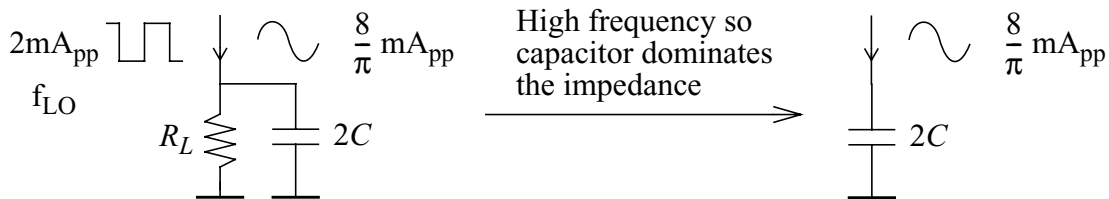


Solutions exercise 7 (mixers)

1. Problem 5 from exam 01-03-06

a. $2V_{pp} \text{ out} \Rightarrow V_{R_L} = 1 \text{ V} \Rightarrow R_L = \frac{1 \text{ V}}{1 \text{ mA}} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $G_c = g_m \cdot \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot R_L = 20 \text{ dB} = 10 \Rightarrow g_m = 16 \text{ mS}$

LO leakage to IF:



$$V_{LOatIF} = \frac{8}{\pi} \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 2.4 \cdot 10^9 \cdot 2C} \leq 10 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ V} \Rightarrow C \geq 8.4 \text{ pF}$$

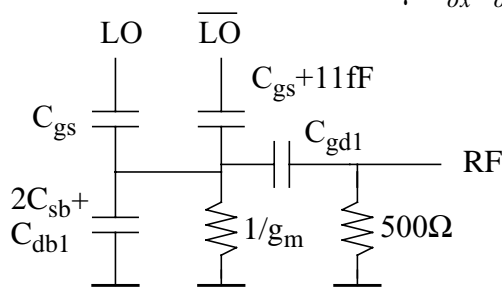
$$BW = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot R_L \cdot 2C} = 9.5 \text{ MHz} > 8 \text{ MHz} \Rightarrow \text{OK}$$

Furthermore: $C_{gds,switch} < \frac{V_{LOatIF}}{V_{LO}} \cdot 2C = 170 \text{ fF}$ to keep LO to IF leakage within bounds

$$g_m = \frac{2I_d}{V_{od}} \Rightarrow V_{od} = \frac{2I_d}{g_m} = \frac{4 \text{ mA}}{16 \text{ mS}} = 0.25 \text{ V} \quad V_{G1} = V_T + V_{od} = 0.77 \text{ V}$$

$$I_d = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \mu C_{ox} \cdot \frac{W}{L} \cdot V_{od}^2 \Rightarrow W = L \cdot \frac{2I_d}{\mu C_{ox} V_{od}^2} = 230 \mu\text{m}$$

b. $I_{d,sw} = 1 \text{ mA} \quad W_{sw} = L \cdot \frac{2I_d}{\mu C_{ox} V_{od}^2} = 180 \mu\text{m} \quad C_{gs,sw} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot W L C_{ox} = 0.22 \text{ pF}$

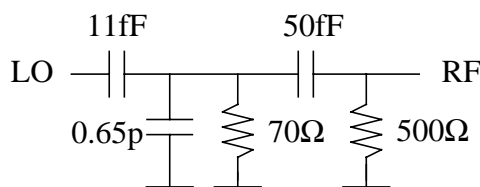


$$C_{sb} \approx 0.93 \cdot \frac{W}{2} \cdot 0.7 \text{ fF} = 60 \text{ fF}$$

$$2C_{sb} + C_{db} \approx 0.2 \text{ pF}$$

$$C_{gd1} = 0.21 \cdot W \text{ fF} = 50 \text{ fF}$$

$$g_m = \frac{2 \cdot 2I_d}{V_{od,max}} = \frac{4 \text{ mA}}{0.2 \cdot \sqrt{2}} = 14 \text{ mS} = \frac{1}{70 \Omega}$$



