

# High-Speed Serial Interface Circuits and Systems

## Design Exercise3 – LC VCO

# LC VCO Structure

## ✓LC Tank

- Spiral inductor (symmetric type)
- Ideal capacitor

## ✓Varactor

- Accumulation varactor

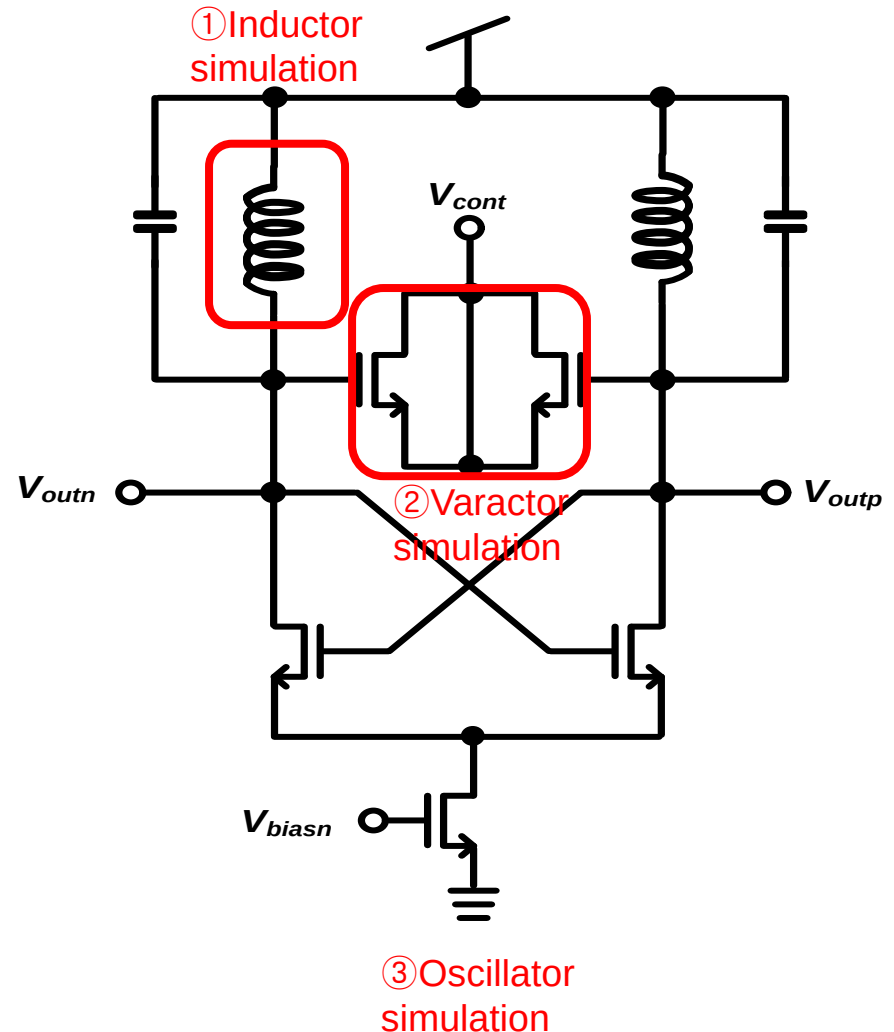
## ✓Cross coupled circuit

- Negative resistance
- To compensate for the loss of the tank

## ✓Source MOSFET

## ✓OSC frequency

$$f_o = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}$$

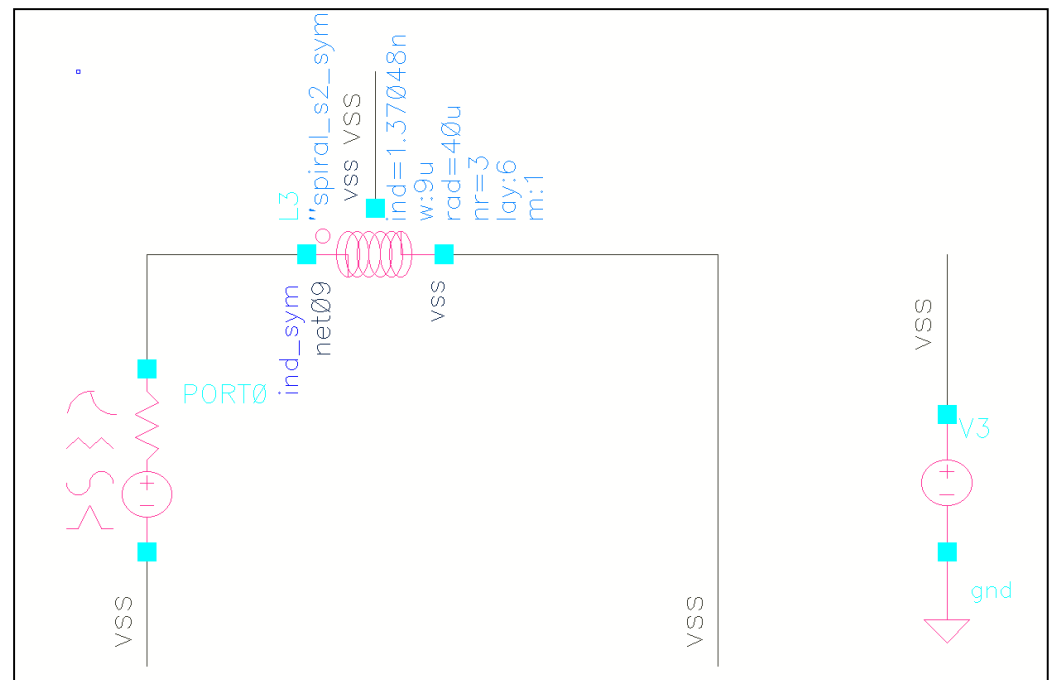
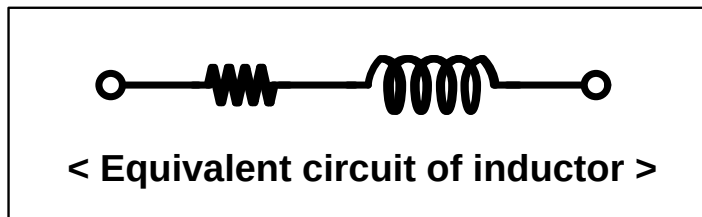


# Design Example

- ✓ LC voltage controlled oscillator (VCO)
  - Supply voltage: 1.8V
  - Frequency tuning range: > 30-MHz
  - Oscillation frequency : 1.5-GHz
  - Phase noise @ 1-MHz offset with 1.5-GHz: < -125dBc

# Inductor Model

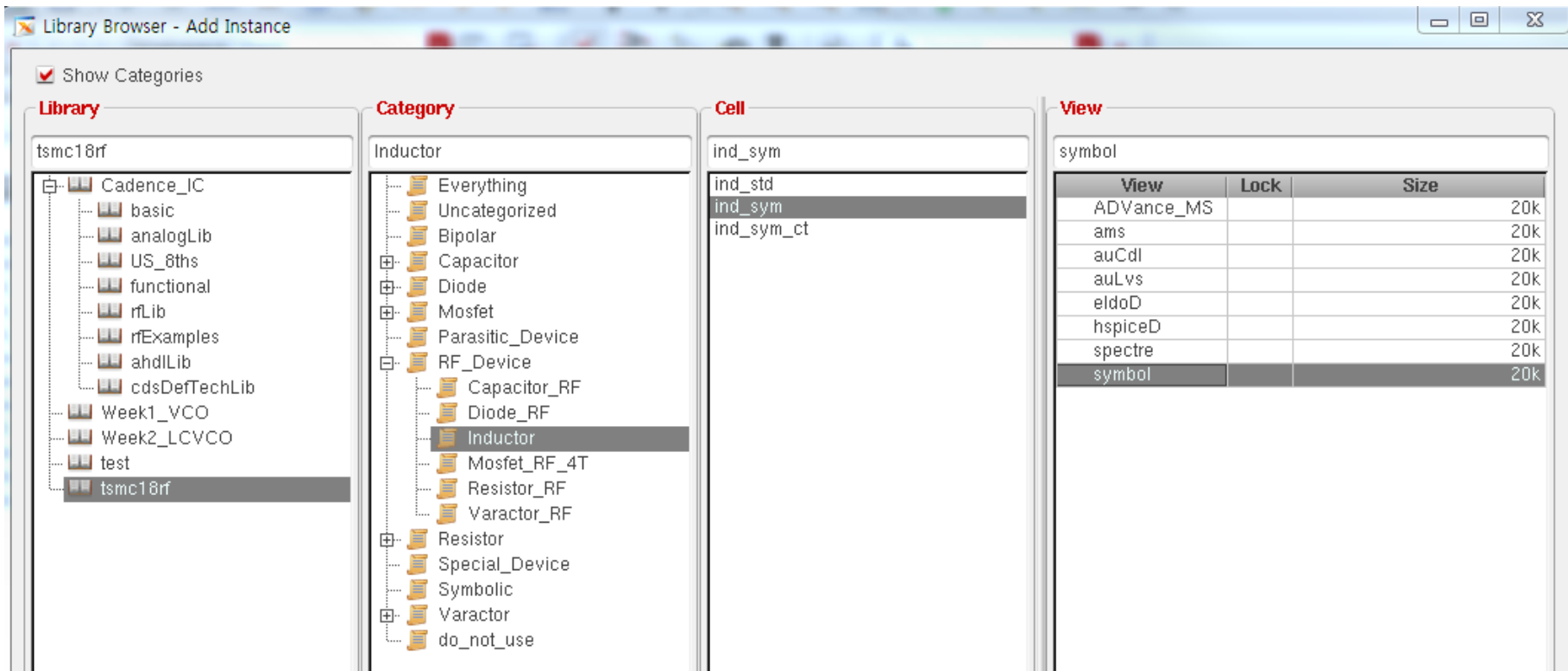
- An equivalent circuit model of inductor
  - Series connection of resistance and inductance
  - Analyze inductance into using Z-parameter



< Simulation schematic >

# Inductor

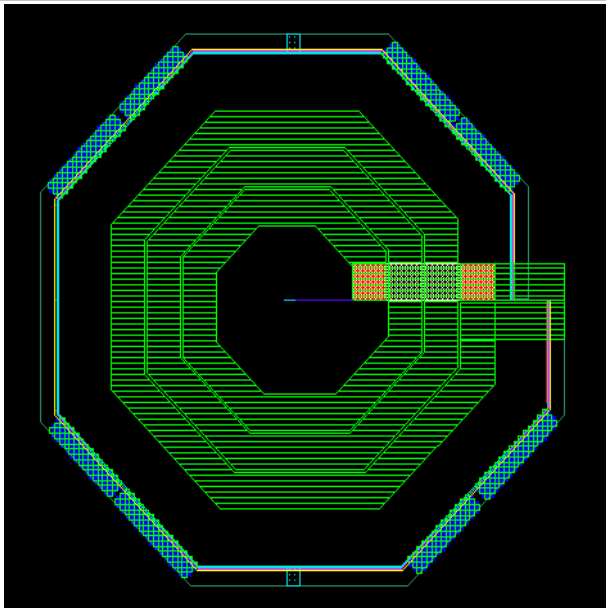
- Inductor selection
  - Tsmc18rf → RF\_Device → Inductor → ind\_sym → symbol
  - Symmetric inductor selection



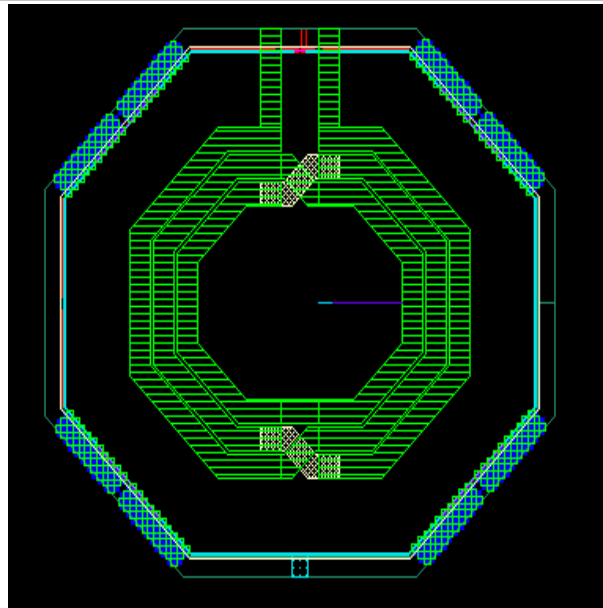
# Inductor PDK

- TSMC 180nm spiral inductor PDK
  - Single-ended
  - Symmetric
  - Symmetric with a center tap

