

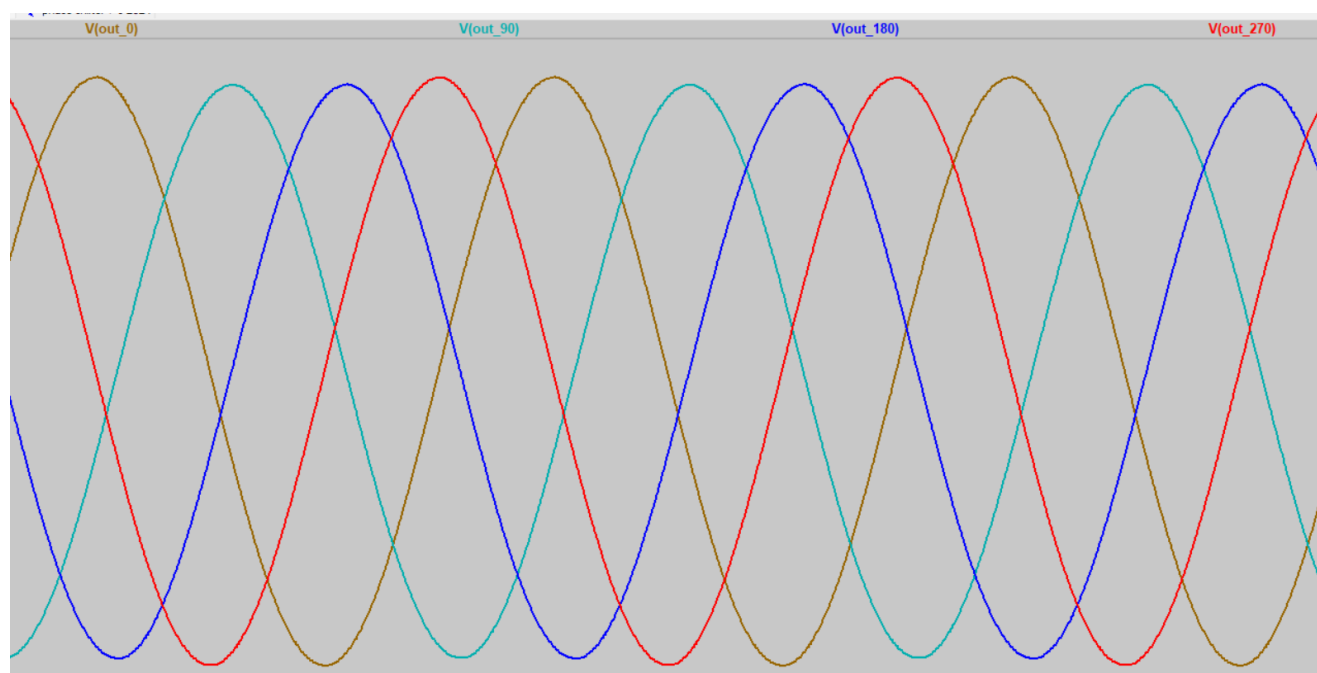
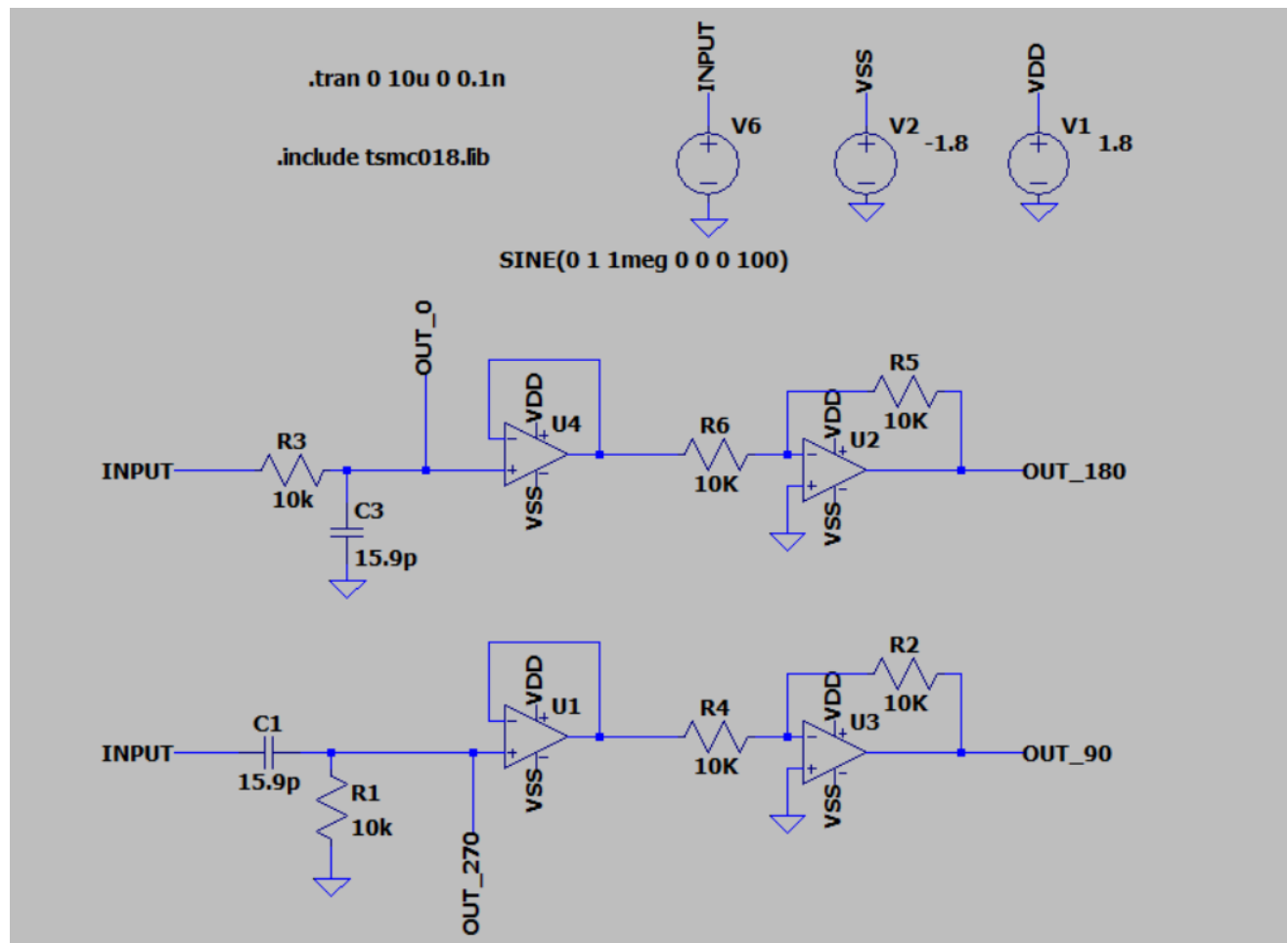
Quadrature Phase Shift Keying (QPSK) Modulator Circuit Design

