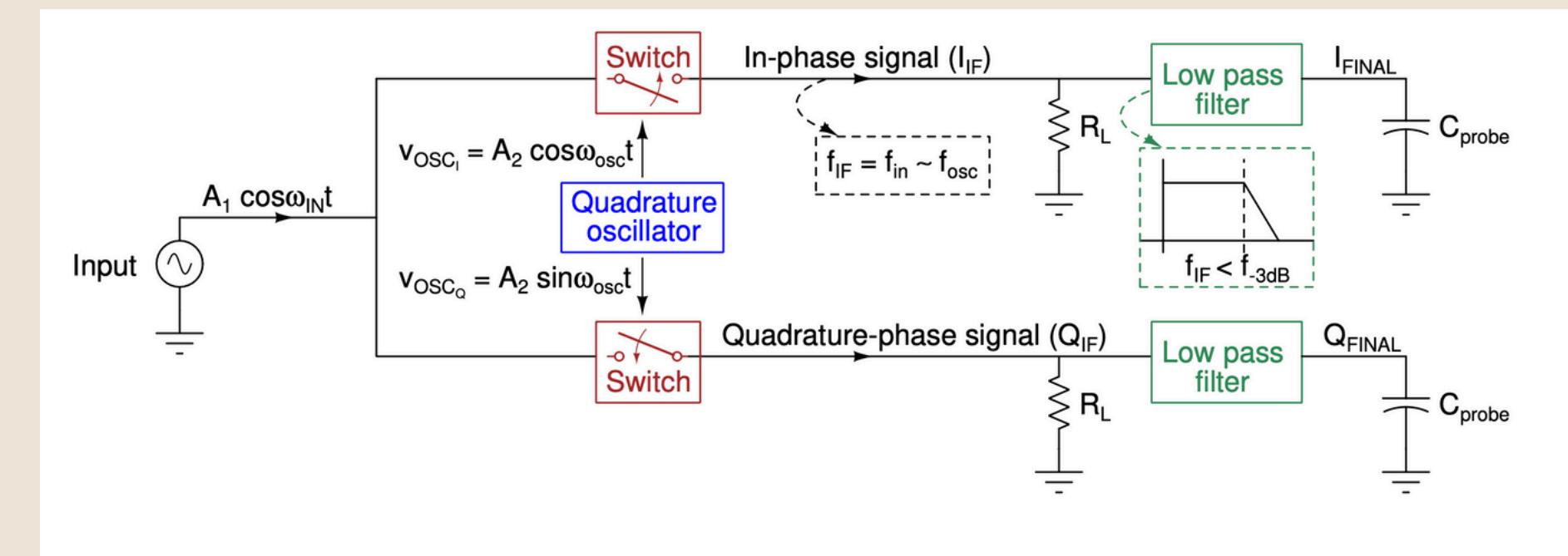


QUADRATURE DOWN CONVERTER

INTRODUCTION

A Quadrature Down Converter (QDC) is an essential block in modern wireless receivers like Bluetooth and Wi-Fi. It converts a high-frequency input signal into two lower-frequency signals—the in-phase (I) and quadrature-phase (Q) components—using a quadrature oscillator. These components have a 90° phase difference and are obtained by mixing the input with cosine and sine oscillator signals. This downconversion technique improves interference rejection and enhances signal clarity. The mixed signals are passed through low-pass filters to extract the intermediate frequency (IF). Our project involves designing and implementing a prototype of the QDC using LTSpice as per given specifications.