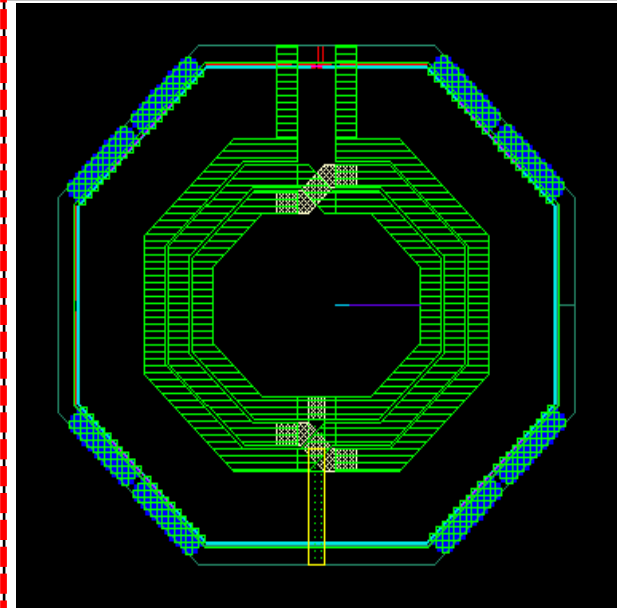
ind\_std



ind\_sym



ind\_sym\_ct



# Inductor Parameters

- Setting of frequency, inductor width, inner radius and number of turns.

| Property      | Value    | Display |
|---------------|----------|---------|
| Library Name  | tsmc18rf | off     |
| Cell Name     | ind_sym  | value   |
| View Name     | symbol   | off     |
| Instance Name | L2       | off     |

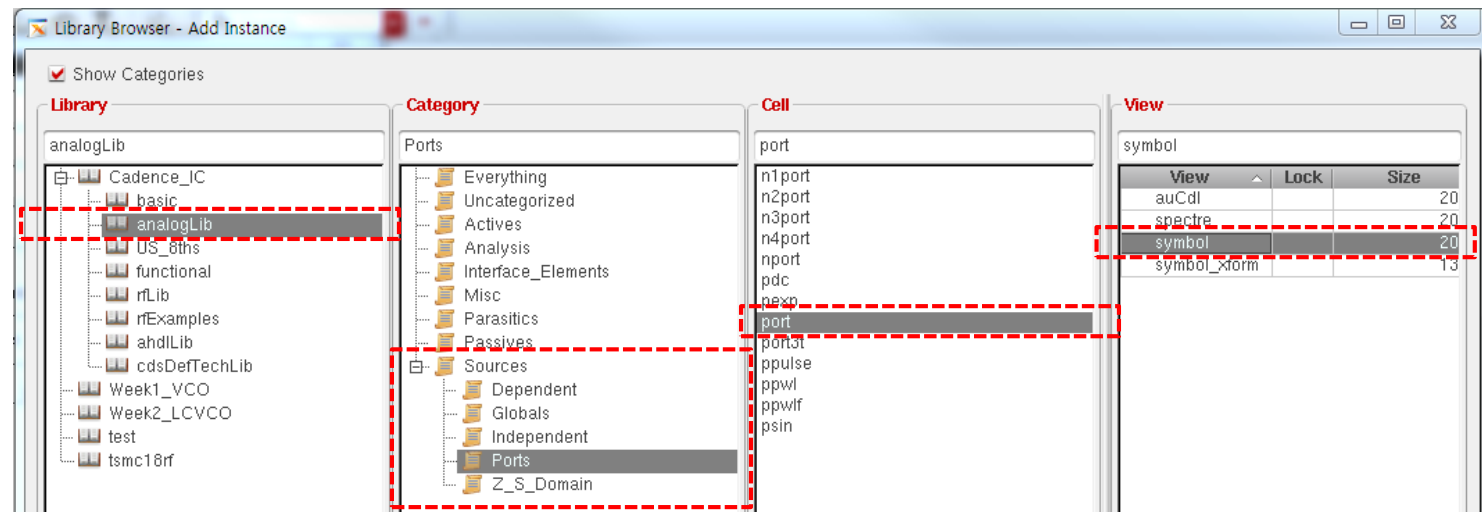
| CDF Parameter           | Value                               | Display |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|
| Model name              | spiral_s3_sym                       | off     |
| L_value_single_ended(H) | 5.54128n H                          | off     |
| Q_factor_single_ended   | 8.88728                             | off     |
| L_value_differential(H) | 5.31668n H                          | off     |
| Q_factor_differential   | 10.0172                             | off     |
| temp(C)                 | 27 c                                | off     |
| freq(Hz)                | 1.56 Hz                             | off     |
| Inductor_Width_(M)      | 30u                                 | off     |
| Inductor_Space_(M)      | 3u M                                | off     |
| Inner_Radius(M)         | 90u M                               | off     |
| Number_Of_Turns         | 4                                   | off     |
| multiplier              | 1                                   | off     |
| Hard_constrain          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | off     |

- Freq(Hz) : 1.5G
- Inductor\_Width (M) : 30u
- Inner\_Radius (M) : 90u
- Number\_Of\_Turns : 4

→ Inductance : 5.54nH  
→ Q\_factor : 8.88

# Port for S-parameter Simulation

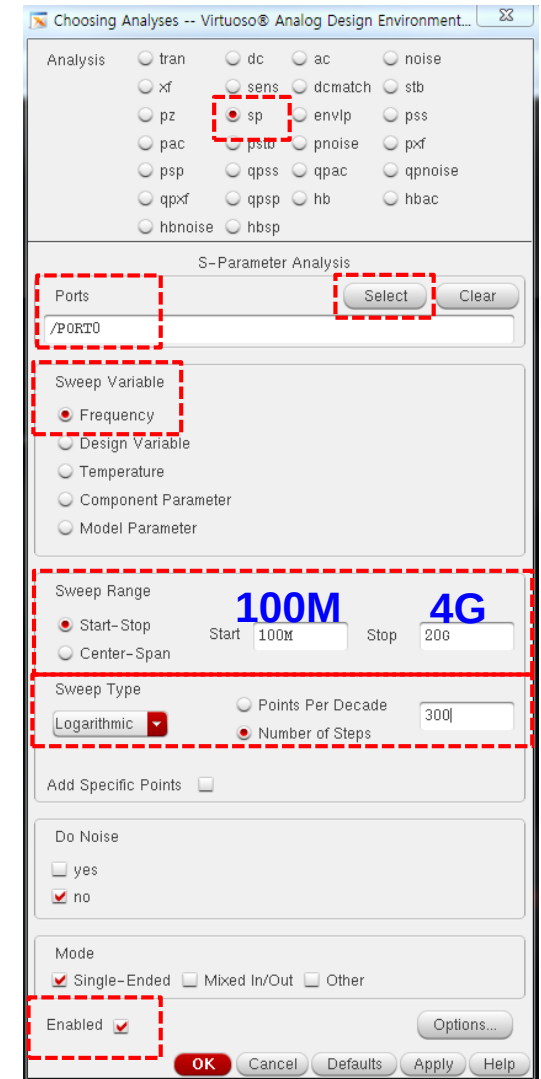
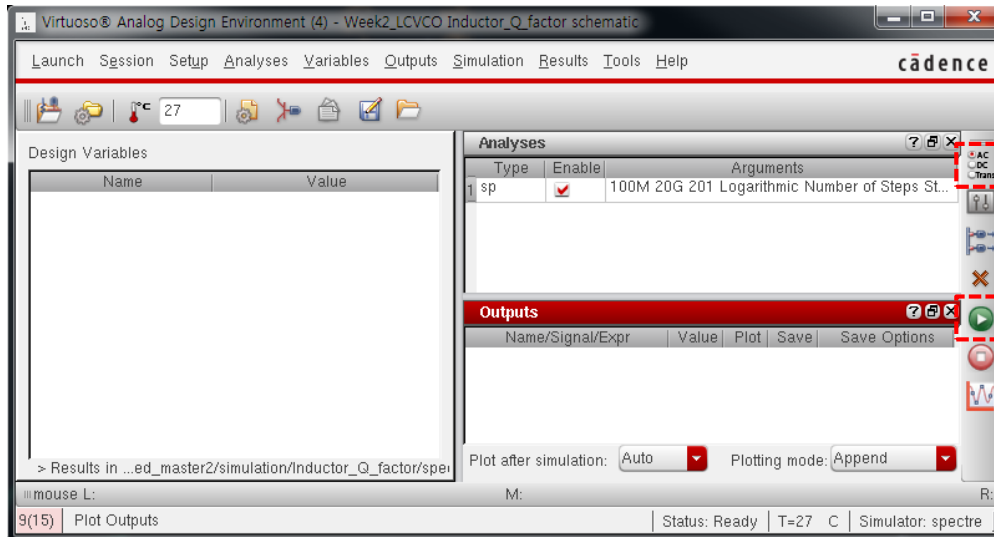
- Port
  - Show Categories check
  - analogLib → Sources → Ports → port → symbol





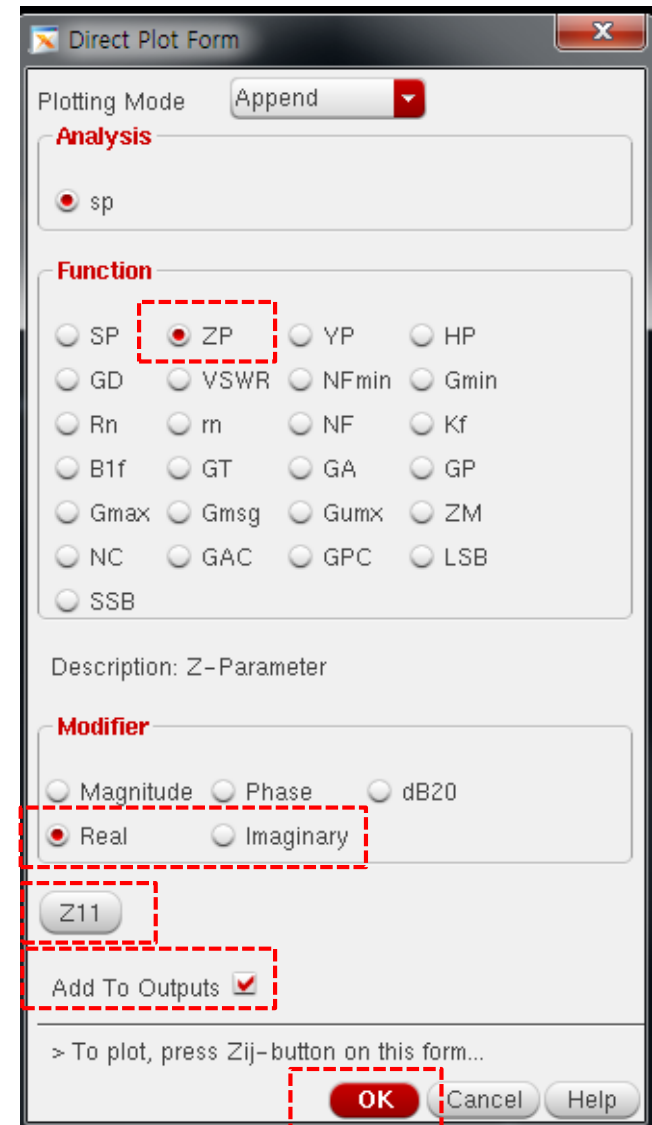
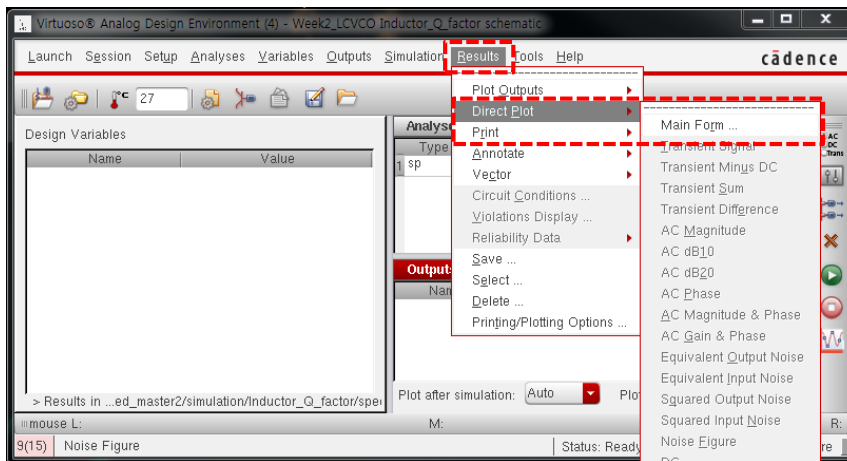
# S-parameter Simulation Setup

