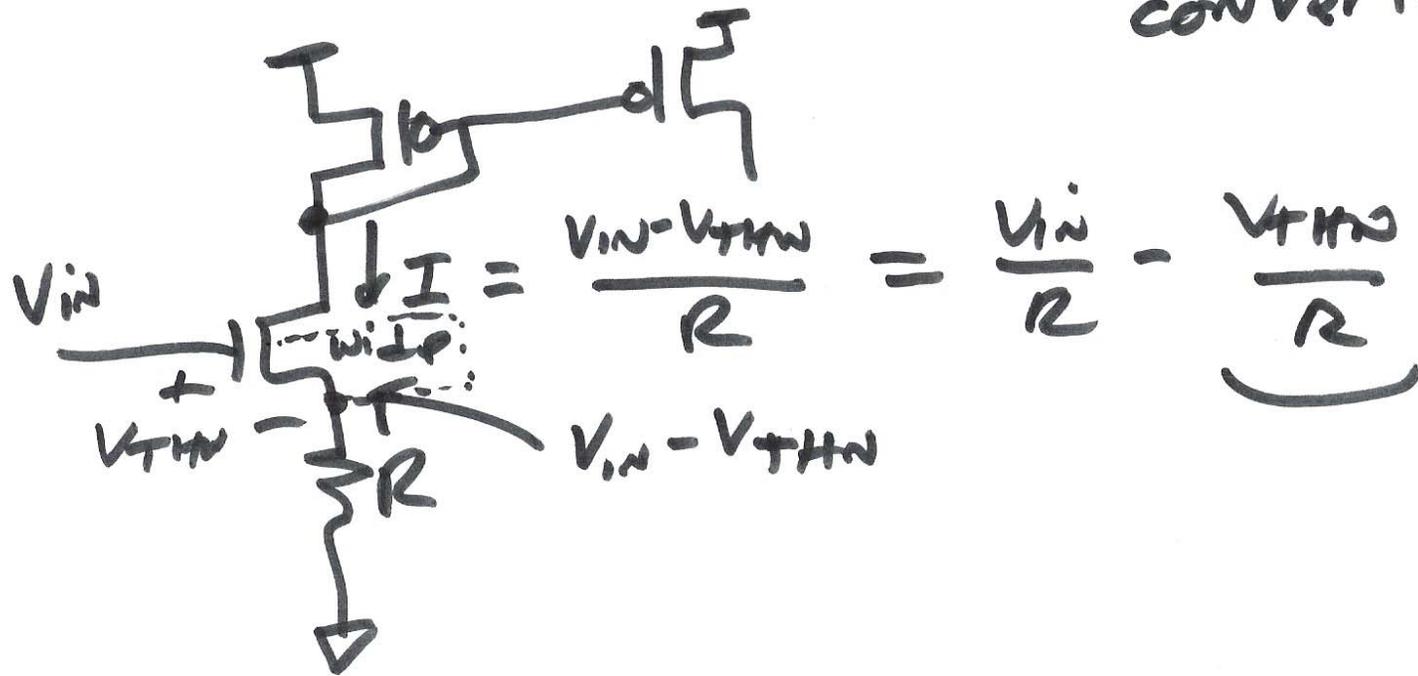


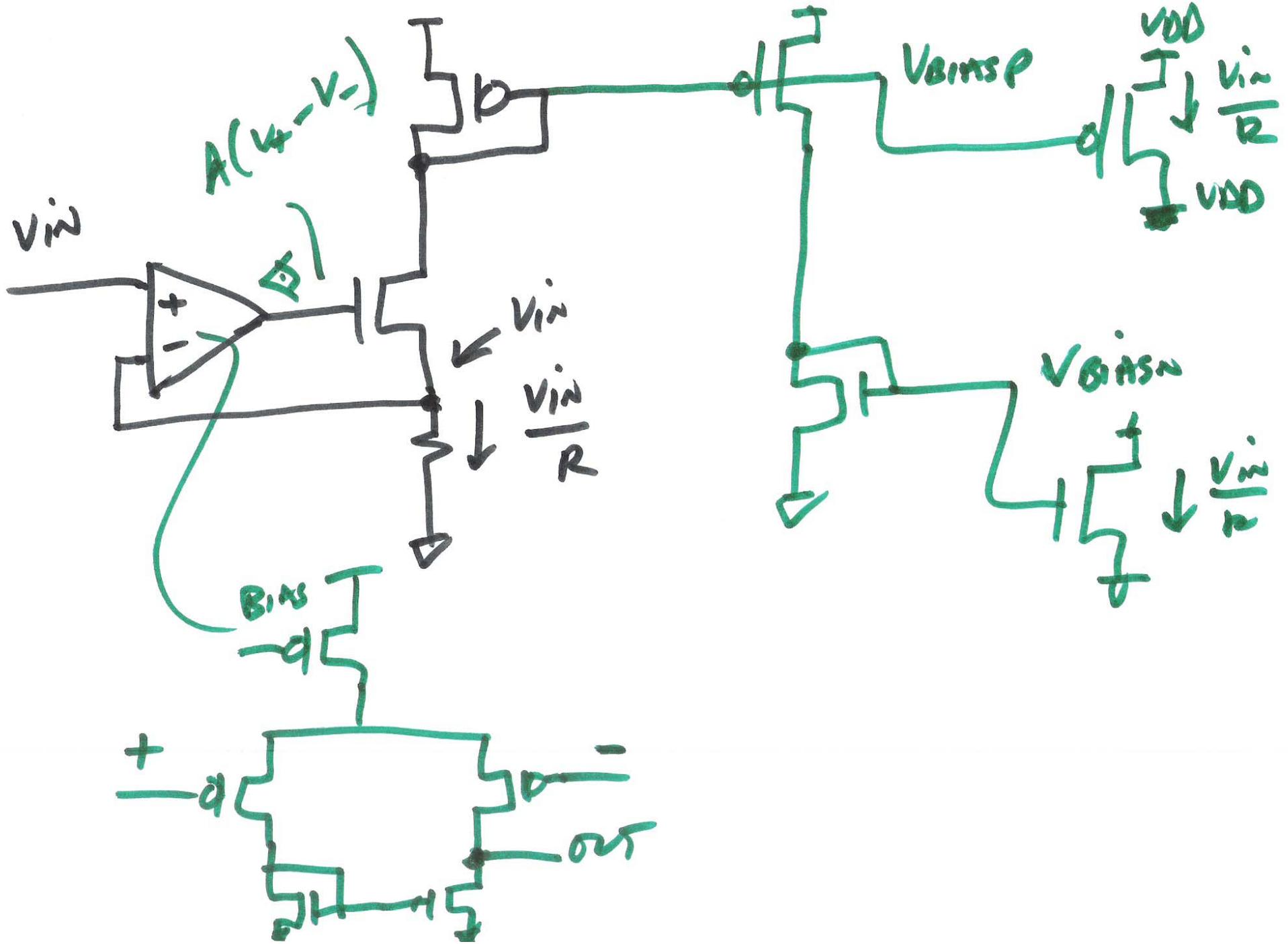
## Lecture 23

April 25, 2010