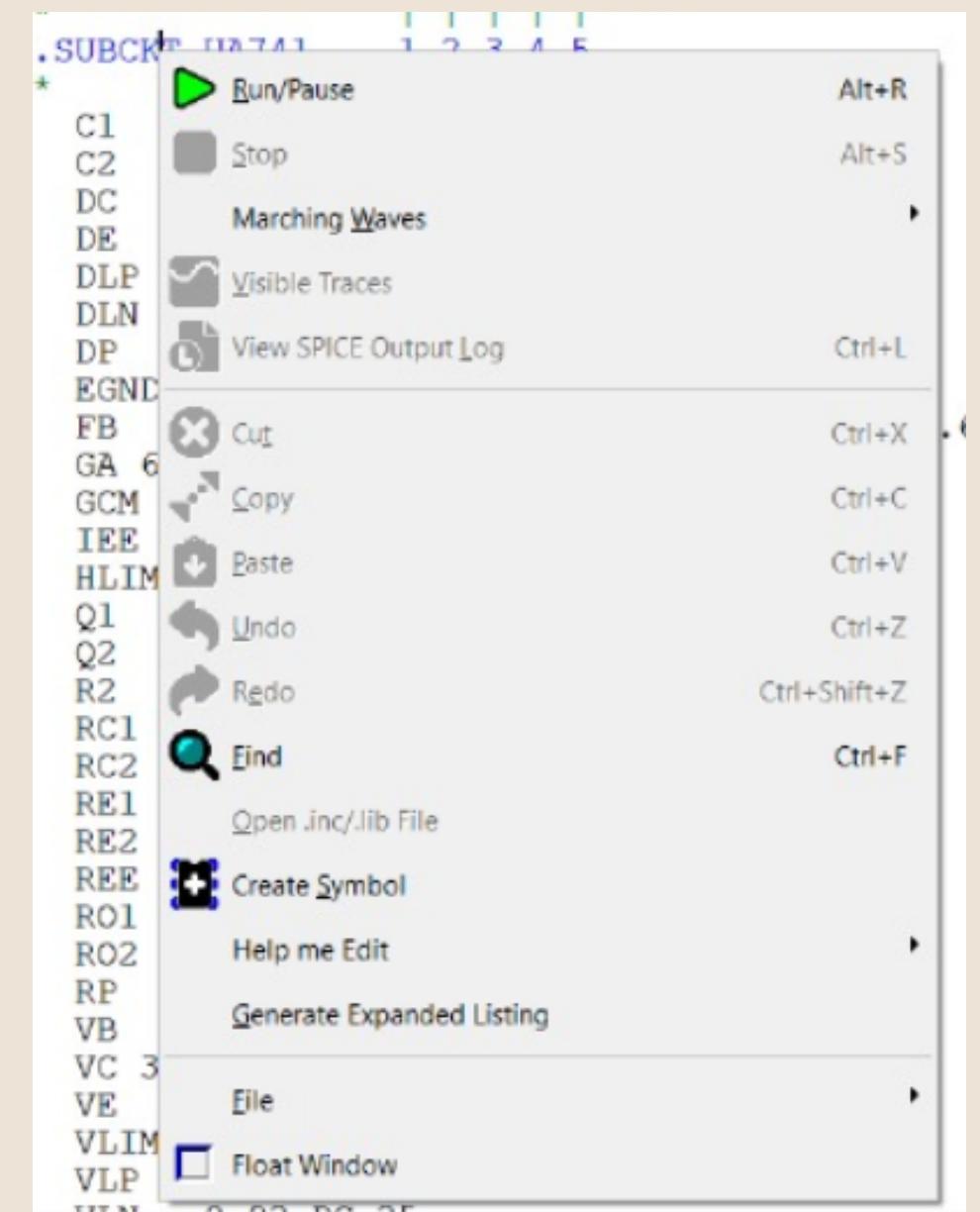
EC2.103 AEC
PROJECT

OSCILLATOR

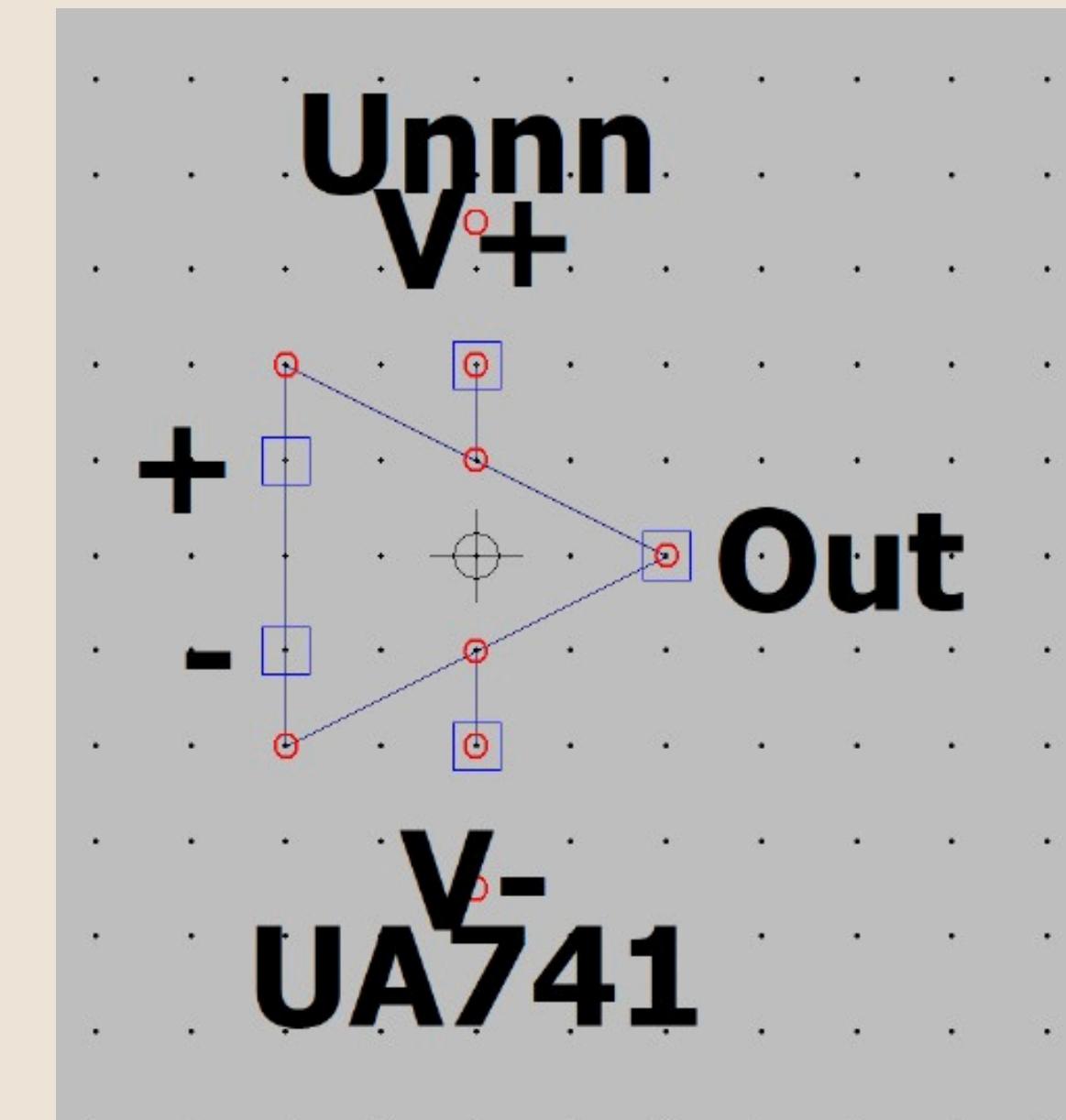
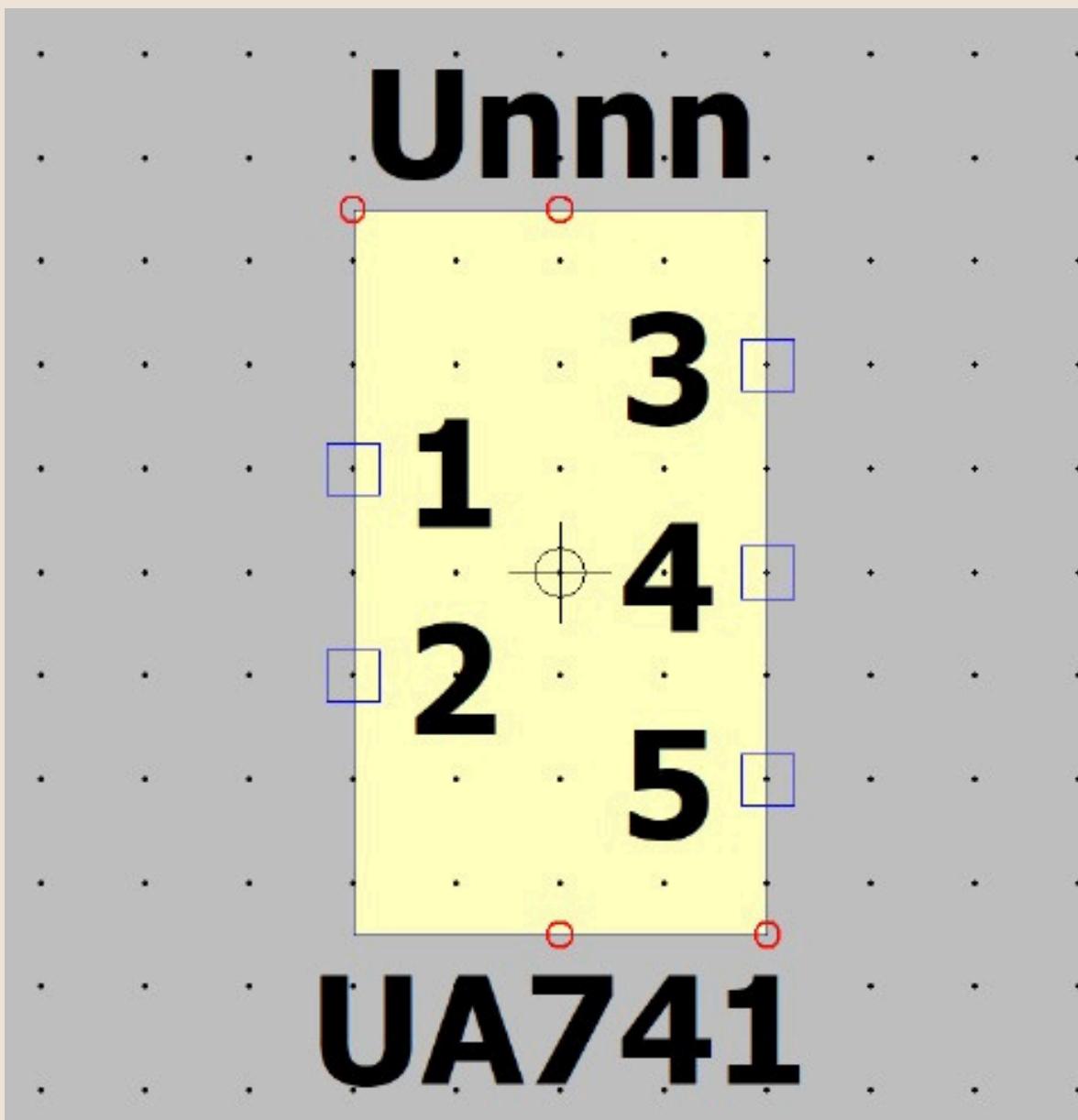
OPAMP SYMBOL

The screenshot shows a software interface with a toolbar at the top and a main window containing a SPICE netlist. The netlist describes an UA741 operational amplifier subcircuit with various components and connections. Key parts of the netlist include:

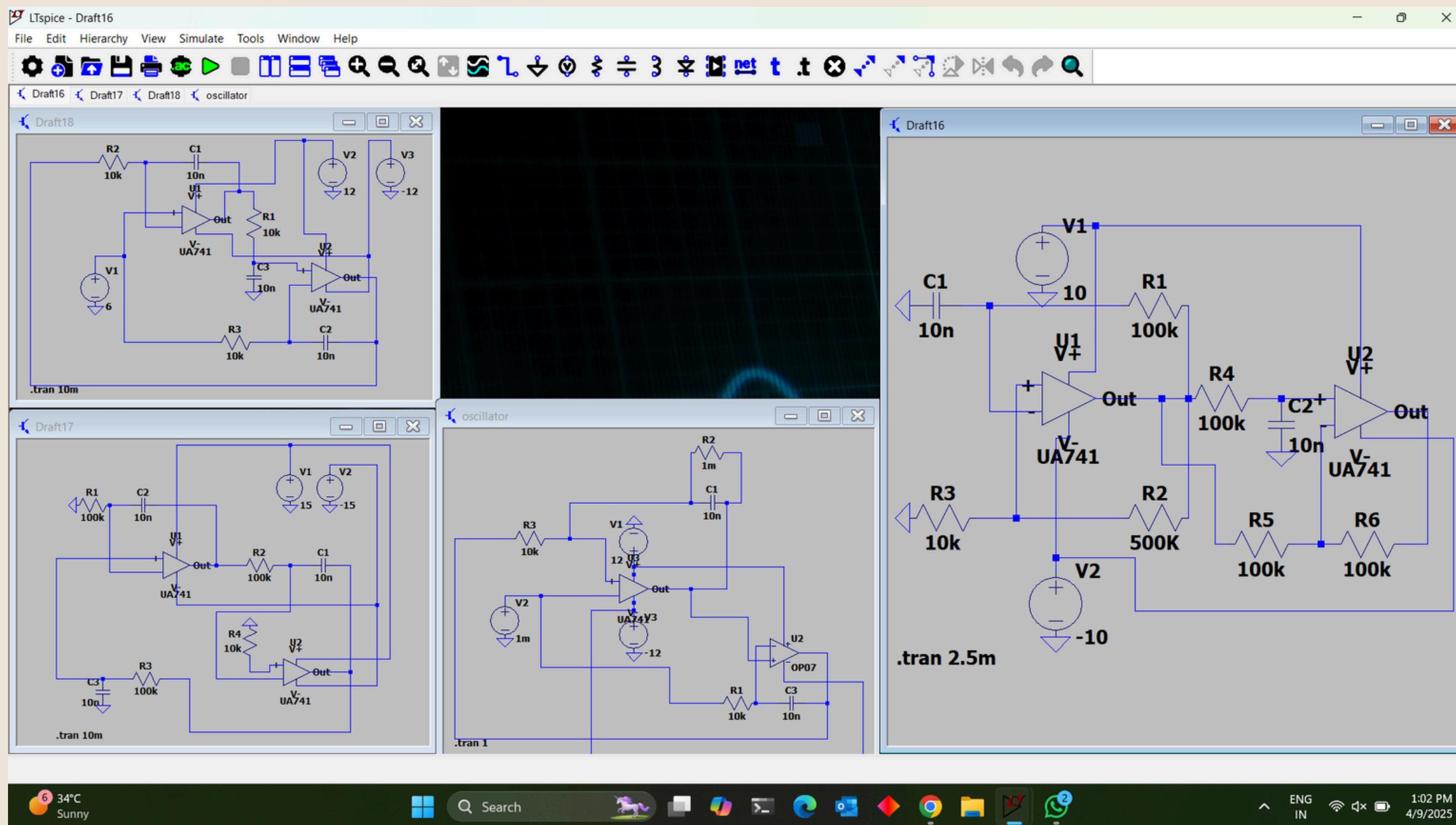
```
* UA741 OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER "MACROMODEL" SUBCIRCUIT
* CREATED USING PARTS RELEASE 4.01 ON 07/05/89 AT 09:09
* (REV N/A) SUPPLY VOLTAGE: +/-15V
* CONNECTIONS: NON-INVERTING INPUT
*           | INVERTING INPUT
*           | | POSITIVE POWER SUPPLY
*           | | | NEGATIVE POWER SUPPLY
*           | | | | OUTPUT
*           | | | |
.SUBCKT UA741 1 2 3 4 5
*
C1 11 12 4.664E-12
C2 6 7 20.00E-12
DC 5 53 DX
DE 54 5 DX
DLP 90 91 DX
DLN 92 90 DX
DP 4 3 DX
EGND 99 0 POLY(2) (3,0) (4,0) 0 .5 .5
FB 7 99 POLY(5) VB VC VE VLP VLIM 0 10.61E6 -10E6 10E6 10E6 -10E6
GA 6 0 11 12 137.7E-6
GCM 0 6 10 99 2.574E-9
IEE 10 4 DC 10.16E-6
HLIM 90 0 VLIM 1K
Q1 11 2 13 QX
Q2 12 1 14 QX
R2 6 9 100.0E3
RC1 3 11 7.957E3
RC2 3 12 7.957E3
RE1 13 10 2.740E3
RE2 14 10 2.740E3
REE 10 99 19.69E6
RO1 8 5 150
RO2 7 99 150
RP 3 4 18.11E3
VB 9 0 DC 0
VC 3 53 DC 2.600
VE 54 4 DC 2.600
VLIM 7 8 DC 0
VLP 91 0 DC 25
VLIM 9 22 DC 25
```



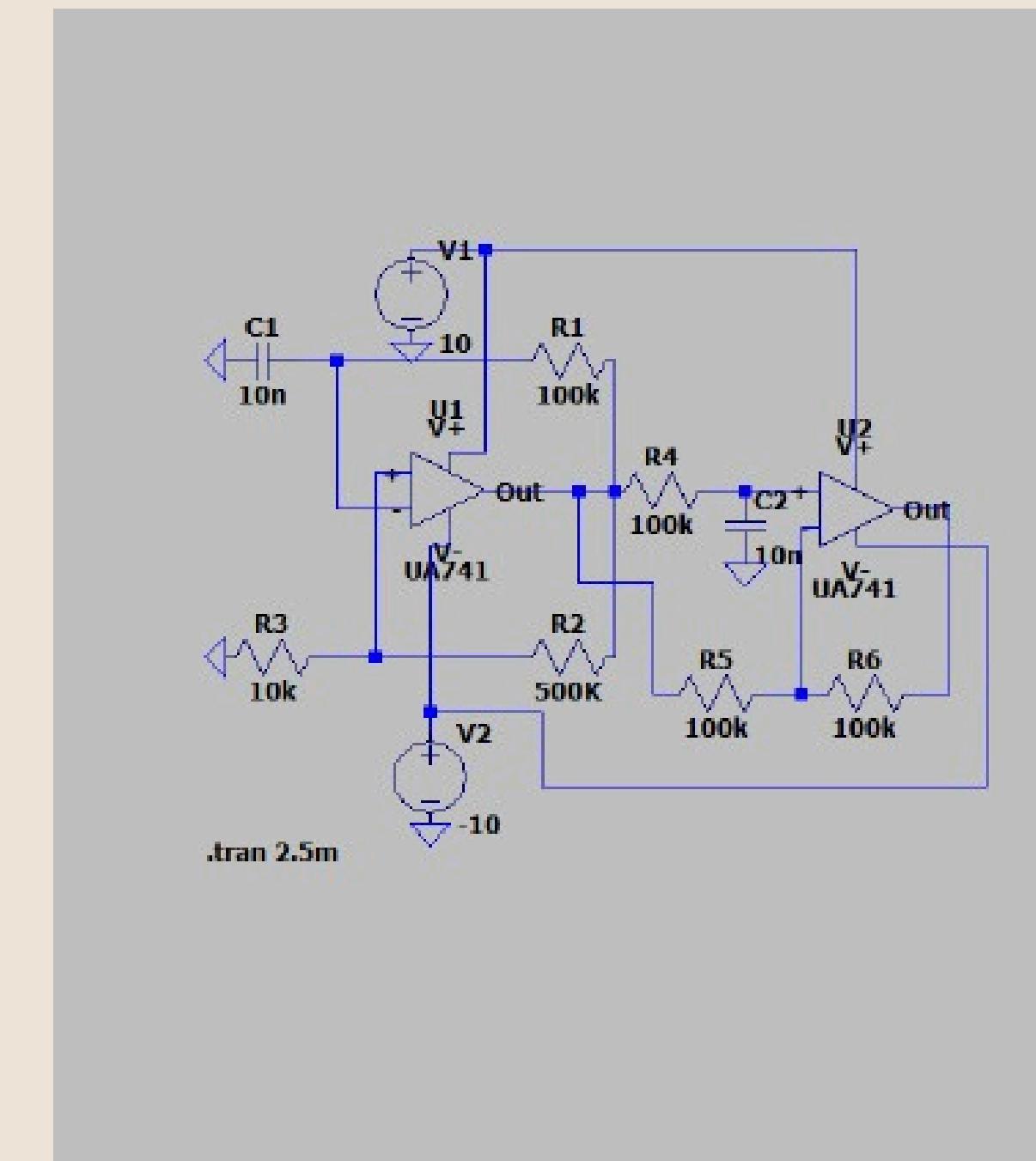
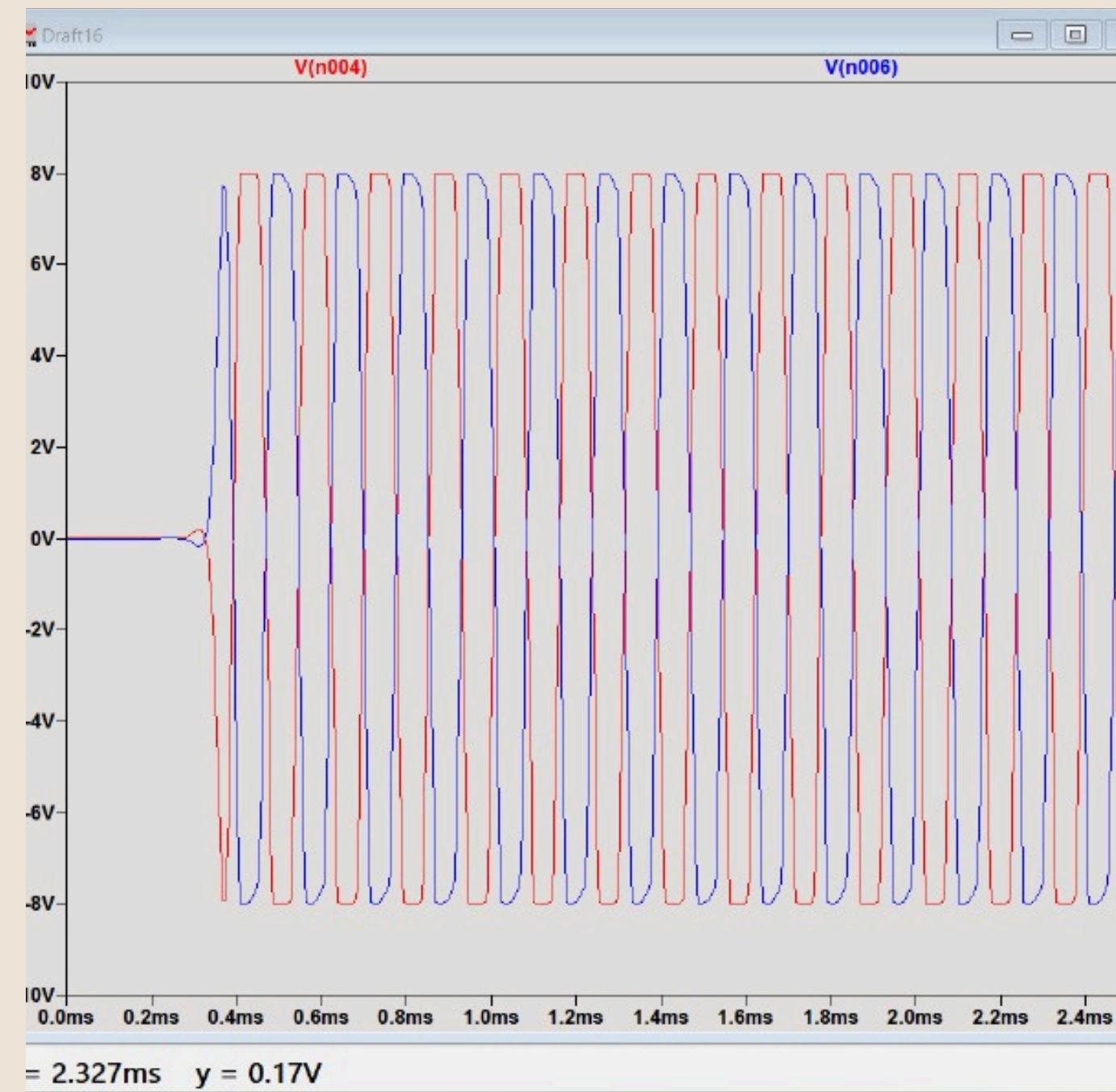
OPAMP SYMBOL