- Simulation condition setting
  - Analysis : sp (S-Parameter Analysis)
  - Ports : Port0 (schematic node choice)
  - Sweep Variable : Frequency
  - Sweep Range : 100M ~ 4G
  - Sweep Type : Logarithmic
  - Number of Steps : 300
  - Enabled check → OK → Netlist and Run



# Plotting Z-parameter

- Simulation condition setting
  - Results → Direct Plot → Main Form
  - Function : ZP
  - Add To Outputs choice
  - Modifier : Real → Z11 and Imaginary → Z11
  - OK

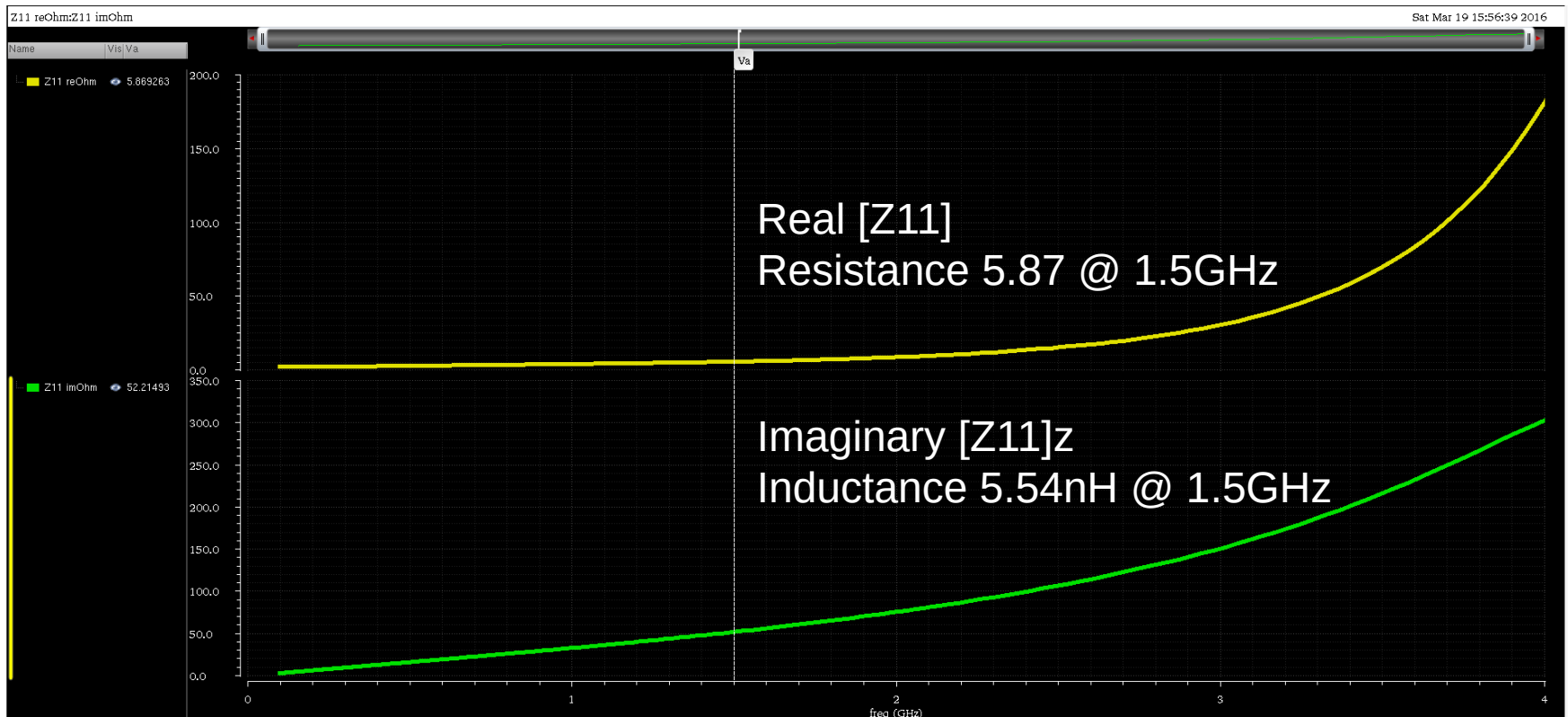


# Z-parameter Results

- $Z = R + j\omega L$ 
  - Resistance = Real [Z11]
  - Inductance = Imaginary [Z11] /  $\omega$
  - Check the SRF(self resonance frequency)



< Equivalent circuit of inductor >

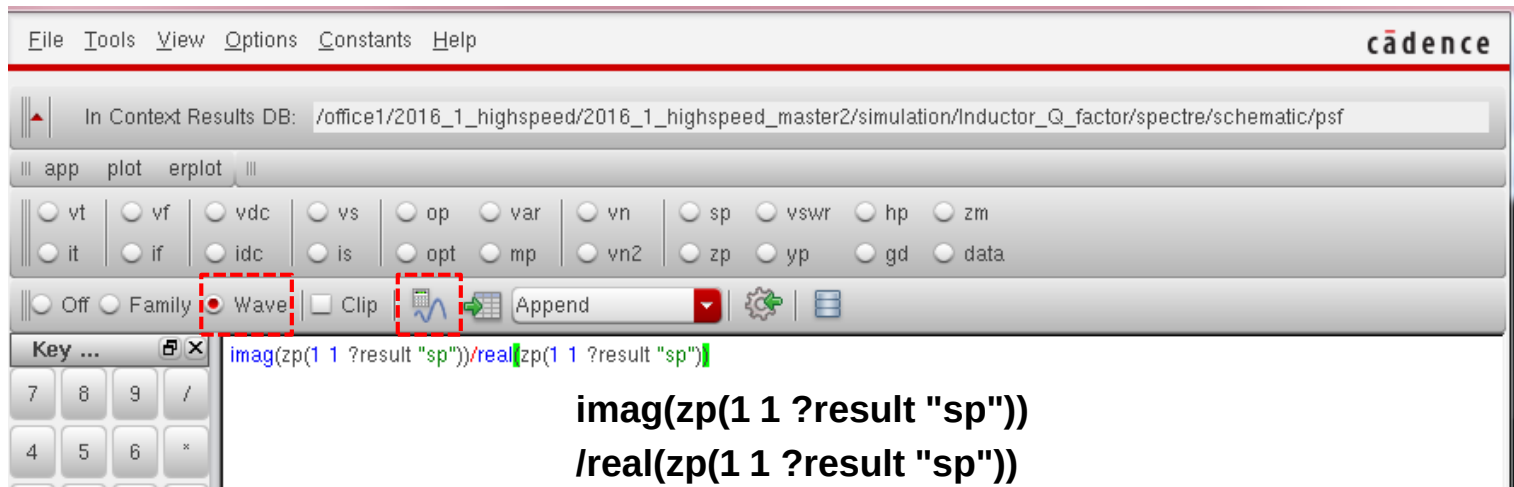


# Q-factor

- In an ideal series RL circuit

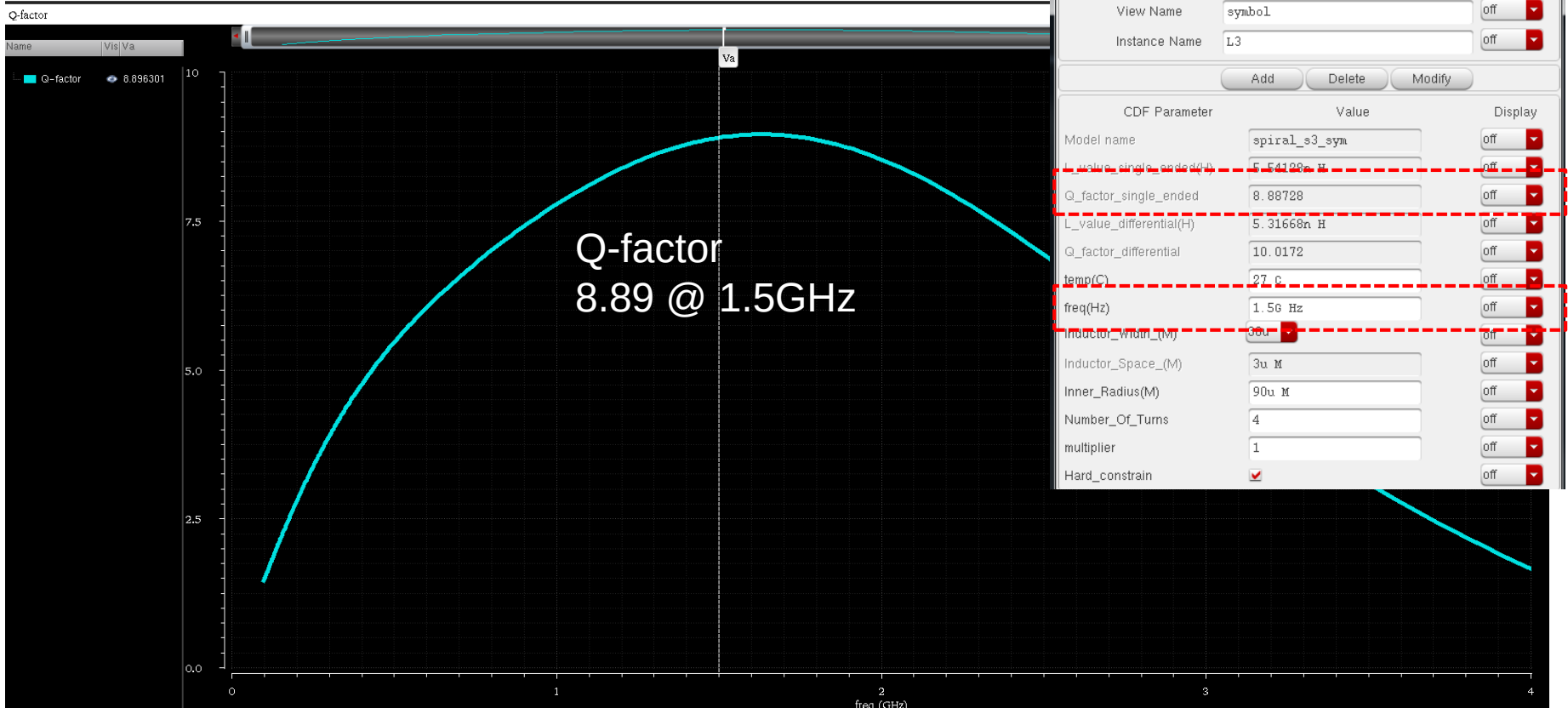
$$Q = \omega \frac{\text{energy stroed}}{\text{energy loss}} = \frac{\omega L}{R} = \frac{\text{imag}(Z11)}{\text{rea}(Z11)}$$

- Calculator (Visualization & Analysis XL)
- Wave choice → `imag(zp(1 1 ?result "sp")) / real(zp(1 1 ?result "sp"))`



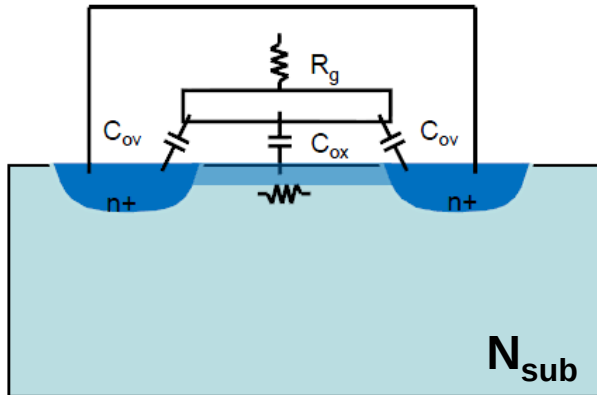
# Q-factor Results

- Q-factor simulation
  - Inductor Q-factor : 8.89 @ 1.50GHz

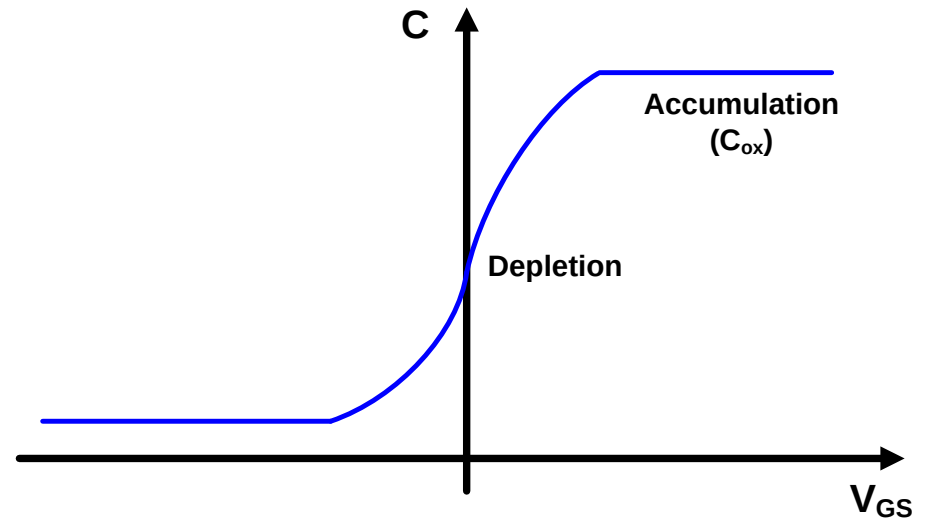
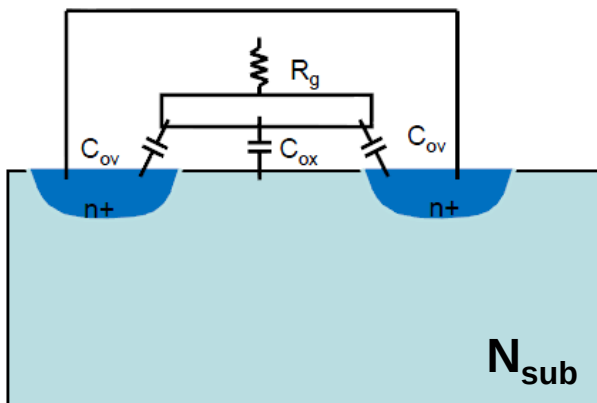