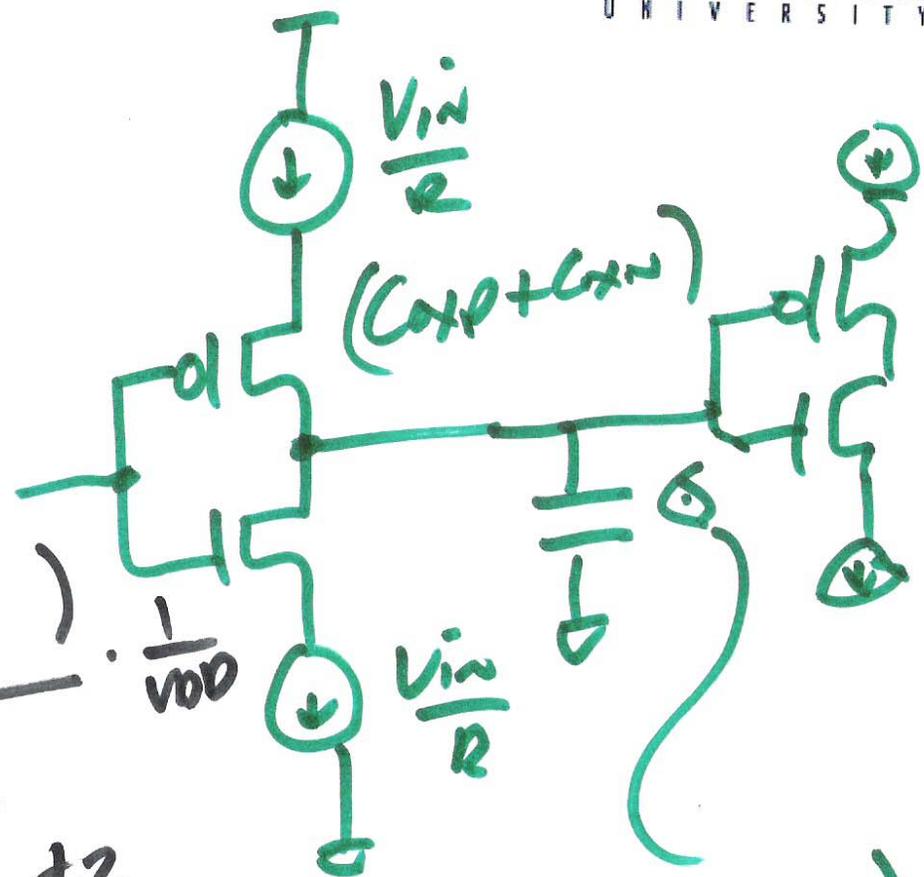
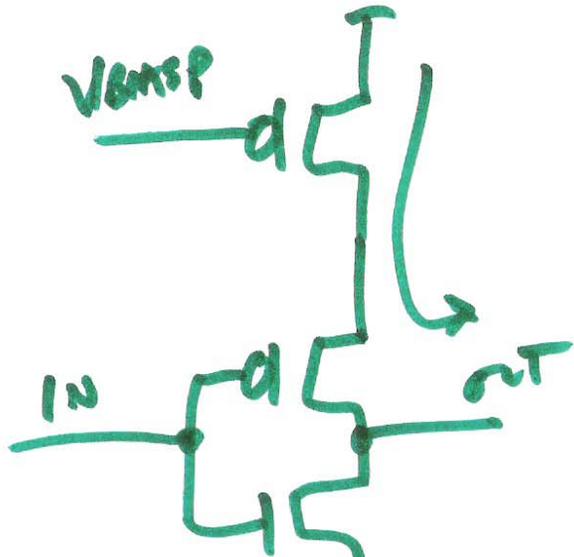
Linear Voltage-to-current  
converters

1)

# Better V to I Converter.



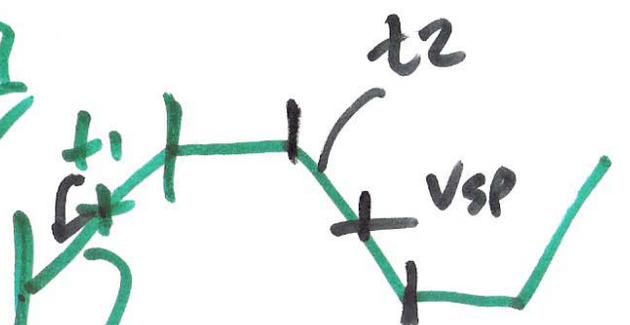
2)