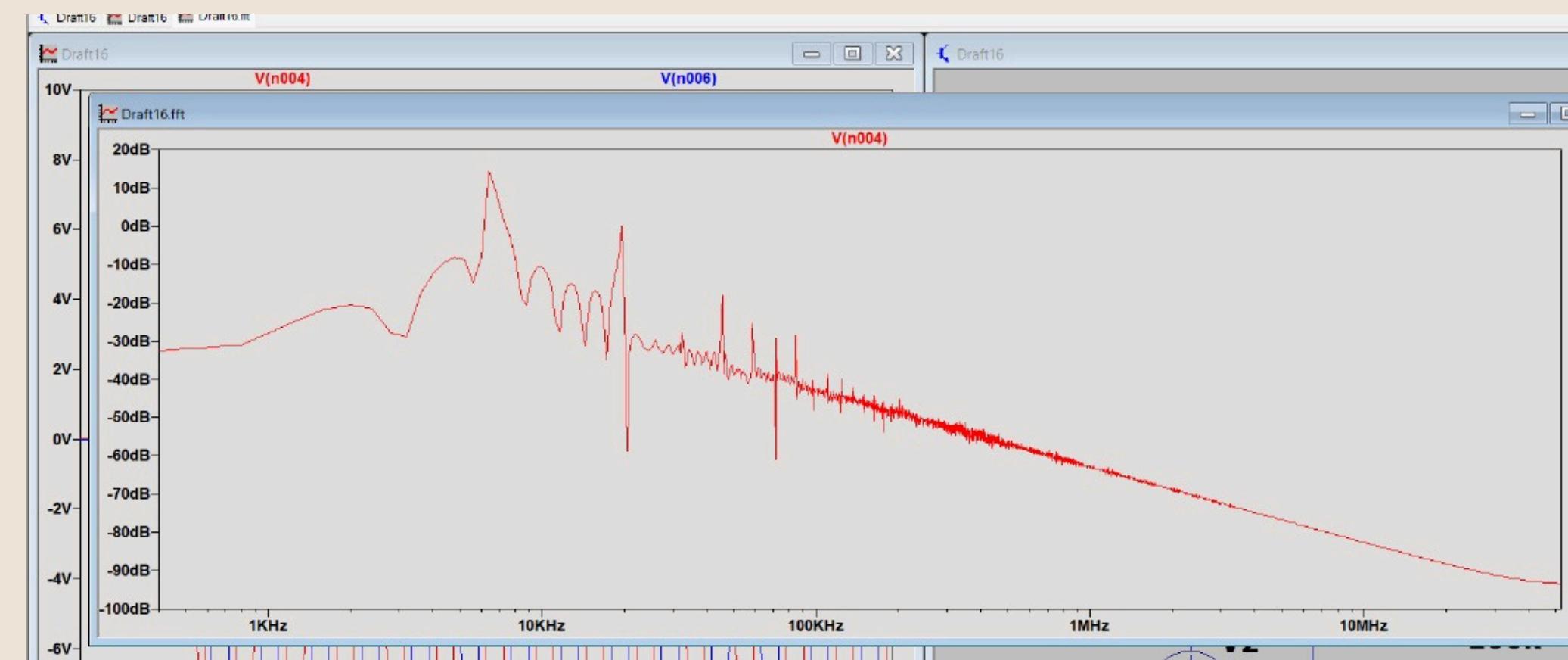
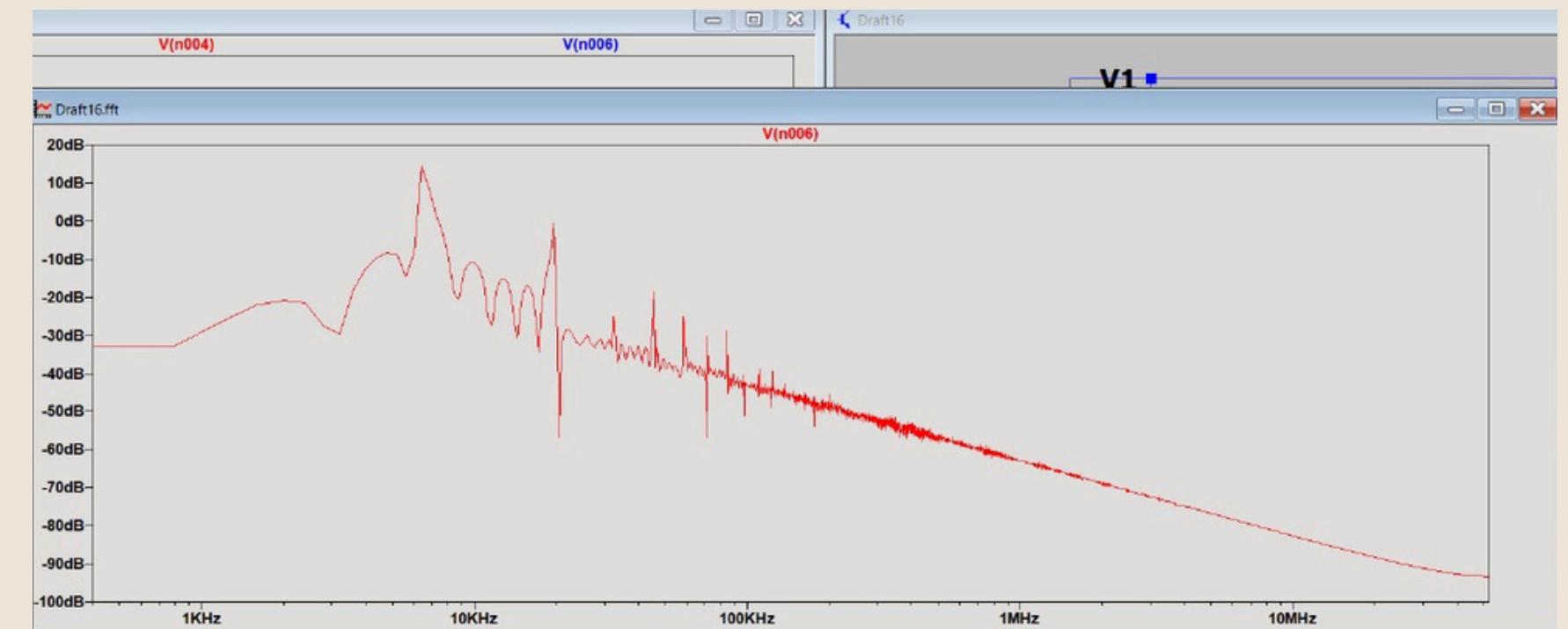
CIRCUITS TRIED