# Accumulation Mode Varactor

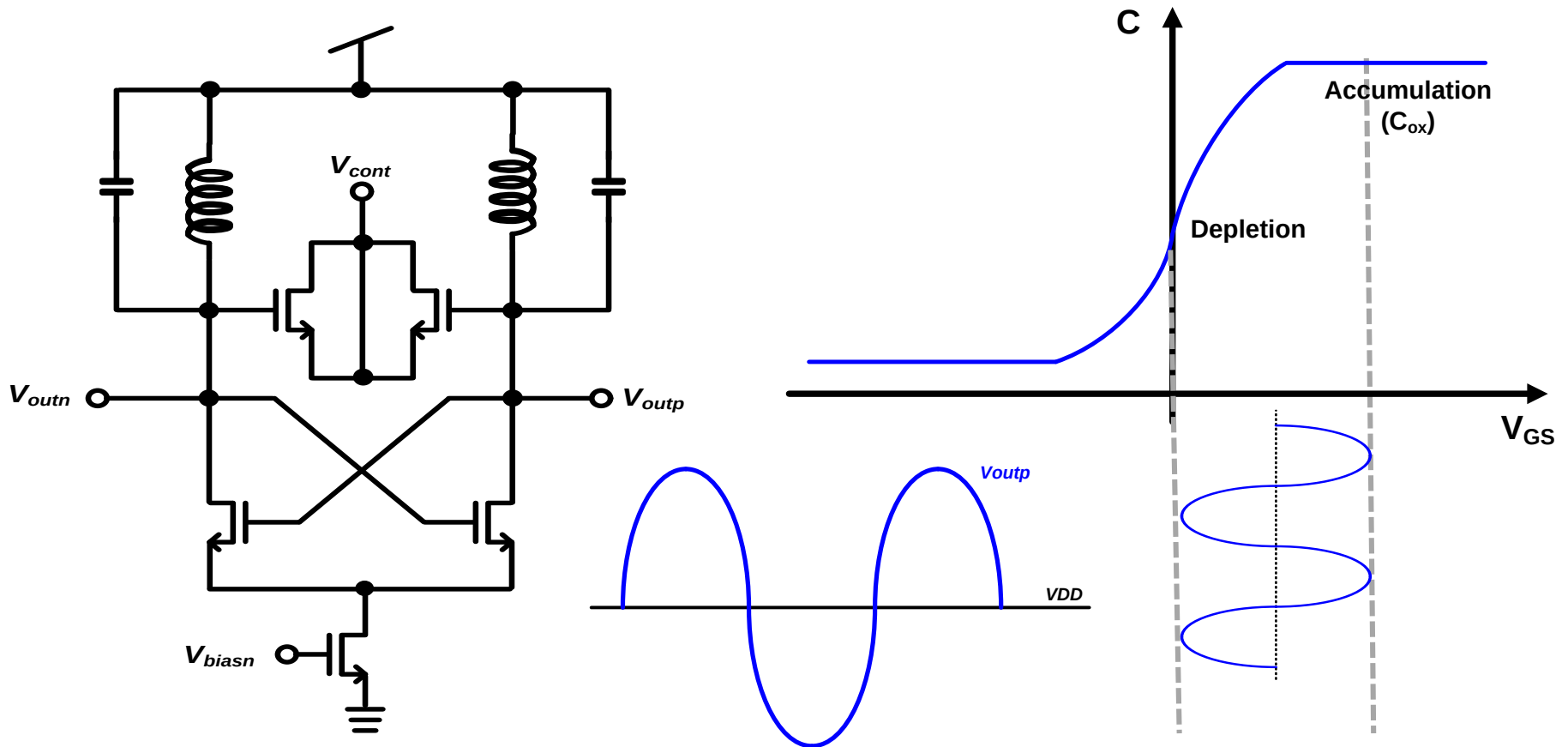
- On (Accumulation)



- OFF (Depleted)



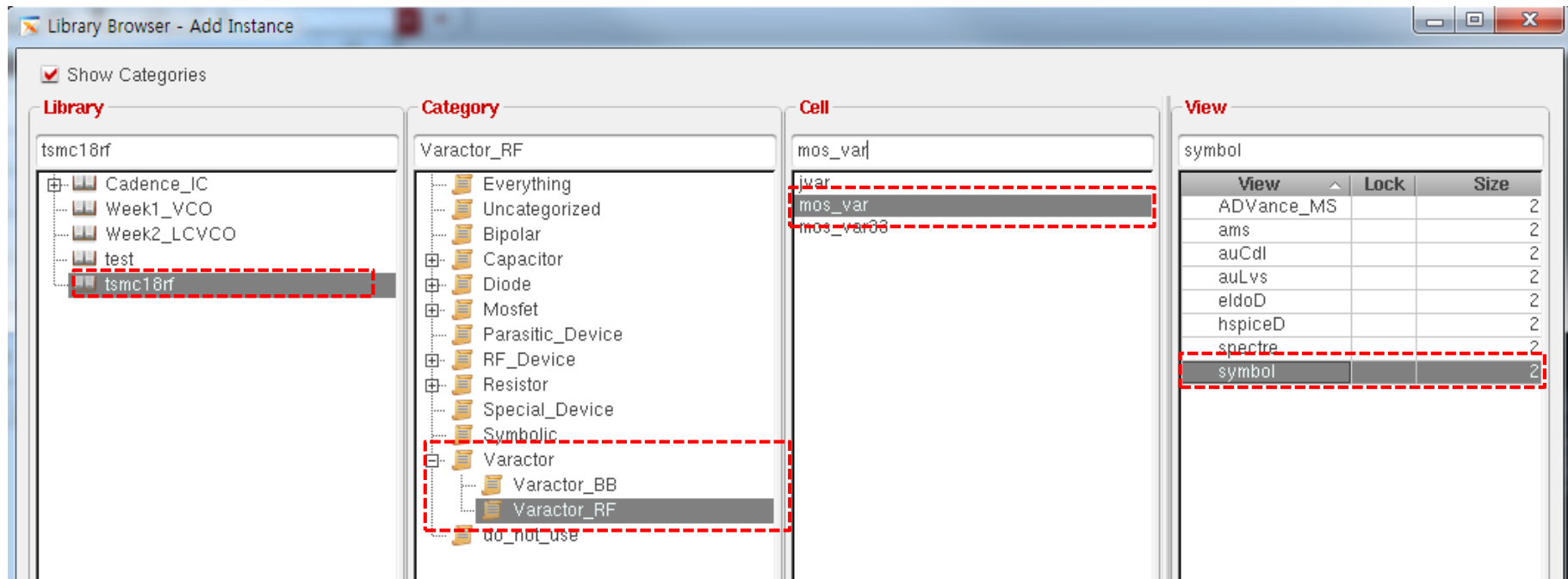
# Oscillator with Varactor



- Change average capacitance from control voltage.

# Varactor

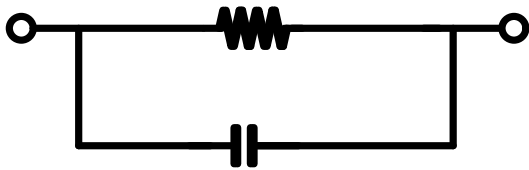
- Varactor selection
  - Tsmc18rf → Varactor → Varactor\_RF → mos\_var → symbol



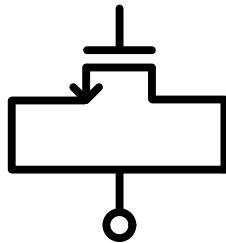


# Varactor Modeling

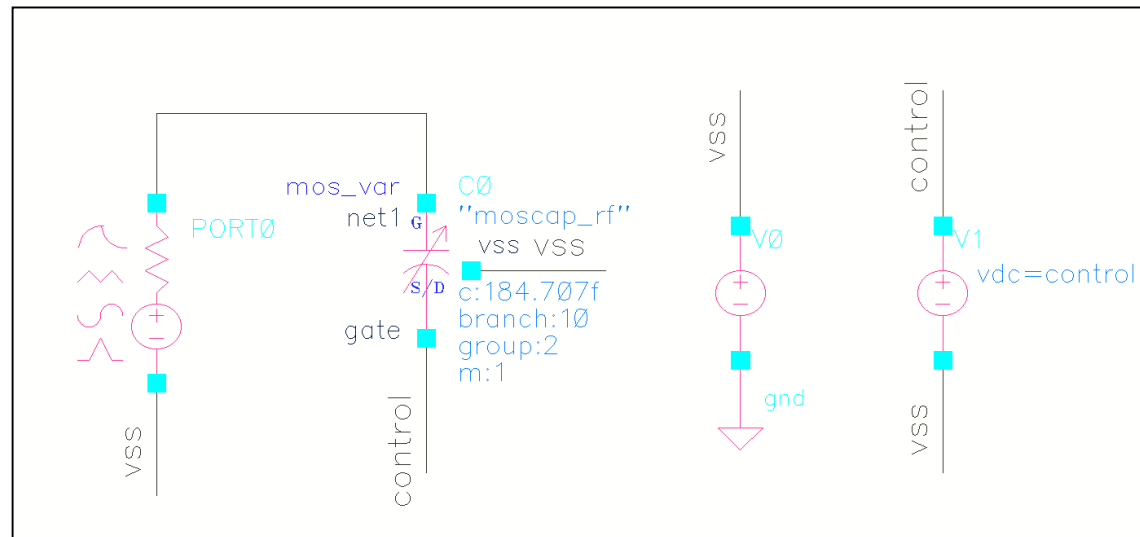
- An equivalent circuit model of varactor
  - Parallel connection of resistance and capacitance
  - Analyze capacitance into using Y-parameter



< Equivalent circuit of varactor >



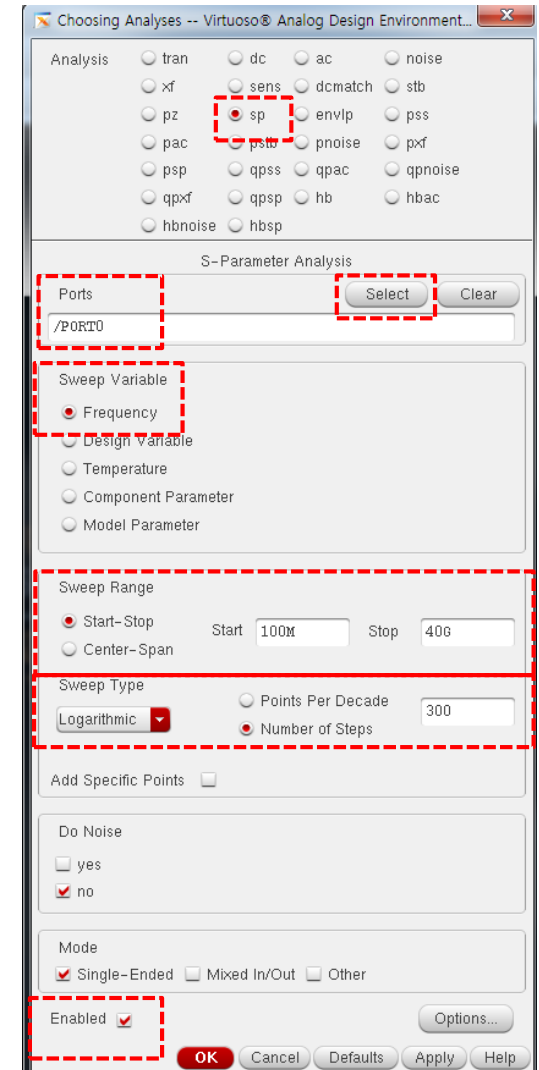
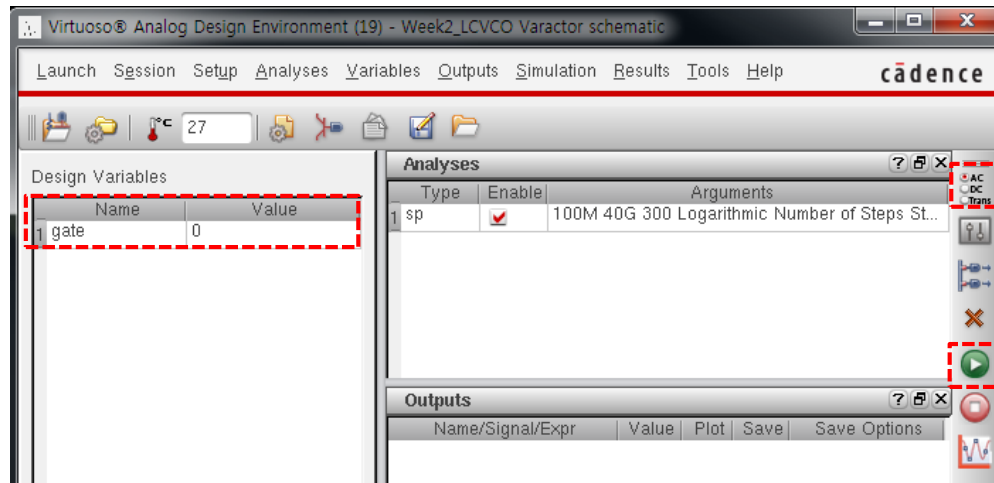
< Varactor structure >