$$f_{osc} = \frac{1}{N(t_1 + t_2)}$$

$$t_1 + t_2 = \frac{C}{I} \cdot \frac{1}{V_{DD}}$$

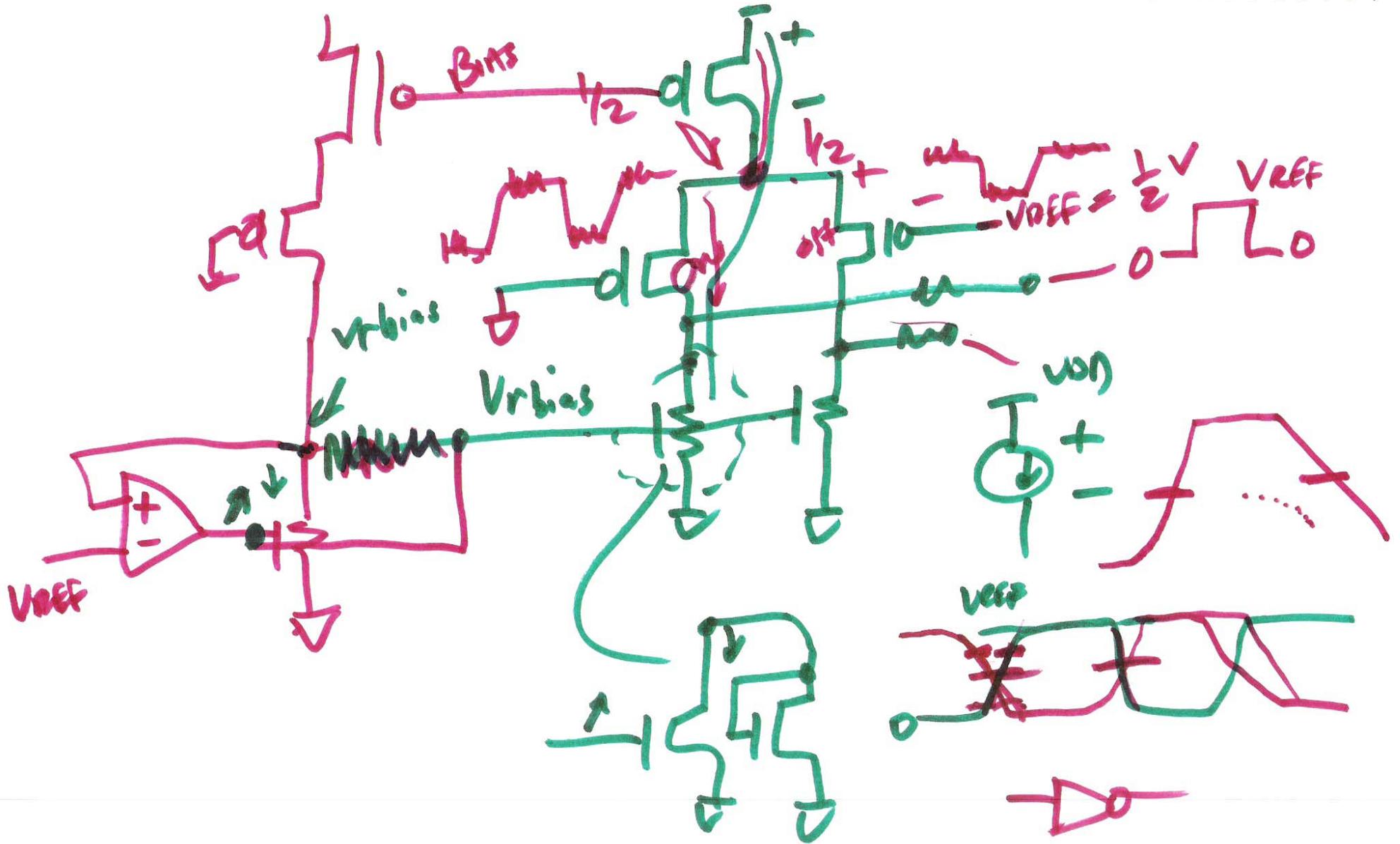
$$\frac{V_{DD} - V_{SP}}{t_2} = \frac{V_{in}/R}{S(L)}$$



$$\frac{0 \rightarrow V_{SP}}{t_1} = \frac{dV}{dT} = \frac{C}{I} = \frac{V_{in}/R}{\frac{S}{2}(C_{oxP} + C_{xw})}$$