OUTPUT FORM



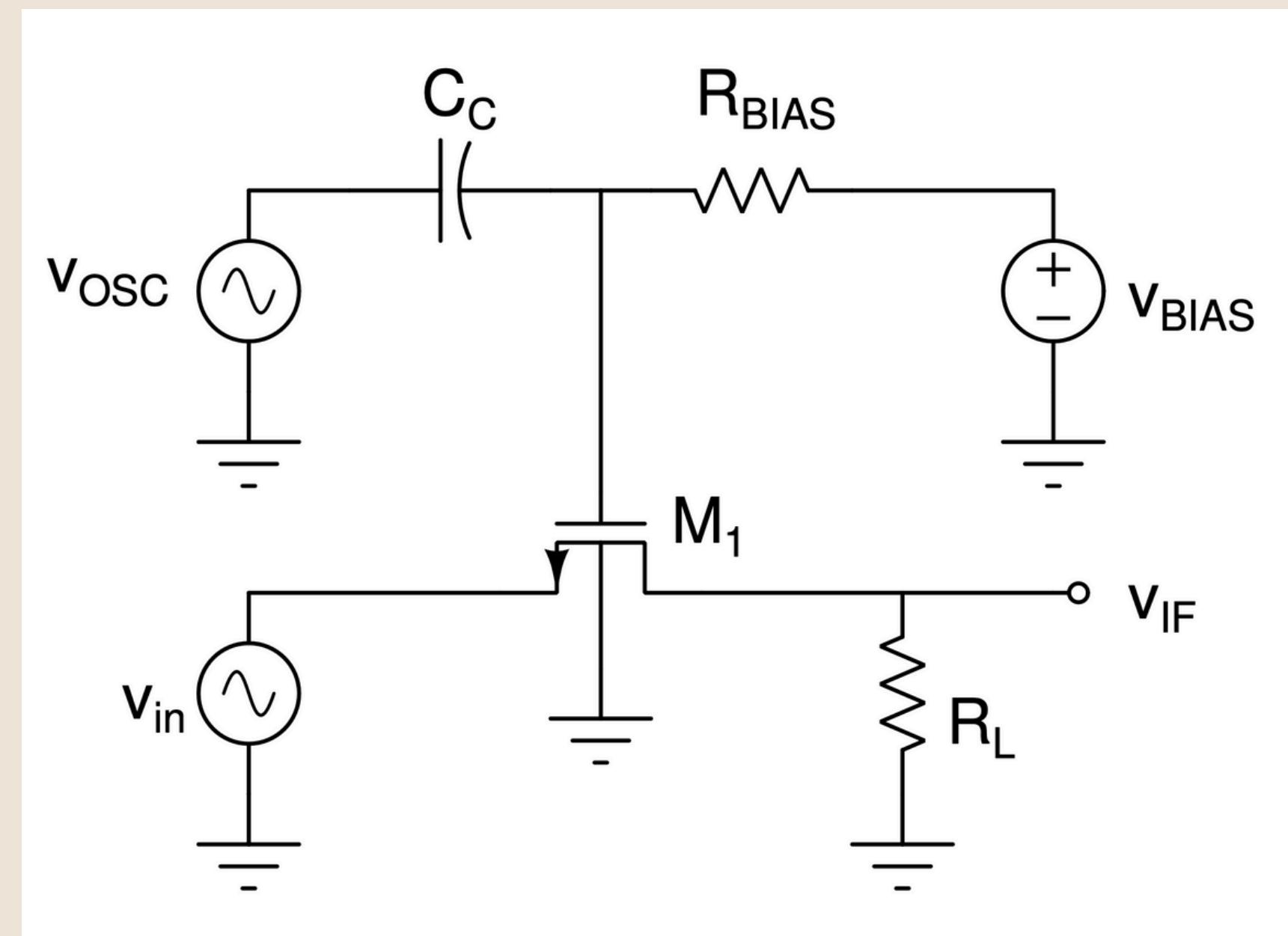
FFT FOR V1, V2



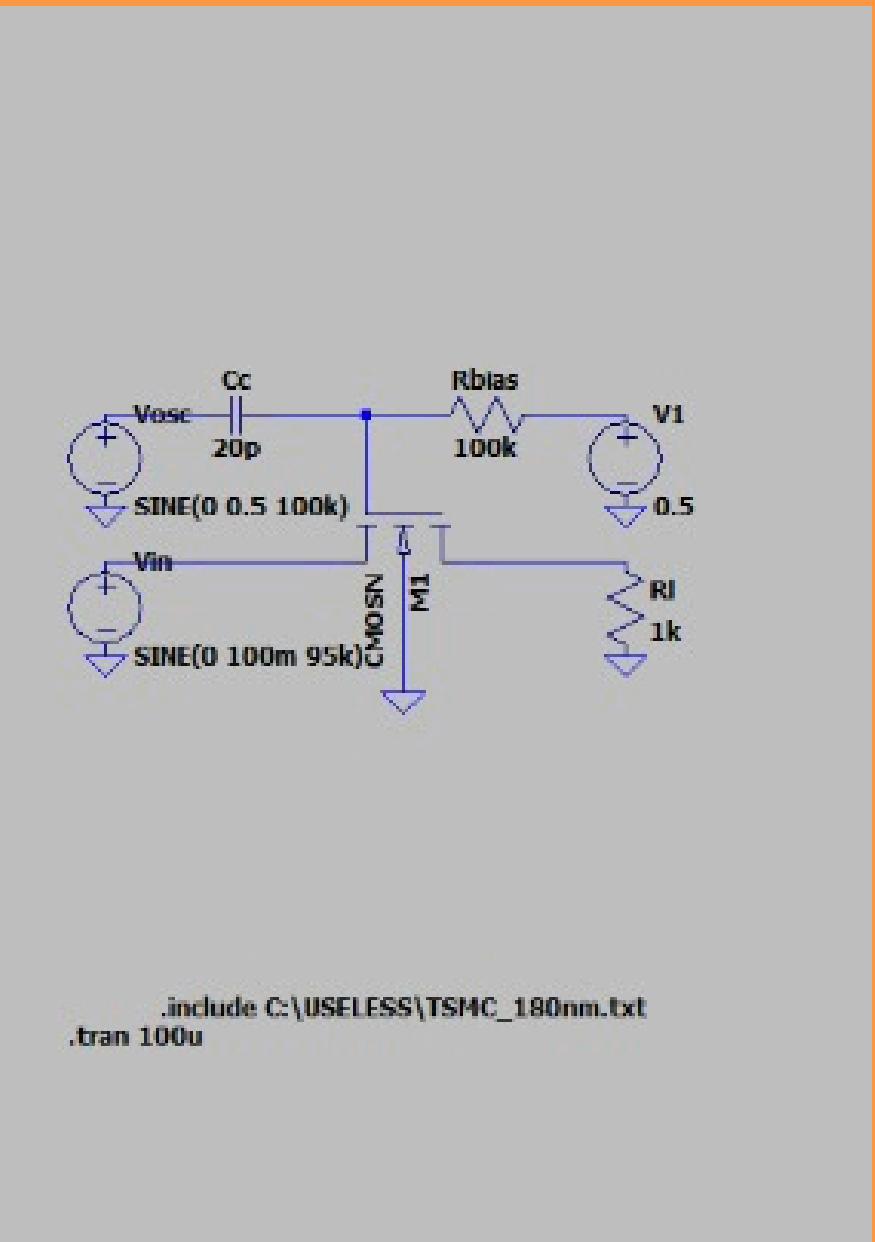