< Test schematic >

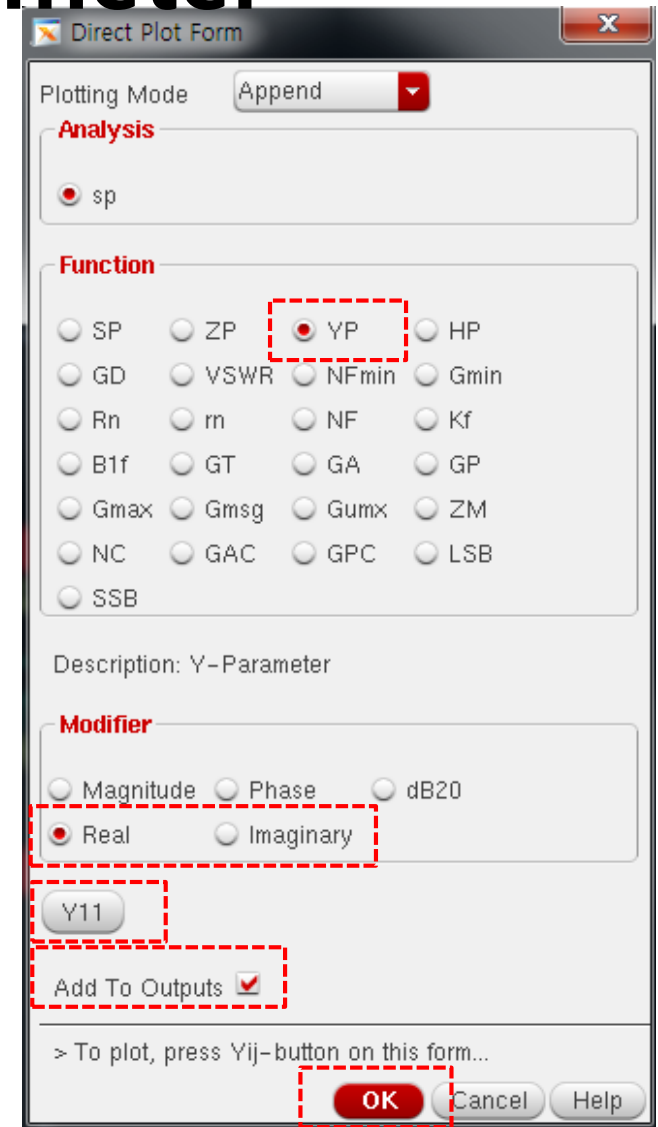
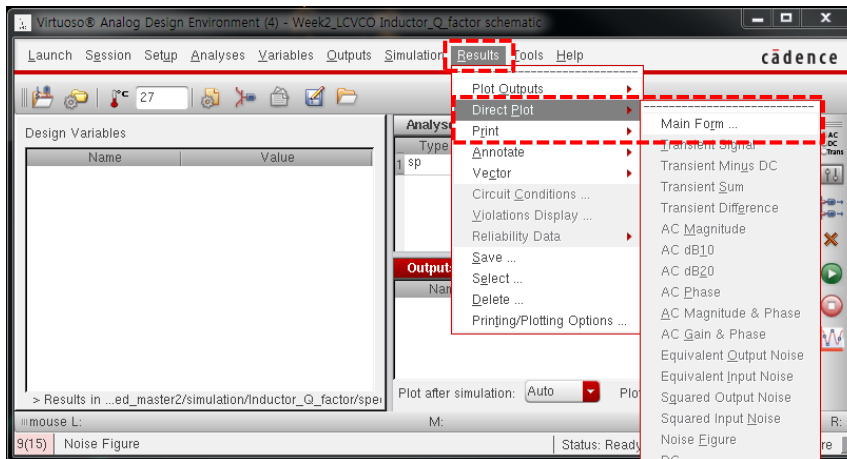
# S - Parameter

- Simulation condition setting
  - Analysis : sp (S-Parameter Analysis)
  - Ports : Port0 (schematic node choice)
  - Sweep Variable : Frequency
  - Sweep Range : 100M ~ 40G
  - Sweep Type : Logarithmic
  - Number of Steps : 300
  - Enabled check → OK → Netlist and Run



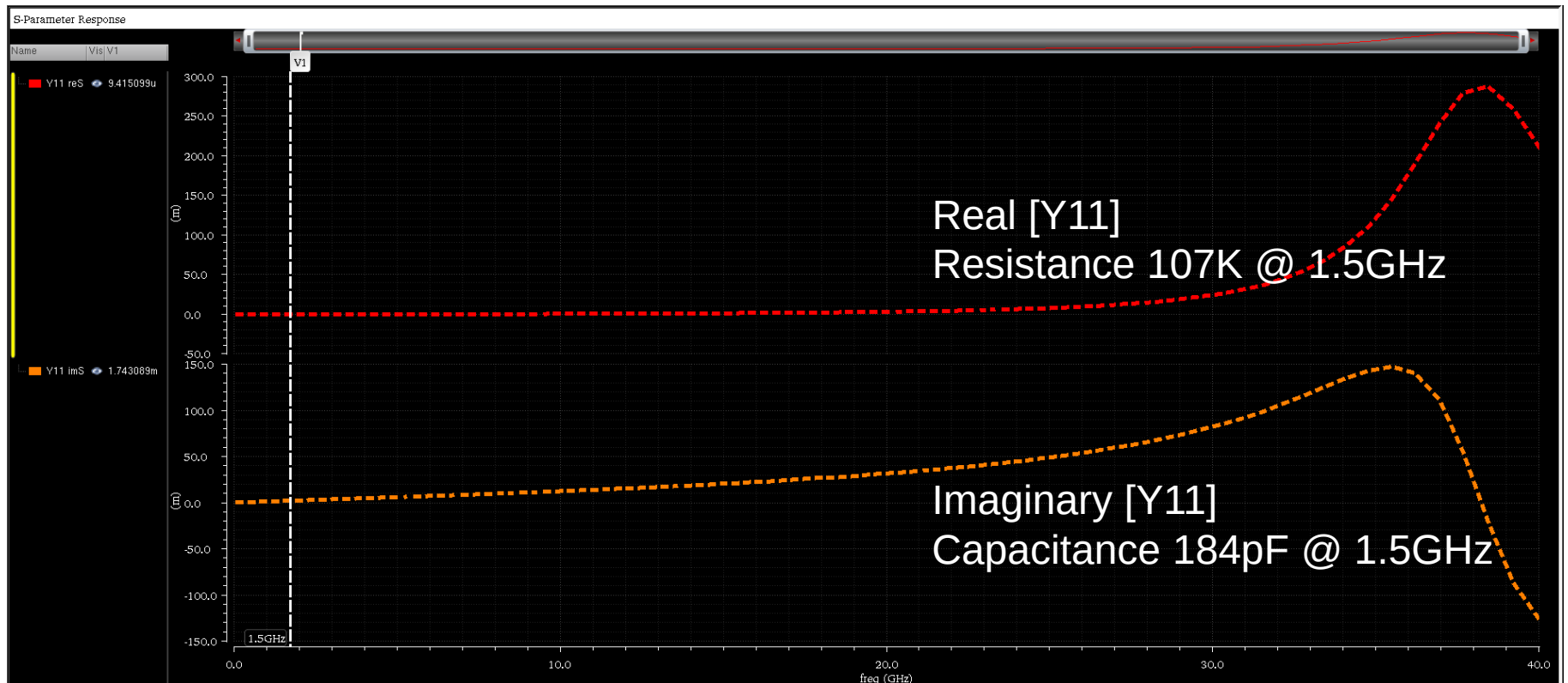
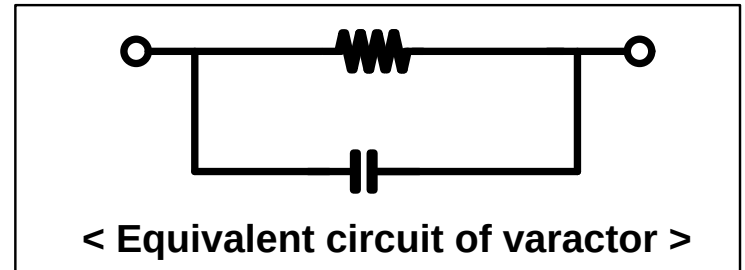
# Plotting Y-Parameter

- Simulation condition setting
  - Results → Direct Plot → Main Form
  - Function : YP
  - Add To Outputs choice
  - Modifier : Real → Y11 and Imaginary → Y11
  - OK



# Y- Parameter

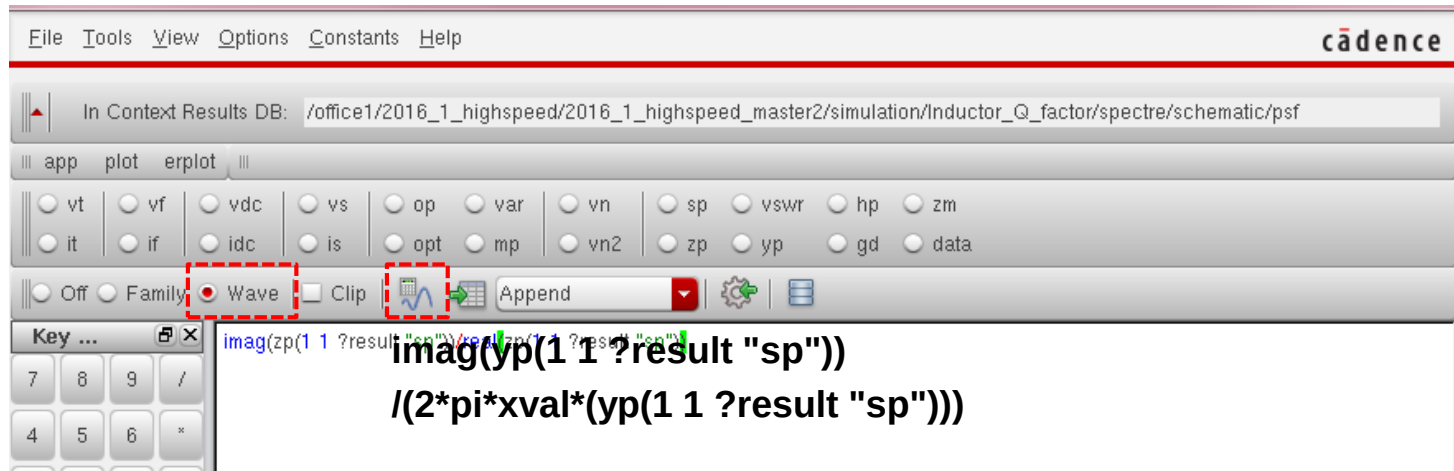
- $Y = 1/R + j\omega C$ 
  - Resistance =  $1 / \text{Real} [Y_{11}]$
  - Capacitance =  $\text{Imaginary} [Y_{11}] / \omega$