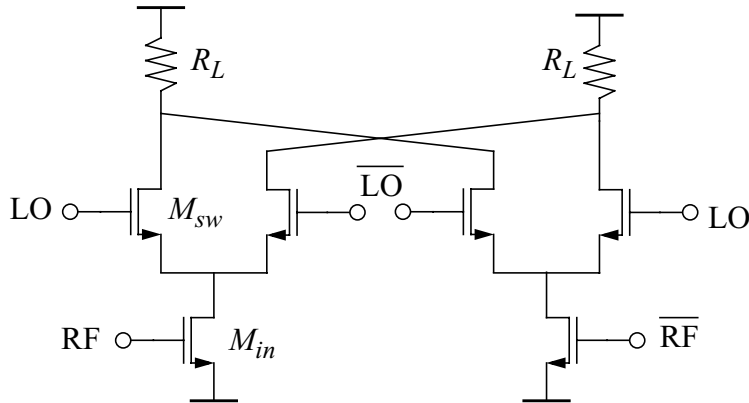
$$Z_1 = \left| \frac{1}{j\omega \cdot 11 \text{ fF}} \right| \approx 6 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$Z_2 = 0.65 \text{ pF} \parallel 70 \Omega \approx 60 \Omega$$

$$Z_3 = \frac{1}{j\omega \cdot 50 \text{ fF}} \approx -j1.3 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$V_{LO} = 1 \text{ V}_{pp} \Rightarrow V_{RF} \approx V_{LO} \cdot \frac{Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2} \cdot \left| \frac{500}{500 + Z_3} \right| = 4 \text{ mV}_{pp}$$

2. Design problem double-balanced mixer



$$A_{cv} = \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot g_{m,in} R_L \Rightarrow g_{m,in} = \frac{A_{cv}}{R_L} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{5}{1000} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} = 7.9 \text{ mS}$$

400 mV_{pp} max input per side $\Rightarrow V_{od,in} \geq 200 \text{ mV}$ and max output = 2V_{pp} per side

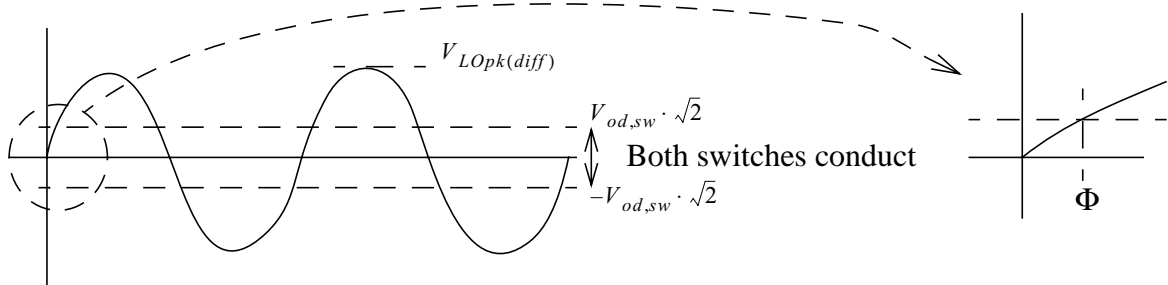
$$V_{R_L} \geq \frac{V_{out,max}}{2} = 1 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{dd} - V_{R_L} - \frac{V_{out,max}}{2} \geq 1 \text{ V (where switches enter triode)} \Rightarrow V_{R_L} \geq 1 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{R_L} \text{ must thus be chosen to } 1\text{V} \Rightarrow I_{R_L} = \frac{V_{R_L}}{R_L} = 1 \text{ mA} = I_{d,in}$$

$$g_{m,in} = \frac{2I_{d,in}}{V_{od,in}} \Rightarrow V_{od,in} = \frac{2I_{d,in}}{g_{m,in}} = \frac{2 \text{ mA}}{7.9 \text{ mS}} = 0.25 \text{ V} \geq 200 \text{ mV} \Rightarrow \text{OK}$$

$$I_d = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \mu C_{ox} \cdot \frac{W}{L} \cdot V_{od}^2 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{in} = \frac{2I_{d,in}}{\mu C_{ox} V_{od,in}^2} = 290 \quad L = 0.4 \mu\text{m} \Rightarrow W = 120 \mu\text{m}$$