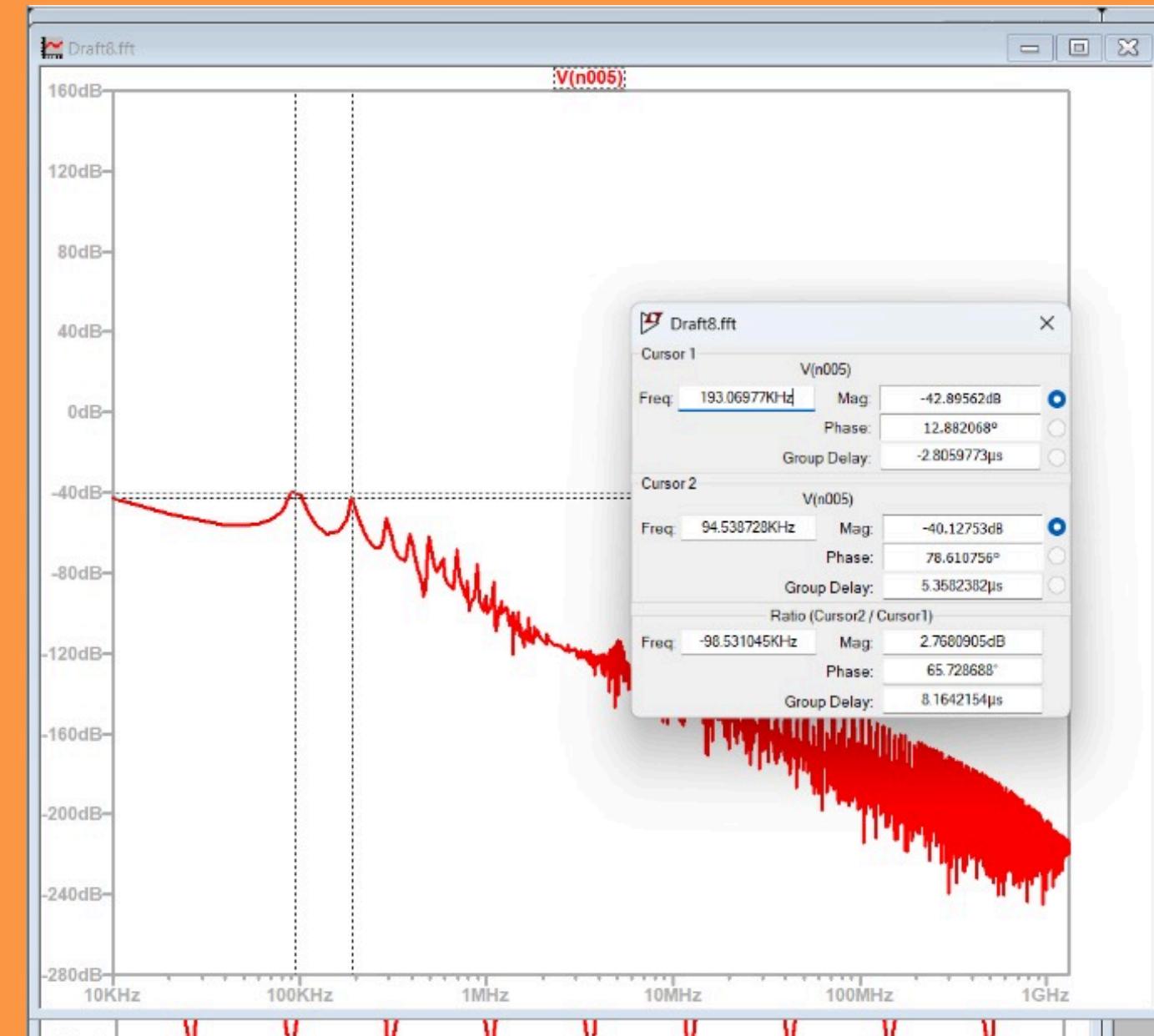
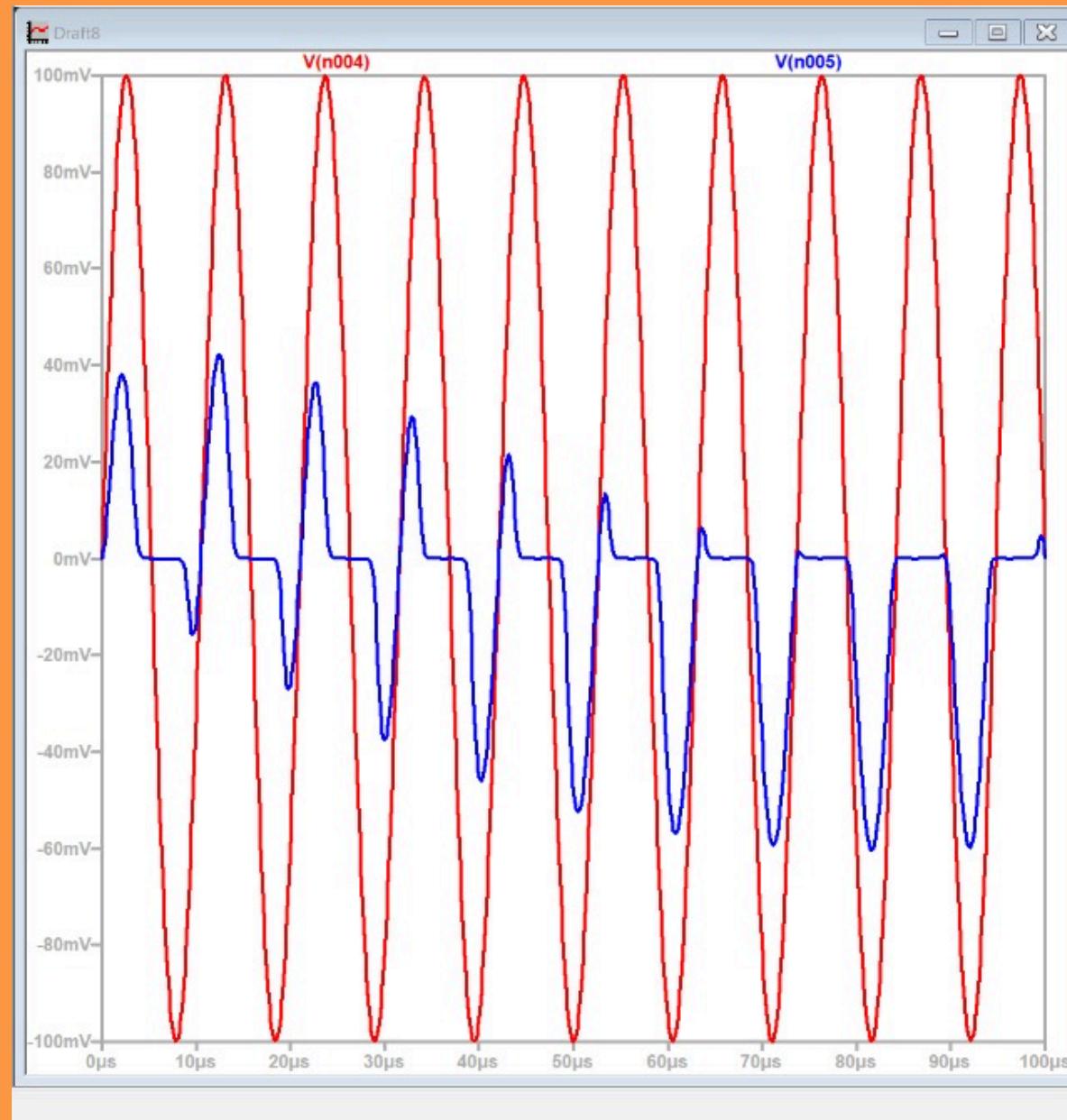
SWITCH (MIXER) DESIGN

