kHz

Experimental Results



Fractional spurs < 59dBc is achieved

FoM Comparison



The prototype achieves best reported FoM

Conclusion

- A divider-less fractional- N PLL is proposed.
 - Uses a phase-interpolator and DTC
 - Lower jitter compared to conventional architecture
 - The pipelined phase-interpolator uses very low-power
- A prototype is manufactured in 65nm CMOS
 - Achieves -120.3dBc/Hz in-band phase noise
 - Fractional spurs are observed below -59dBc
- The proposed architecture achieves best in class performance without additional calibration.