

- 2) Under the bias condition determined in 1), calculate phase noise contributions from parasitic resistance from inductor at 10 MHz offset frequency (10 pt).

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\overline{\Phi_n^2})_{\text{due to } R_{\text{ind}}} &= \left(\frac{1}{2Q \frac{\omega}{\omega_0}} \right)^2 \times \frac{4kT R_{\text{ind}} \times 2}{\frac{1}{2} V_p^2 \times 4} \\
 &= \left(\frac{1}{2 \times 7.5 \frac{2\pi}{10\text{M}}} \right)^2 \times \frac{4 \times 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \times 300 \times 596.6 \times 2}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot (1.538)^2 \times 4} \\
 &= 742.52 \times 10^{-18} \text{ rad}^2/\text{Hz} \\
 &= -151.29 \text{ dBc/Hz @ 10 MHz offset}
 \end{aligned}$$

differential & no-correlation
differential & correlation

- 3) Under the bias condition determined in 1), calculate phase noise contributions from M1 at 10 MHz offset frequency (10 pt)

(Note: You don't need to calculate phase noise contribution due to flicker noise of M1, since at 10MHz offset dominant noise source will be thermal noise of M1.)

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\overline{\Phi_n^2})_{\text{due to } M1} &= \left(\frac{1}{2Q \frac{\omega}{\omega_0}} \right)^2 \times \frac{4kT \frac{r}{2} g_{m1} \cdot R_{\text{ind}}}{\frac{1}{2} V_p^2 \times 4} \\
 &= \left(\frac{1}{2 \times 7.5 \frac{2\pi}{10\text{M}}} \right)^2 \times \frac{4 \times 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \times \frac{1.5}{0.9} \times 54\text{m} \times 596.59}{\frac{1}{2} (1.538)^2 \times 4} \\
 &= 19.934 \times 10^{-15} \text{ rad}^2/\text{Hz} \\
 &= -137. \text{ dBc/Hz @ 10 MHz offset}
 \end{aligned}$$

- 4) Under the bias condition determined in 1), calculate total phase noise at 10 MHz offset frequency (5 pt).

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\overline{\Phi_n^2})_{\text{total}} &= 742.52 \times 10^{-18} + 19.934 \times 10^{-15} \\
 &\approx 19.934 \times 10^{-15} \text{ rad}^2/\text{Hz} \\
 &= -137 \text{ dBc/Hz @ 10 MHz offset} \\
 &= -117 \text{ dBc/Hz @ 1 MHz offset} \\
 &\Rightarrow \text{This is a typical number for NMOS vco at 2kHz range.}
 \end{aligned}$$