SWITCH (MIXER) DESIGN

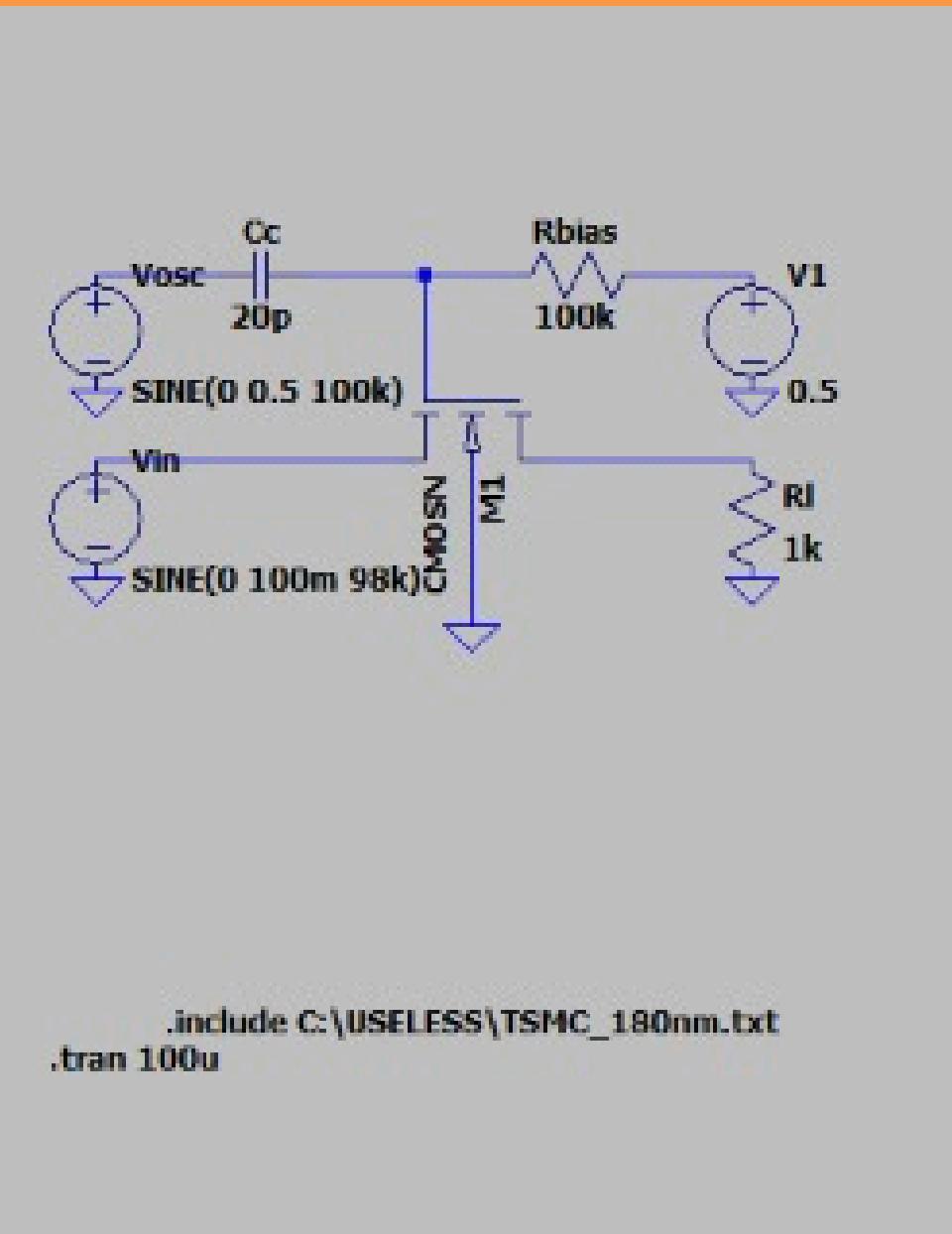
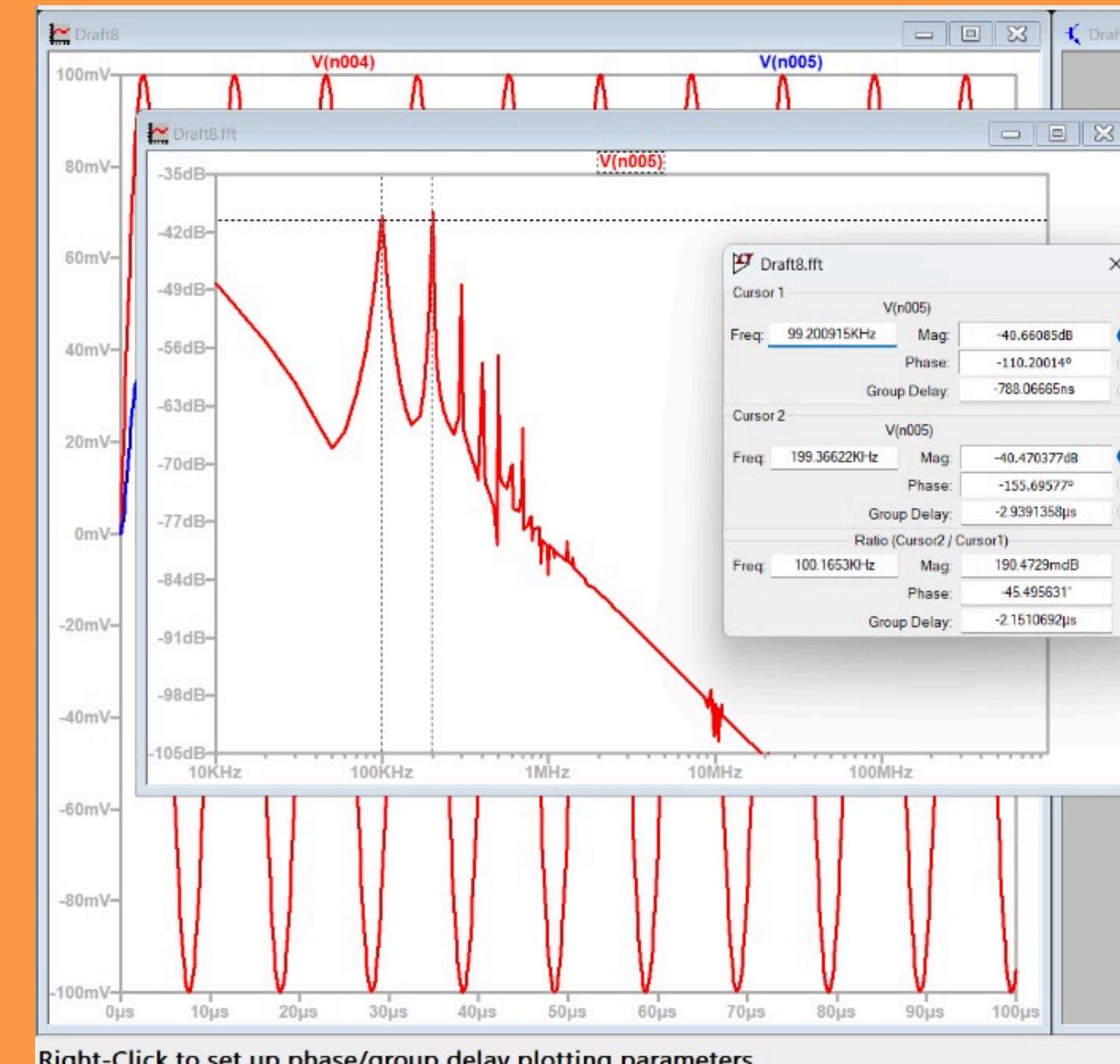
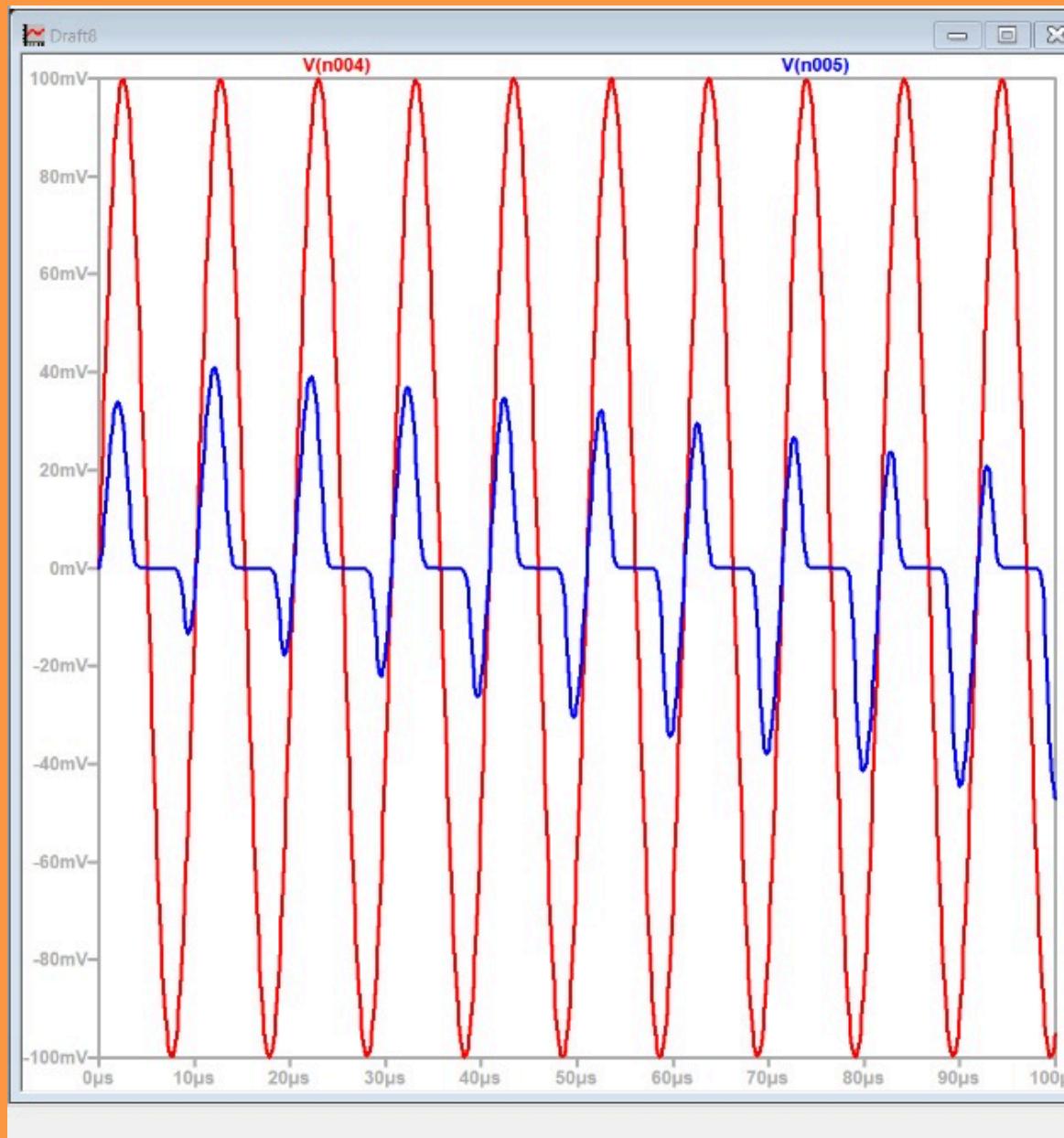
In this section, we design a mixer using an NMOS transistor acting as a switch. The oscillator signal is applied at the gate, the input signal at the source, and the intermediate frequency (IF) output is taken from the drain. The mixer multiplies the input with the oscillator signal, producing sum and difference frequency components. A low-pass filter is later used to extract the desired IF signal. This simple yet effective design is implemented and analyzed using LTSpice simulations (for now).