# Capacitance

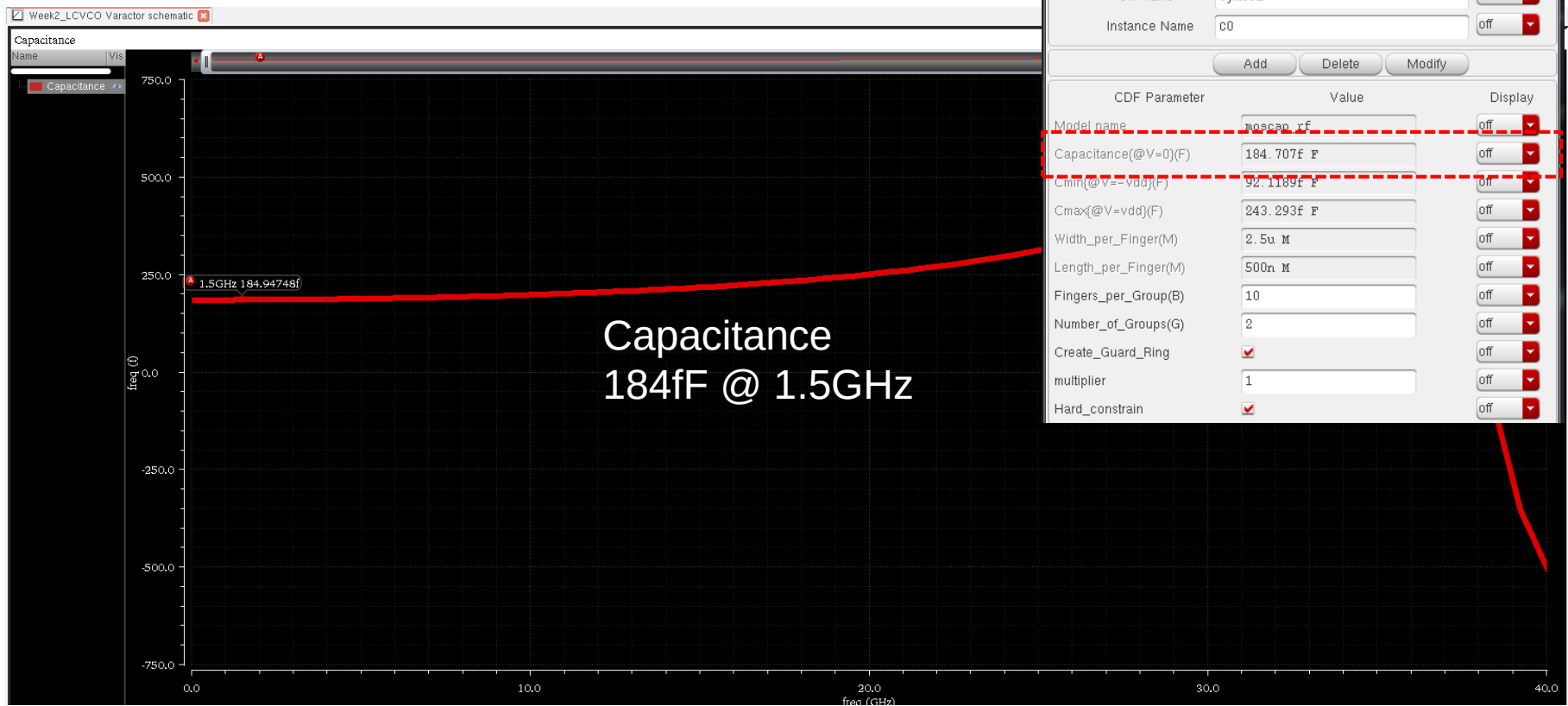
- Simulation condition setting

- $C = \frac{\omega C}{\omega} = \frac{\text{Imag}[Y_{11}]}{\omega}$
- Calculator (Visualization & Analysis XL)
- Wave choice → `imag(yp(1 1 ?result "sp")) / (2*pi*xval(yp(1 1 ?result "sp")))`



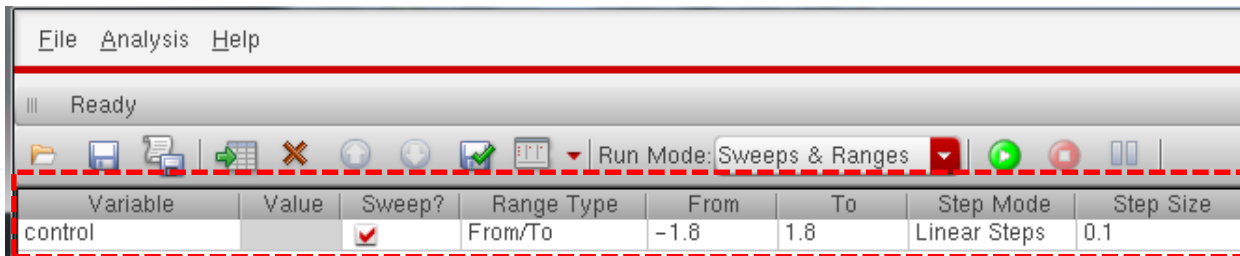
# Capacitance

- Capacitance simulation
  - Capacitance : 184fF @ 1.50GHz

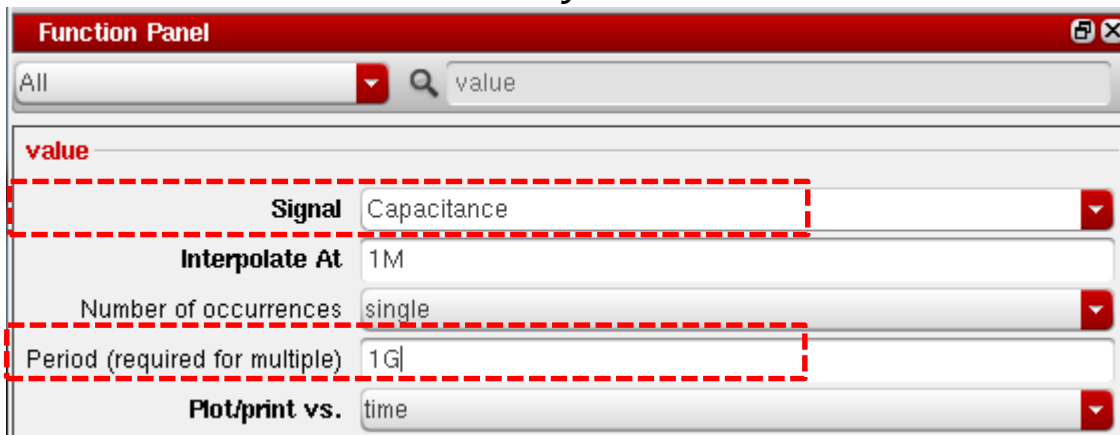


# Capacitance

- Control voltage sweep
  - Tools → Parametric Analysis
    - Voltage : -1.8V ~ 1.8V