Using 180nm technology

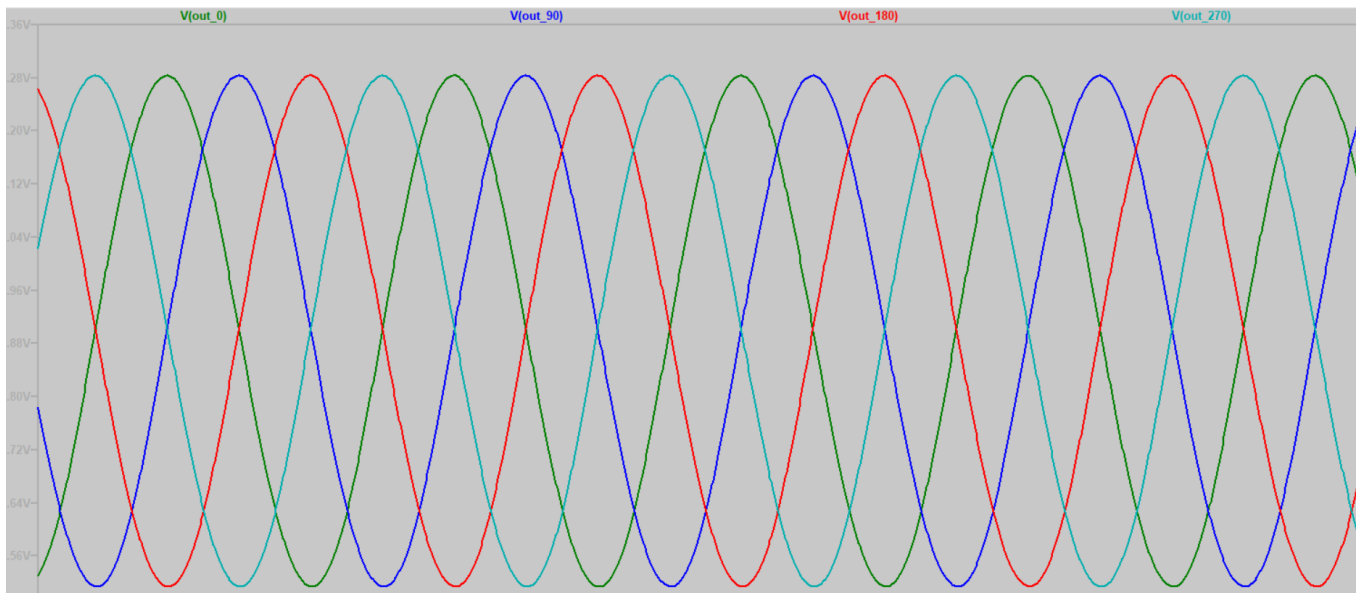
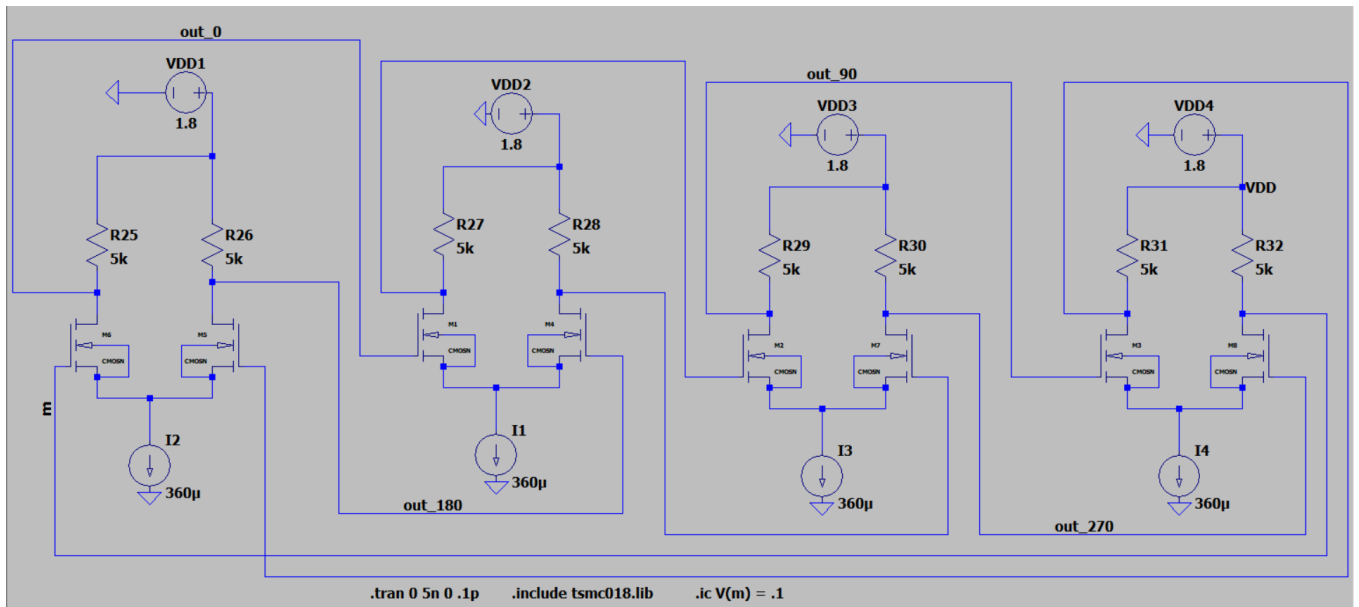
VDD=1.8 V