$$\frac{3}{2}(C_{oxP} + C_{xw})$$

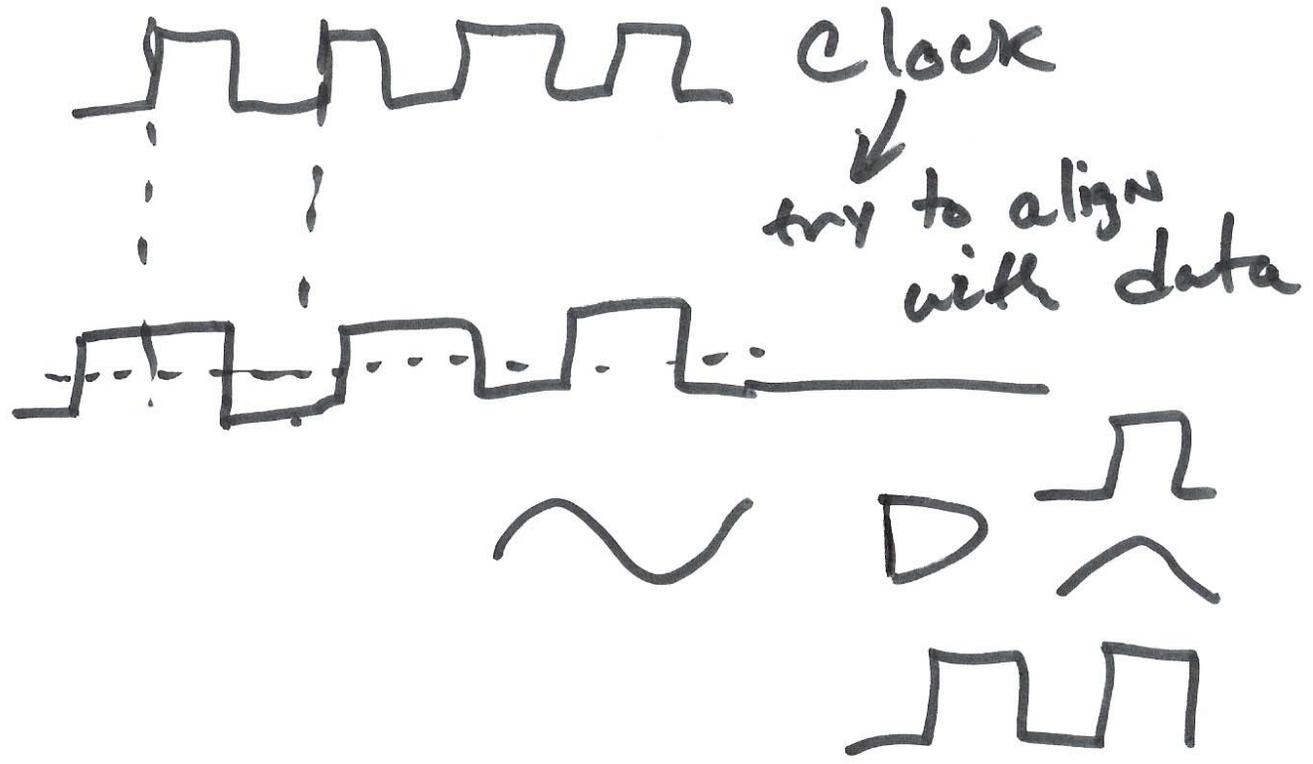
3)