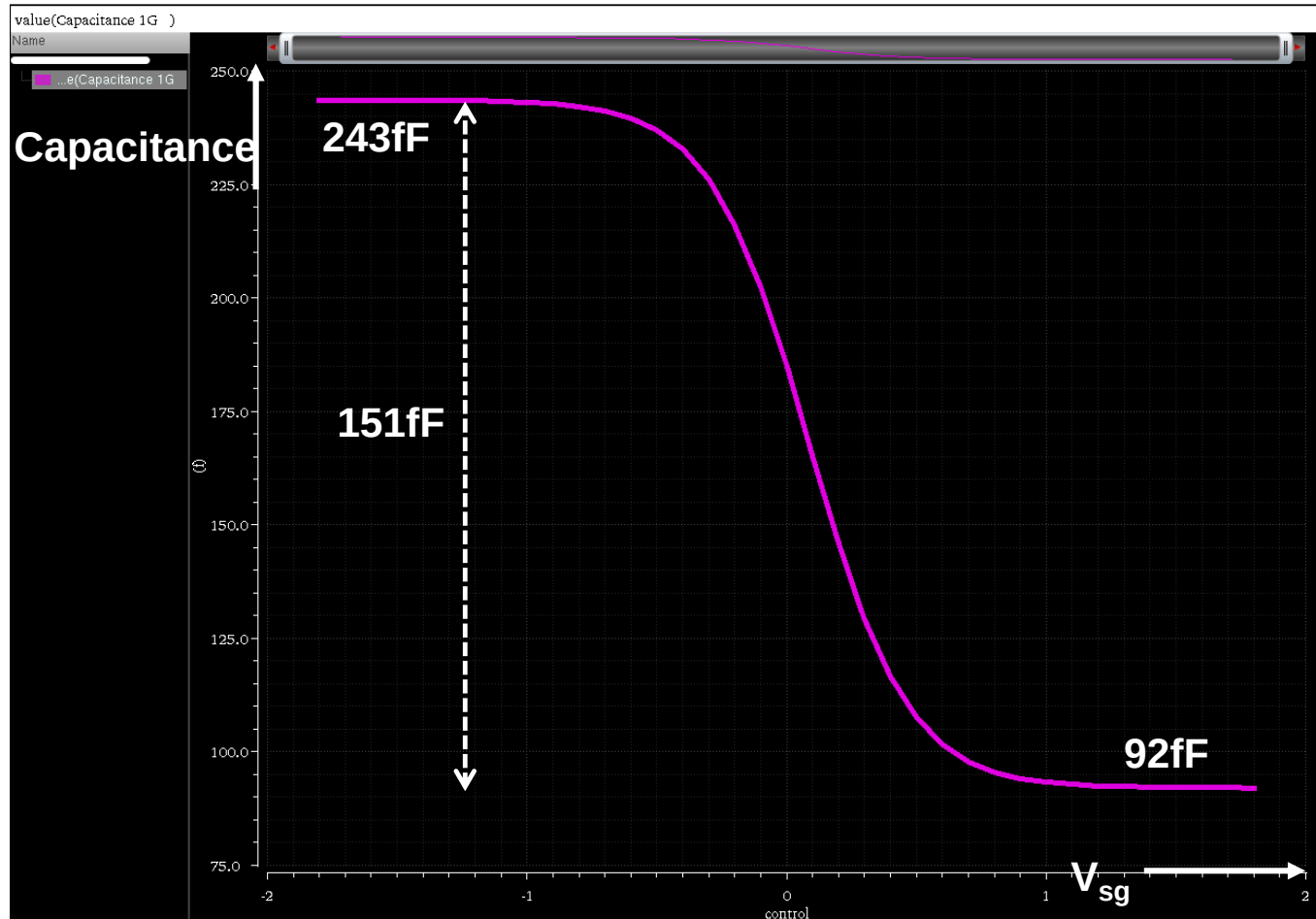


- Calculator → Family → value → 파형 선택 (Capacitance) → Plot



# Capacitance

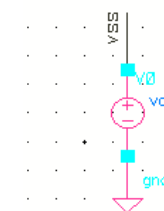
- $V_{SG}$  VS Capacitance

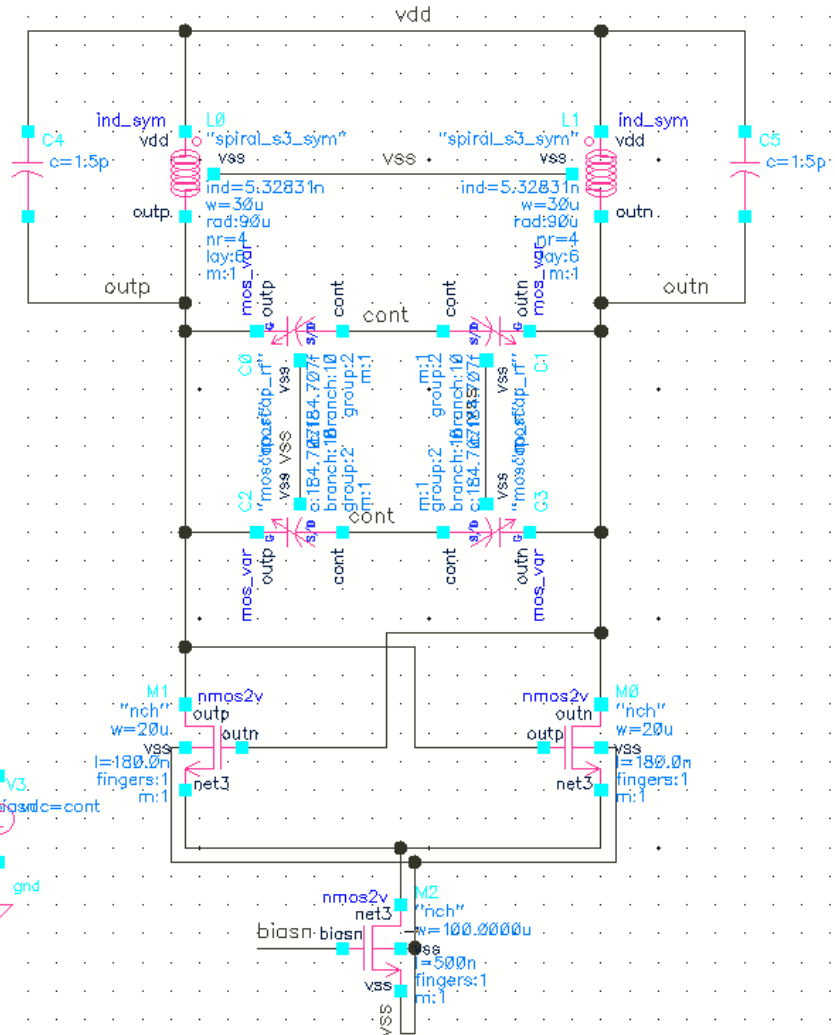




# LC VCO Schematic

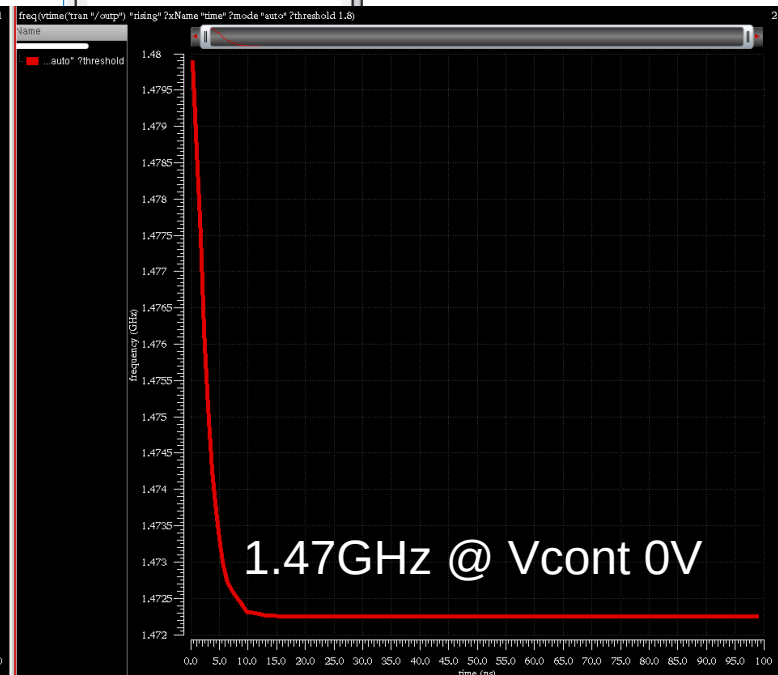
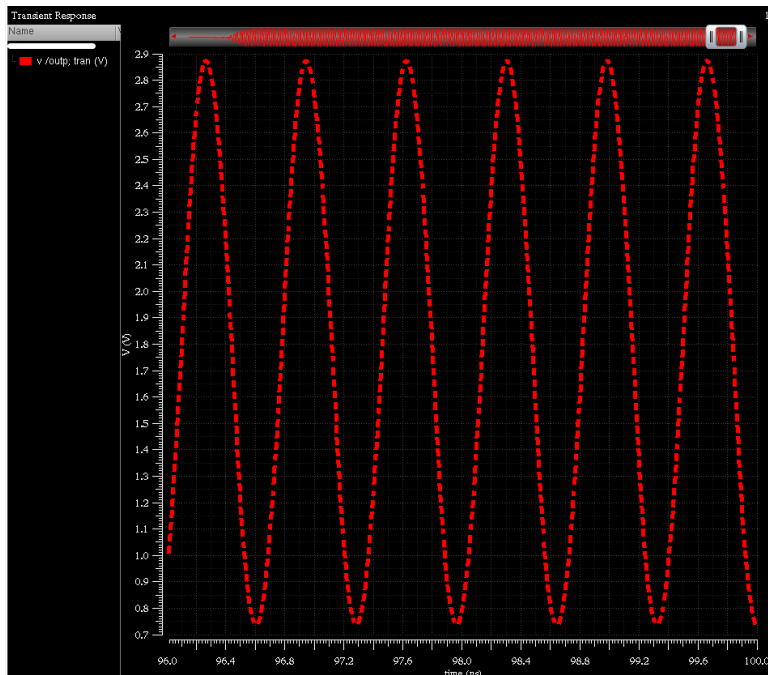
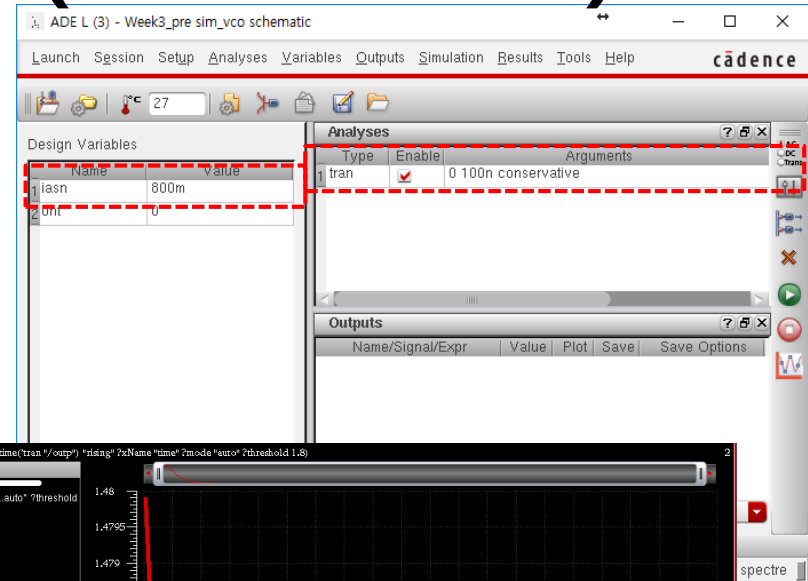
- Simulation LC VCO schematic

- Inductor : 5.42nH
  - Capacitor : 1.5pF
  - Input NMOS
    - Length : 180n
    - Total Width : 20u (finger :1)
  - Source NMOS
    - Length : 500n
    - Total Width : 100u (finger :1)
  - Varactor
  - vdd : 1.8V
  - biasn : 0.8V
  - cont : 변수 지정 (cont)
  - Initial condition  
outp & outn  
:1.8V, 1.85V
- 



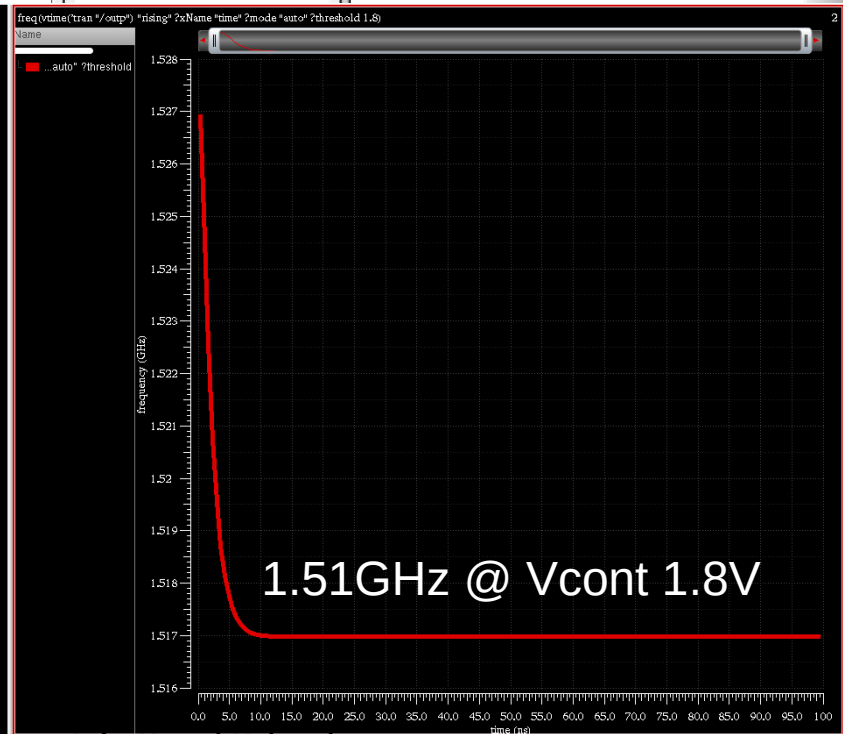
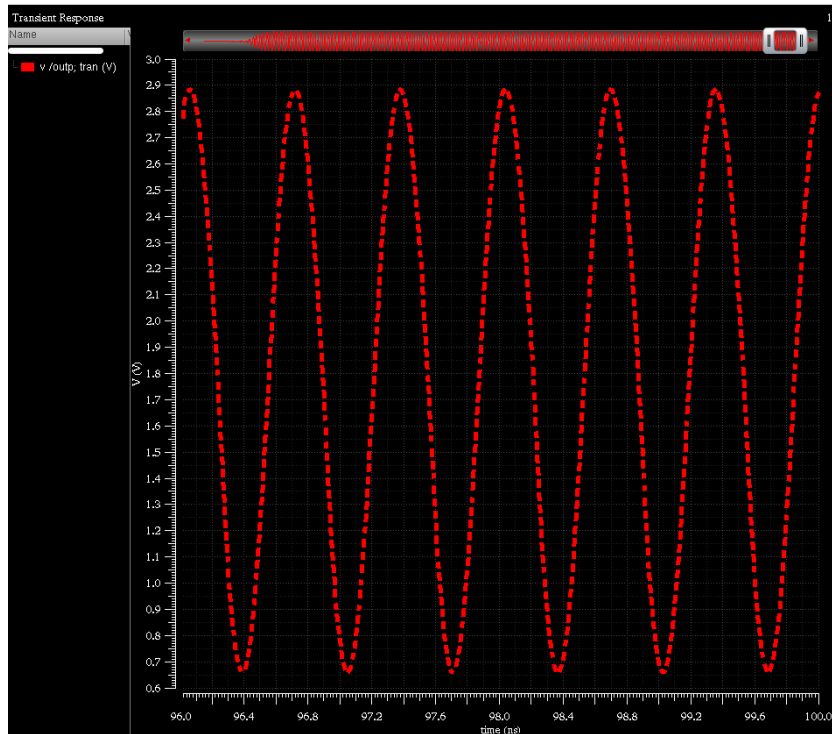
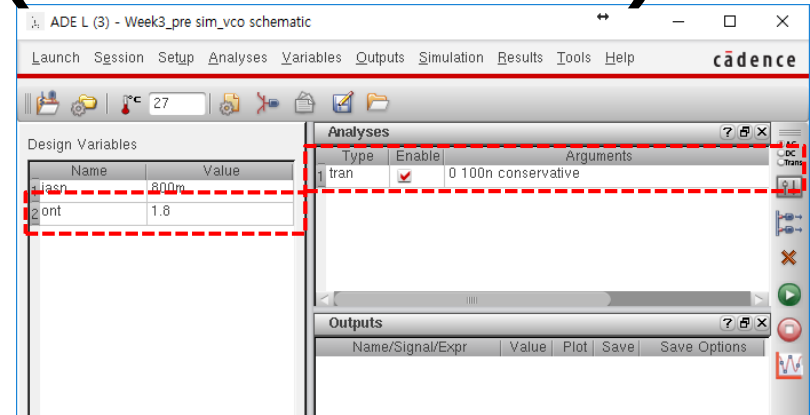
# OSC Frequency ( $V_{cont} = 0V$ )

- Control Voltage 0V
  - OSC frequency : 1.36GHz
  - Transient simulation (100ns)
  - Output 파형 및 Frequency 측정