1. Designing phase shifter using R & C
2. Differential Ring oscillator design with ideal current source and R
3. Differential Ring oscillator design with only mosfet
4. Bootstrap switch design
5. Final design for QPSK Modulation

1. Designing phase shifter using R & C



2. Differential Ring oscillator design with ideal current source and R



Here taking $R=5K$ and Current= $360\mu A$ so it oscillates across $0.9V$.

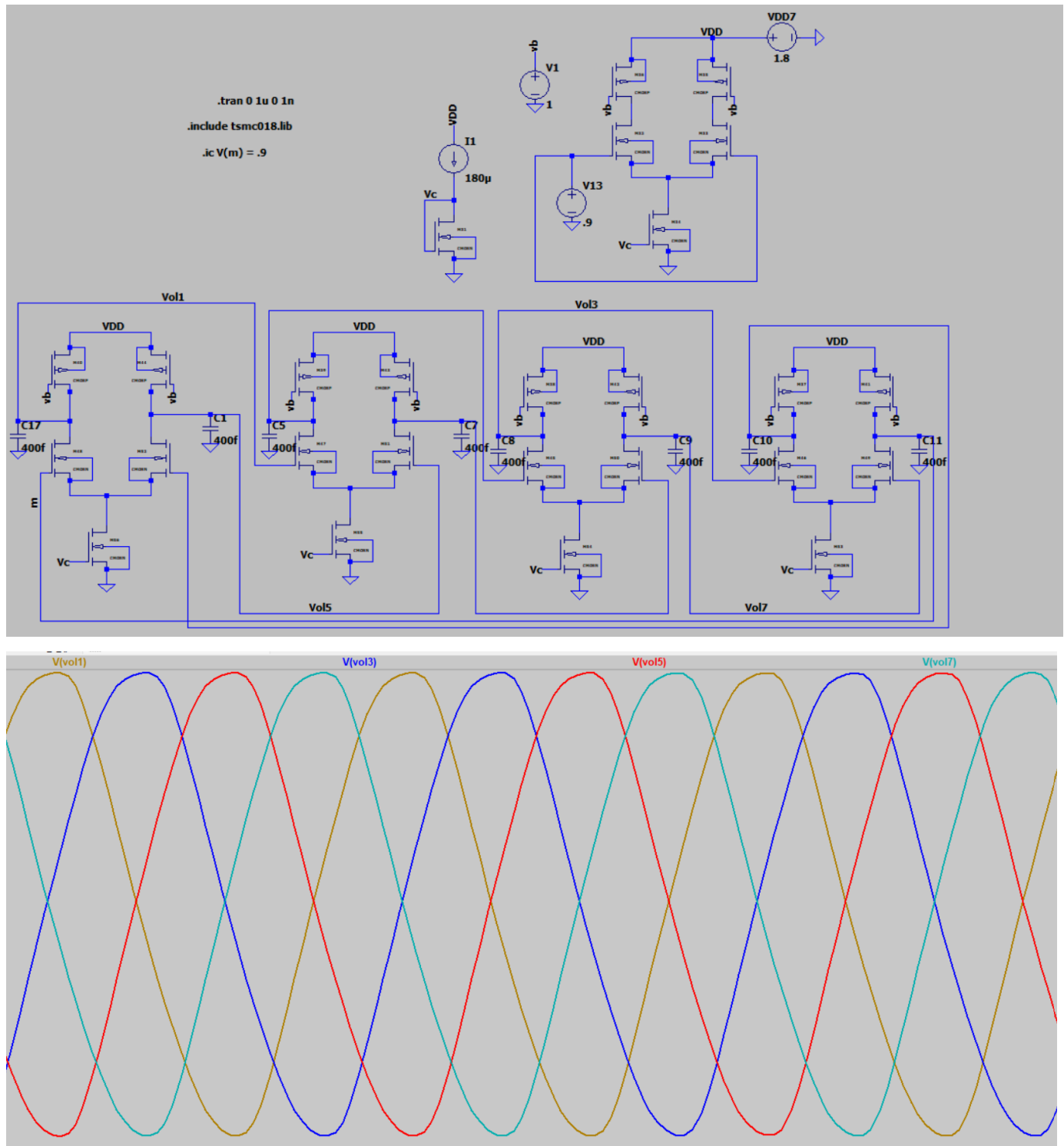
We can decrease the frequency of oscillation by adding Capacitor at the drain terminal of every transistor.