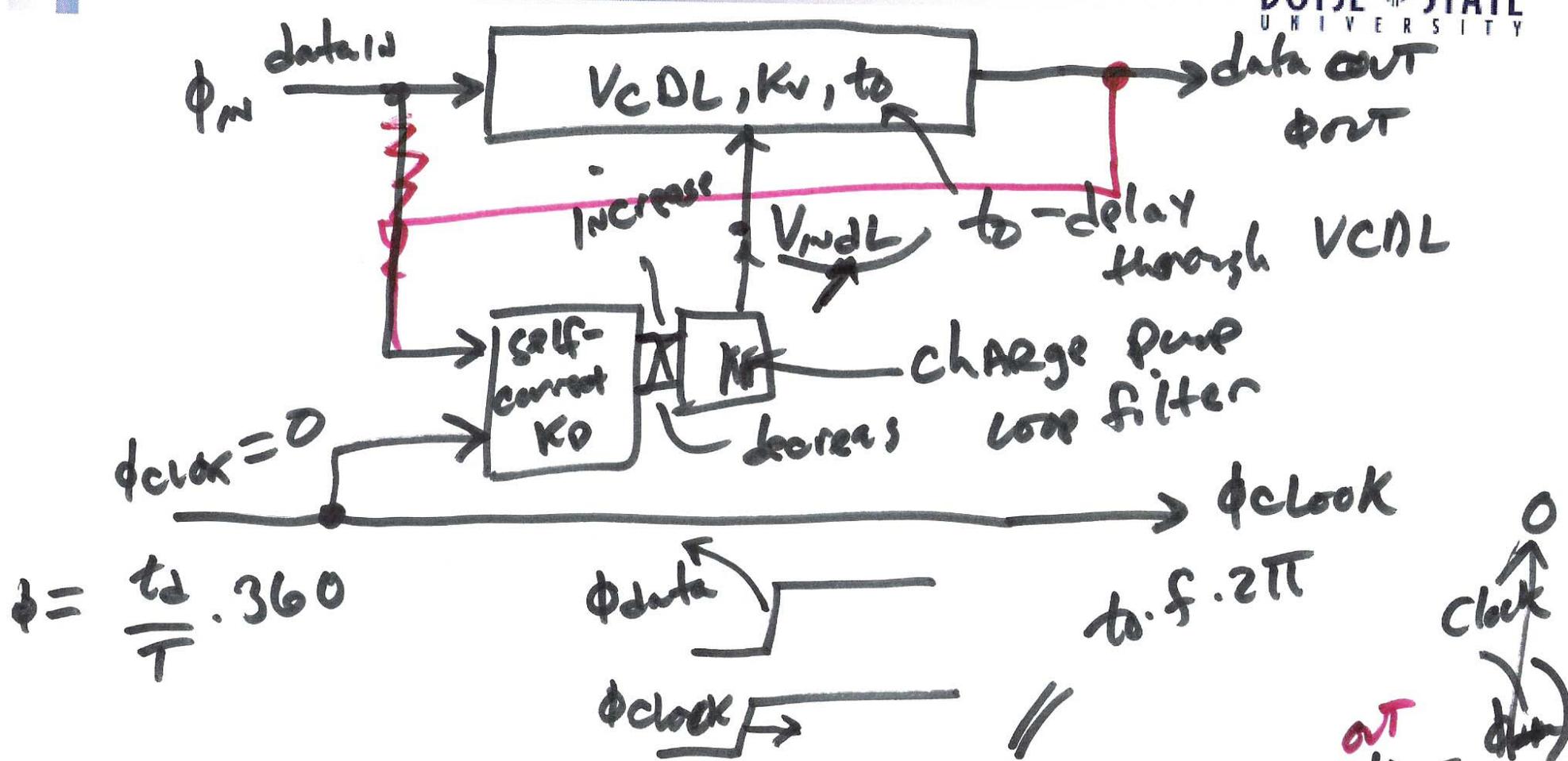
4)

# Delay - Locked Loop

with data



5)



$$\phi = \frac{t_d}{T} \cdot 360$$

$$\phi_{out} = \phi_{in} + \frac{t_o}{T} \cdot 2\pi$$

$$t_o = V_{indL} \cdot K_V$$

$$V_{indL} = K_D \cdot \Delta\phi \cdot K_F$$

$$\Delta\phi = \left( \phi_{data}^{out} - \phi_{clock}^{out} \right)$$

6)

$$\phi_{out} T = \phi_{in} + 2\pi \frac{t_o}{T}$$

$$t_o = V_{ind} \cdot K_V$$

$$V_{ind} = K_D \cdot \phi_{out} \cdot K_F$$

↑ includes charge pump

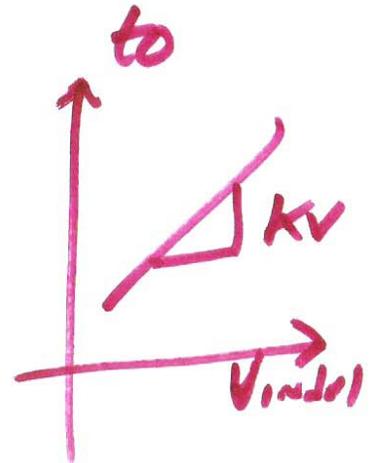
$$\phi_{out} = \phi_{in} + 2\pi \cdot f \cdot K_D \cdot \phi_{out} \cdot K_F \cdot K_V$$

$$\frac{\phi_{out}}{\phi_{in}} = \frac{1}{1 - 2\pi f \cdot K_D \cdot K_F \cdot K_V}$$

$$K_F = \frac{1}{SC}$$

$$K_F = \frac{I_{pump}}{\pi}$$

By switching in c & d e.



7)