

External Cleanup PLL Closed Loop Stability Analysis and Phase Noise consideration



Don Pakbaz



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Summery of Analysis

- This analysis is based on external (board) clean up PLL used with HSS Cores.
- Use of clean up PLL allows for utilizing less expensive oscillator and lower Reference frequencies. It also greatly helps to clean recovered clock phase noise from receiver (Rx).
- The overall closed loop system peaking (Generally three PLLs chained) may require less than 0.1 dB peaking.
- Closed loop analysis of system need to show good stability. 65 degree or better Phase Margin and acceptable Gain Margin.
- PLL in HSS core can contribute *peaking* to overall closed loop system. Generally clean up PLL shows good capability of jitter clean up due to its close loop low bandwidth (i.e. Khz range).

Summery of Analysis Continued....

- Pole/Zero approximation of three PLLs chained using Matlab RF tool box shows very good correlation to hardware measurements. "rationalfit" function of RF tool box, allows for representation of low entropy transfer function.
- Possible large signal (Time domain) simulation of closed loop system can be designed in combination of using Simulink and its communication tool box.
- Location and values of Poles and Zeros of the closed loop plotted and calculated. Location of Poles & Zeros in left half side of imaginary axis can further enhance understanding of dominant Poles & Zeros.
- Phase noise analysis of recovered clock from HSS receiver, also discussed using utilizing Matlab programming.
- Matlab/Simulink interface with software products from independent, third-party services used in this analysis.



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High-level System Design Example for External Clean up PLL



- > Clean up PLL transfer function TF_1 synthesized in S-domain.
- > Tx PLL transfer function TF_2 synthesized in S-domain.
- > RX/CDR transfer function TF_3 synthesized in S-domain.

$$Input \qquad TF_{1} = Clean up PLL = \underbrace{Num(s)}{Den(s)} \qquad TF_{2} = Tx PLL = \underbrace{Num(s)}{Den(s)} \qquad TF_{3} = CDR = \underbrace{Num(s)}{Den(s)} \qquad Output$$

$$\underbrace{Output}{Input} = TF = TF_{1} \times TF_{2} \times TF_{3}$$

$$Input \qquad \qquad TF_{ol} = \underbrace{(TF_{1} \times TF_{2} \times TF_{3})}{I - (TF_{1} \times TF_{2} \times TF_{3})} \qquad Output$$

$$TF_{ol} \text{ is used to calculate PM \& GM}$$



Synthesizing Tx JTF



Don Pakbaz

Synthesizing CDR JTF







Close Loop system Poles & Zeros

Poles: -2.3000e+08 + 9.7319e+08i -2.3000e+08 - 9.7319e+08i -2.2997e+08 -2.0000e+08 -1.9783e+08 -1.4202e+07 -4.9995e+06-2.0193e+05-5.0961e+04 -9.5882e+03Zeros: -1.5004e+08 -1.4000e+08-9.1521e+03







Bode Diagram Gm = 39.2 dB (at 1.54e+05 Hz),Pm = 78.2 deg (at 6.62e+03 Hz

Phase noise analysis of recovered Clock



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