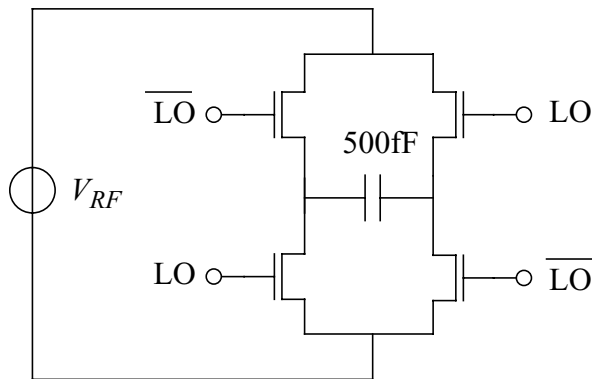
$$20\% \text{ of the time} \Rightarrow \Phi = 90^\circ \cdot 0.20 = 18^\circ$$

$$\sin \Phi = 0.31$$

$$V_{LOpk(diff)} \cdot 0.31 = V_{od,sw} \cdot \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow V_{od,sw} = 0.22 \text{ V}$$

$$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{sw} = \frac{2I_{d,sw}}{\mu C_{ox} V_{od,sw}^2} = 188 \Rightarrow W = 75 \mu\text{m}, L = 0.4 \mu\text{m}$$

3. Design problem passive mixer



$$f_{RF} = f_{LO} = 2.1 \text{ GHz}$$

$$F < 10 \text{ dB} \quad (\text{related to } 50\Omega)$$

$$BW > 20 \text{ MHz}$$

$$V_{LO} = 2V_{pk}/\text{side} \quad (\text{very large})$$

$$A_{cv} > -5 \text{ dB}$$

Assume the LO to be a square wave giving an overdrive of 1.5V at conduction at a 50% duty cycle to simplify the calculations.

$$50\% \text{ duty cycle} \Rightarrow A_{cv} \approx \frac{2}{\pi} = -4 \text{ dB}$$

$$BW = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot \frac{2}{g_{ds0}} \cdot C_L} > 20 \text{ MHz} \Rightarrow g_{ds0} > 0.125 \text{ mS} = \frac{1}{8\text{k}\Omega}$$

$$F \approx 1 + \frac{2r_{ds0}}{50\Omega} \cdot \frac{1}{A_{cv}} < 10 \Rightarrow r_{ds0} < 140\Omega < 8\text{k}\Omega \Rightarrow \text{The noise determines the dimensions}$$

$$g_{ds} = \mu C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} V_{od} \Rightarrow \frac{W}{L} = \frac{g_{ds}}{\mu C_{ox} V_{od}} = \frac{1}{140 \cdot 110 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot 1.5} = 44$$

$$L = 0.4\mu\text{m} \Rightarrow W = 18\mu\text{m}$$

Problem 12.5 a

voltage division

$$G_c = \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \frac{R_s}{2R_s} = \frac{1}{\pi} = -10\text{dB}$$

Problem 12.6

$$\text{a. } \frac{G_c}{G_{c,ideal}} = \frac{R_s/(2R_s + R_{switch})}{R_s/(2R_s)} = \frac{2R_s}{2R_s + R_{switch}} > 10^{-\frac{1}{20}} = 0.89 \Rightarrow R_{switch} < 0.25 \cdot R_s$$

$$\text{b. } R_{switch} = \frac{1}{\mu C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} V_{od}} \Rightarrow W = L \cdot \frac{1}{\mu C_{ox} R_{switch} V_{od}} = L \cdot \frac{4}{\mu C_{ox} R_s V_{od}}$$

$$\text{c. } P = CV^2 f = 4WLC_{ox} V_{od}^2 f = 4 \frac{4L}{\mu C_{ox} R_s V_{od}} \cdot LC_{ox} V_{od}^2 f = \frac{16L^2 V_{od}^2 f}{\mu R_s}$$

The LO power can be reduced (by Q) by resonating the capacitances with coils.