Without C_{ext} frequency= 11.85 GHz at width $W=550\text{nm}$

With $C_{ext} = 200\text{fF}$ frequency= 176.26 MHz at width $W=800\text{nm}$

When the external capacitance increases, the signal weakens. Increasing the transistor width (W) helps maintain the signal strength.

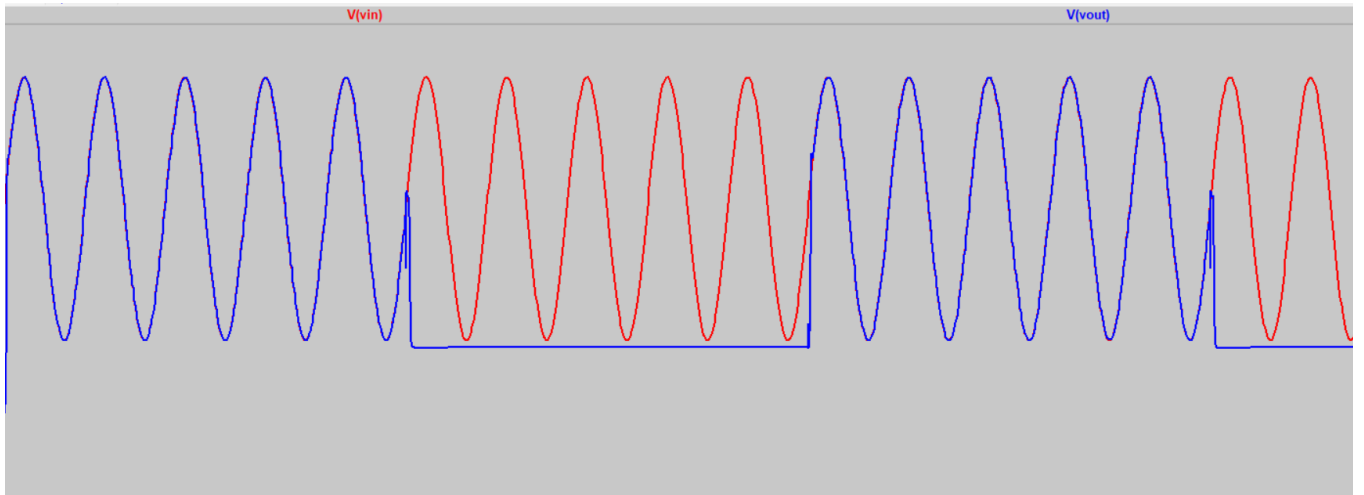
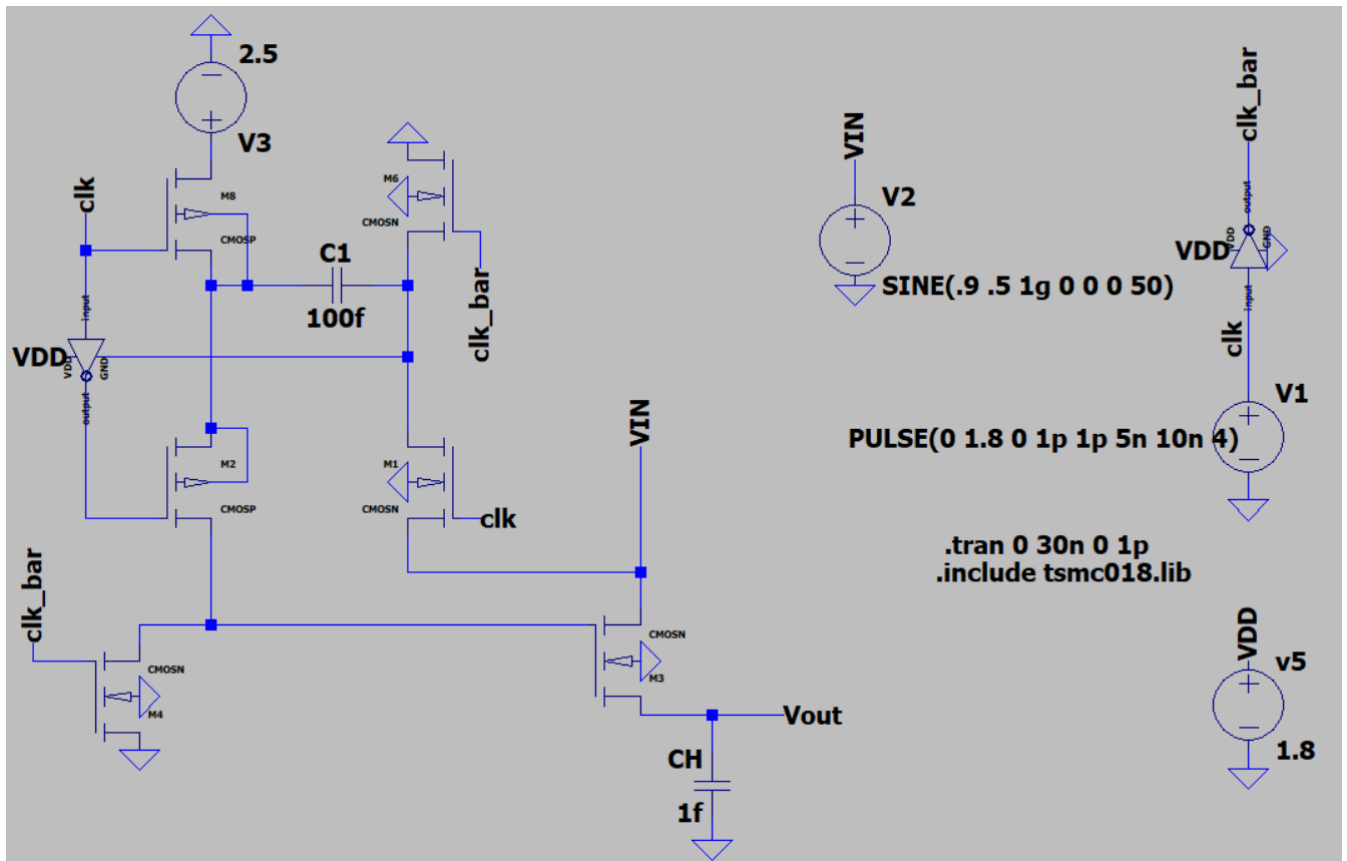
3. Differential Ring oscillator design with only mosfet



Here, I redesigned the differential ring oscillator by replacing the current source and resistor with a MOSFET using a current mirror to provide the current source.

frequency= 42.53 MHz & Amplitude of swing = 820 mV

4. Bootstrap switch design



Bootstrap switch is an effective way to address the issue of signal clipping due to varying gate-to-source voltage. A bootstrap switch maintains a constant VGS by dynamically adjusting the gate voltage based on the input signal.

5. Final design for QPSK Modulation