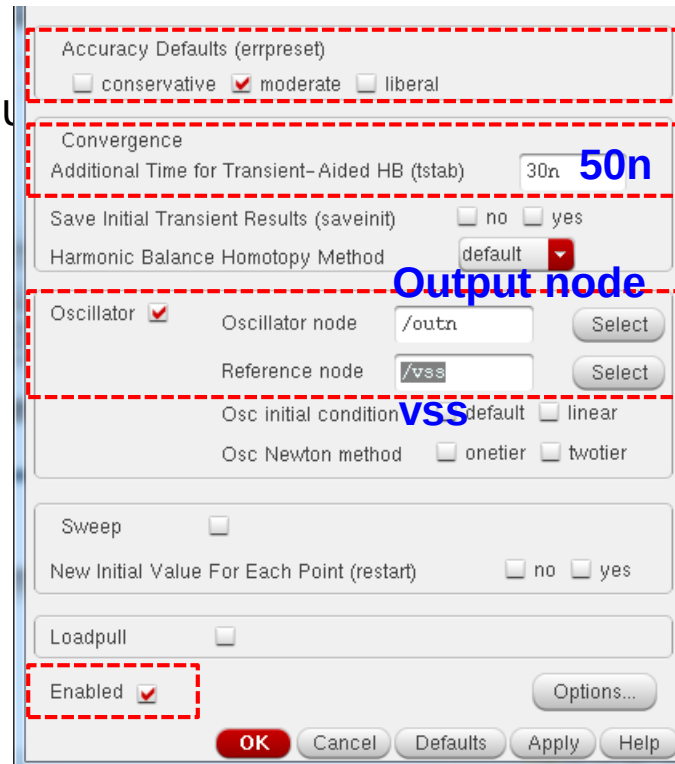
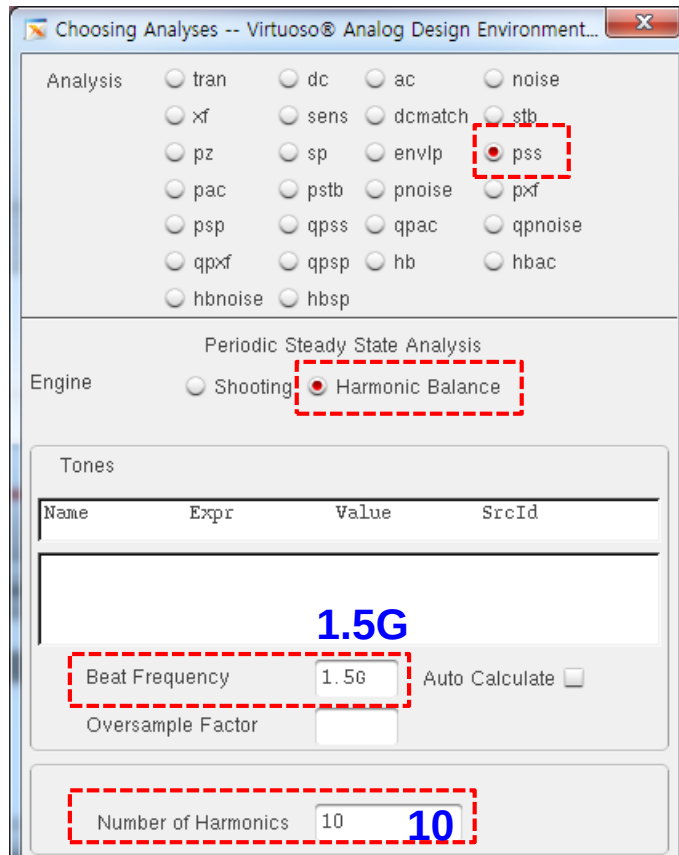


# OSC Frequency (Vcont = 1.8V)

- Control Voltage 1.8V
  - OSC frequency : 1.36GHz
  - Transient simulation (100ns)
  - Output 파형 및 Frequency 측정



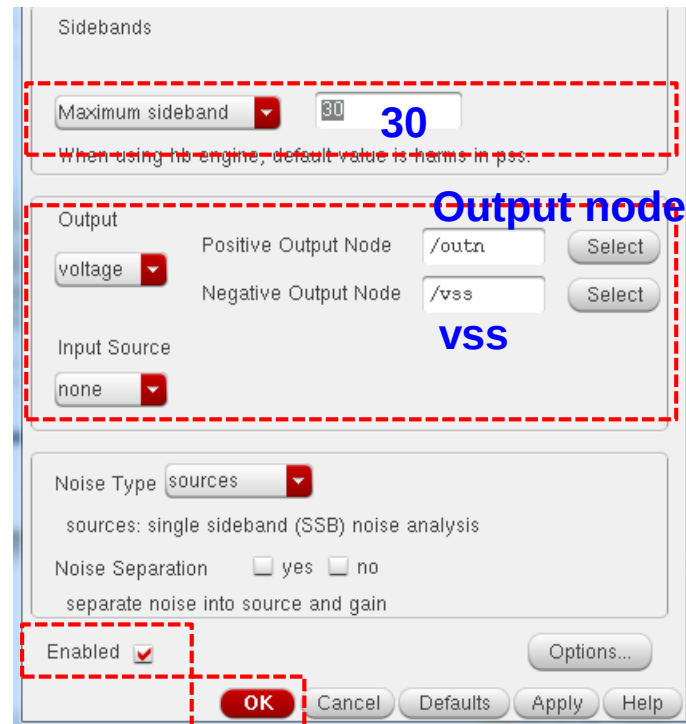
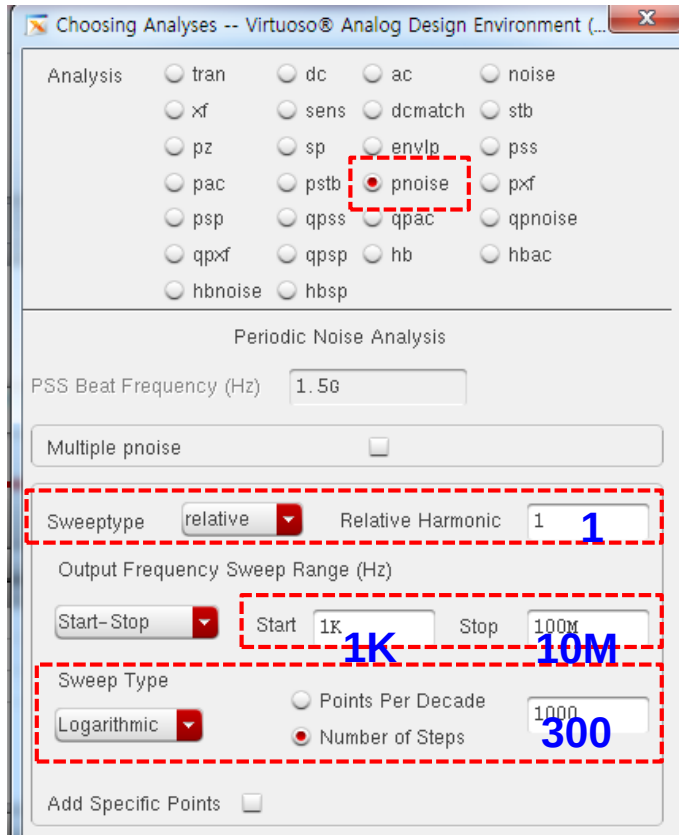
# Phase Noise (PSS)



tstab : Oscillation  
안정 구간 설정

# Phase Noise (Pnoise)

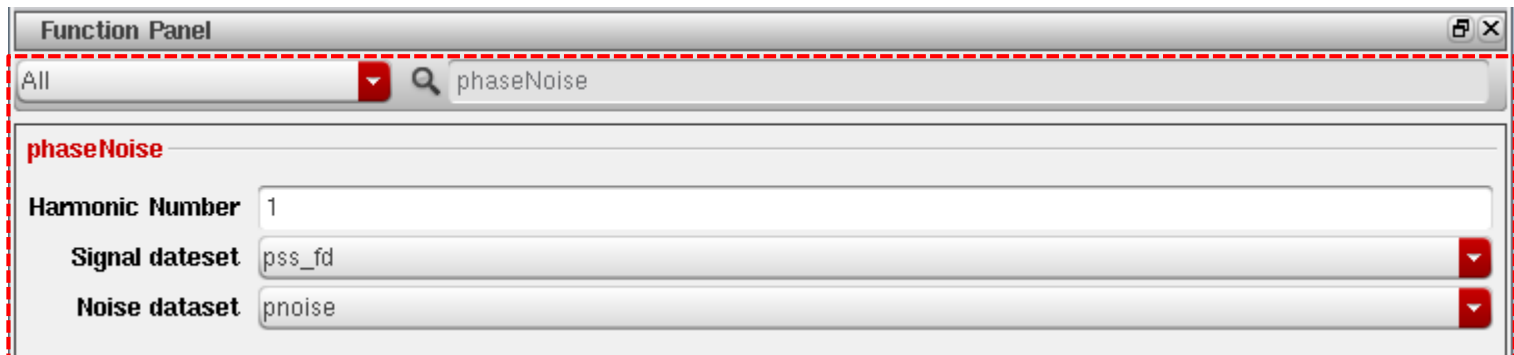
- Pnoise
  - Setup PSS first, then Pnoise



Output : Voltage 설정  
Output Node 설정  
Input : none

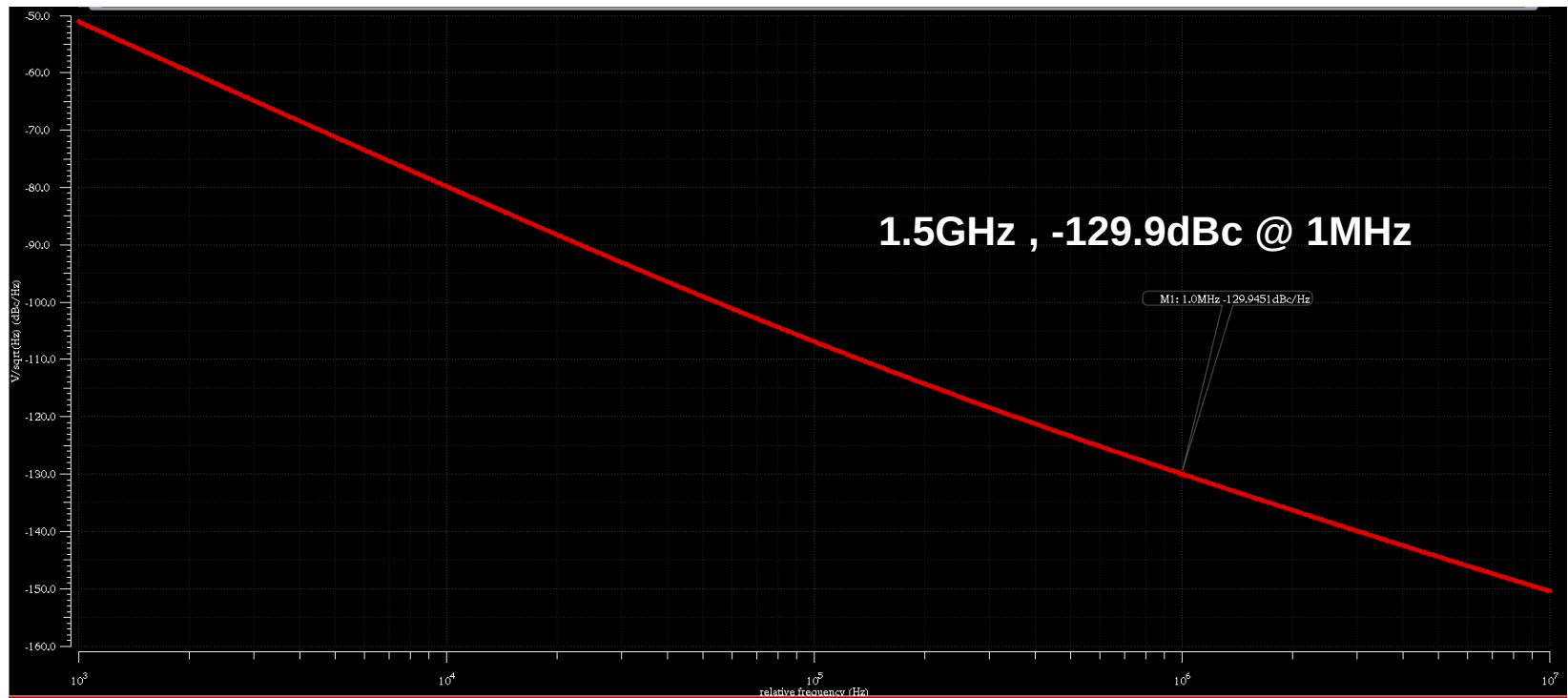
# *Phase Noise*

- Phase noise
  - Calculator (Visualization & Analysis XL)
  - Function Panel (phaseNoise 입력)
    - Harmonic Number : 1
    - Signal dataset : pss\_fd
    - Noise dataset : pnoise
  - Apply



# *Phase Noise*

- Phase noise
  - $V_{\text{cont}} = 1.48\text{V}$
  - 1.5GHz, -129.9dBc @ 1MHz



# Homework

- ✓ Design 2-GHz ( $\pm 100\text{MHz}$ ) LC VCO with tuning range larger than 100MHz
- ✓ Verify and plot output waveforms and  $K_{\text{VCO}}$ .
- ✓ Verify and plot phase noise with control voltage generating 2-GHz clock.
- ✓ Indicate LC VCO schematic, inductor and capacitor value, and using varactor count in the report.
- ✓ LC VCO specification
  - Supply voltage : 1.8V
  - Load capacitance: 1.5 pF
  - Phase noise : Min -115dBc/Hz
  - Frequency tuning range : Min 100MHz
- ✓ Due: 25 Sep. in class (Hardcopy)