High Frequency Electronics, 2018, Heikki Valmu Done by Kun ZHU

The synthesizer at page 8 of the document HFele amps synths.pptx.:

1. Calculate the output frequency of the synthesizer if the reference frequency is 10 MHz, the multiplier of the frequency multiplier (M) is 10 and the prescaler values are: N₆=10, N₅=2, N₄=3, N₃=10, N₂=2, N₁=10.

The prescaler values are digitally controlled. If you want to decrease the frequency by 1 MHz by changing one of the values, which prescaler value you have to increase or decrease by 1? What if you want to increase the value by 500 MHz?

$$f_{O} = \left[M \left(\frac{N_{6}}{N_{5}} + \frac{N_{4}}{N_{3}} \right) + \frac{N_{2}}{N_{1}} \right] f_{ref} = \left[10 \times \left(\frac{10}{2} + \frac{3}{10} \right) + \frac{2}{10} \right] \times 10^{7} = 532 MHz$$
If
$$f_{O} = \left[M \left(\frac{N_{6}}{N_{5}} + \frac{N_{4}}{N_{3}} \right) + \frac{N_{2}}{N_{1}} \right] f_{ref} = 531 MHz$$
We should change $N_{2} = 1$
So.

$$f_O = \left[M \left(\frac{N_6}{N_5} + \frac{N_4}{N_3} \right) + \frac{N_2}{N_1} \right] f_{ref} = \left[10 \times \left(\frac{10}{2} + \frac{3}{10} \right) + \frac{1}{10} \right] \times 10^7 = 531 MHz$$

If
$$f_O = \left[M \left(\frac{N_6}{N_5} + \frac{N_4}{N_3} \right) + \frac{N_2}{N_1} \right] f_{ref} = 32MHz$$
We should sharps $N_1 = 30$

We should change $N_6 = 20$

$$f_O = \left[M \left(\frac{N_6}{N_5} + \frac{N_4}{N_3} \right) + \frac{N_2}{N_1} \right] f_{ref} = \left[10 \times \left(\frac{20}{2} + \frac{3}{10} \right) + \frac{1}{10} \right] \times 10^7$$
$$= 1.032 GHz$$

2. Rename the multiplication factor of the frequency multiplier as M_2 (previously M) and place as well a frequency multiplier with a multiplication factor of M_1 before / below the previous mixer.

Redraw the circuit.

Derive an equation for its output frequency (as a function of f_{REF} and the factors N_i and M_i).

Please find answer in page 2.

$$\begin{split} \frac{f_{ref}}{N_5} &= \frac{f_2}{N_6} \to f_2 = \frac{N_6}{N_5} f_{ref} \\ \frac{f_{ref}}{N_3} &= \frac{f_1 - M_1 f_2}{N_4} \to f_1 = \left(\frac{N_4}{N_3} + M_1 \cdot \frac{N_6}{N_5}\right) f_{ref} \\ \frac{f_{ref}}{N_1} &= \frac{f_0 - M_2 f_1}{N_2} \to f_0 = \left(\frac{N_2}{N_1} + M_2 \left(\frac{N_4}{N_3} + M_1 \cdot \frac{N_6}{N_5}\right)\right) f_{ref} \end{split}$$