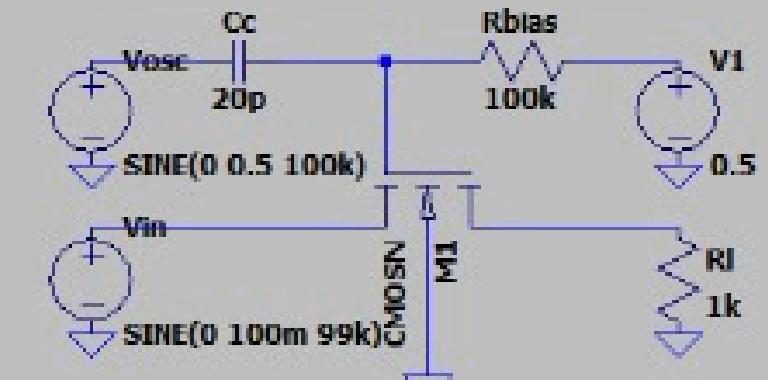
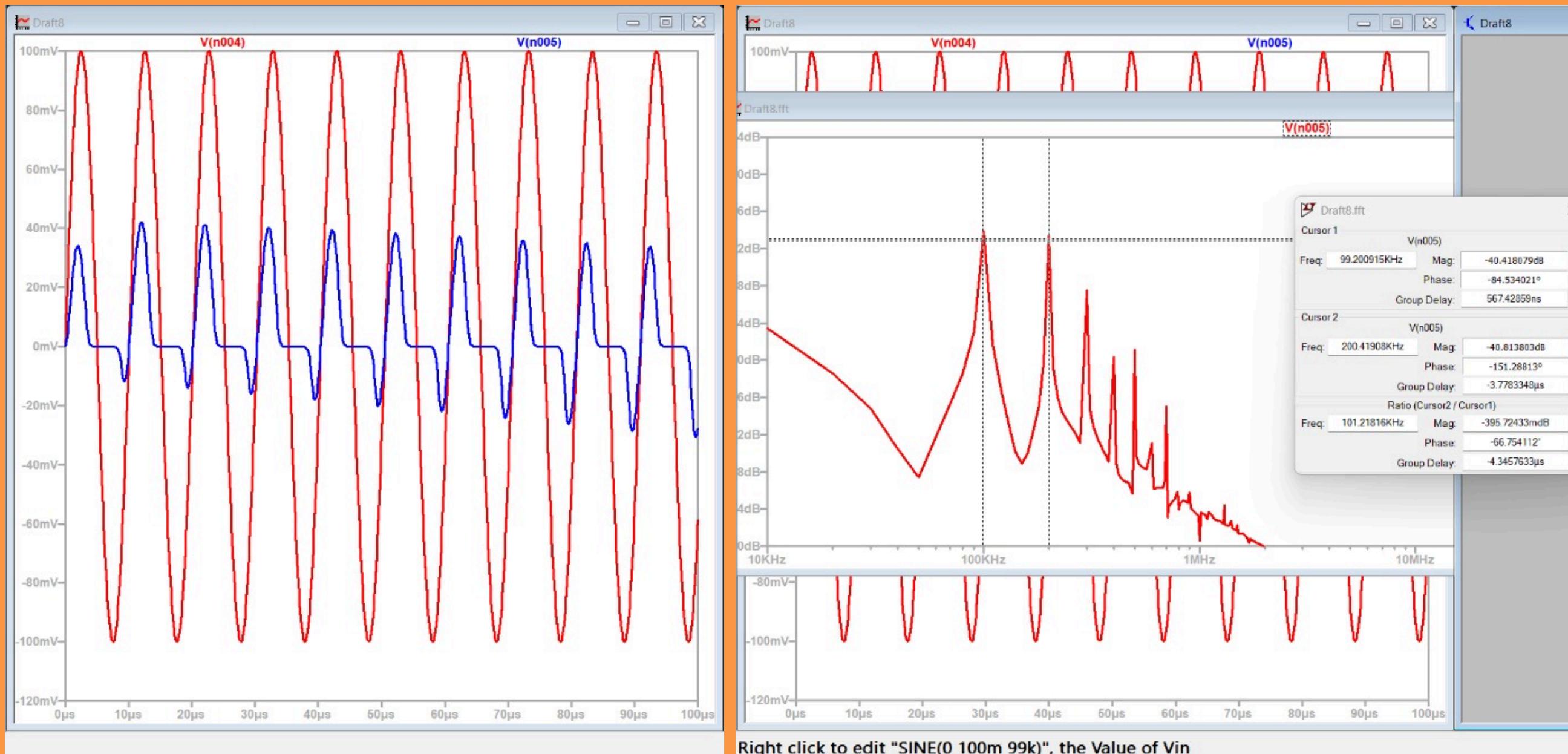
F_{IN} = 95K



F_{IN} = 98K

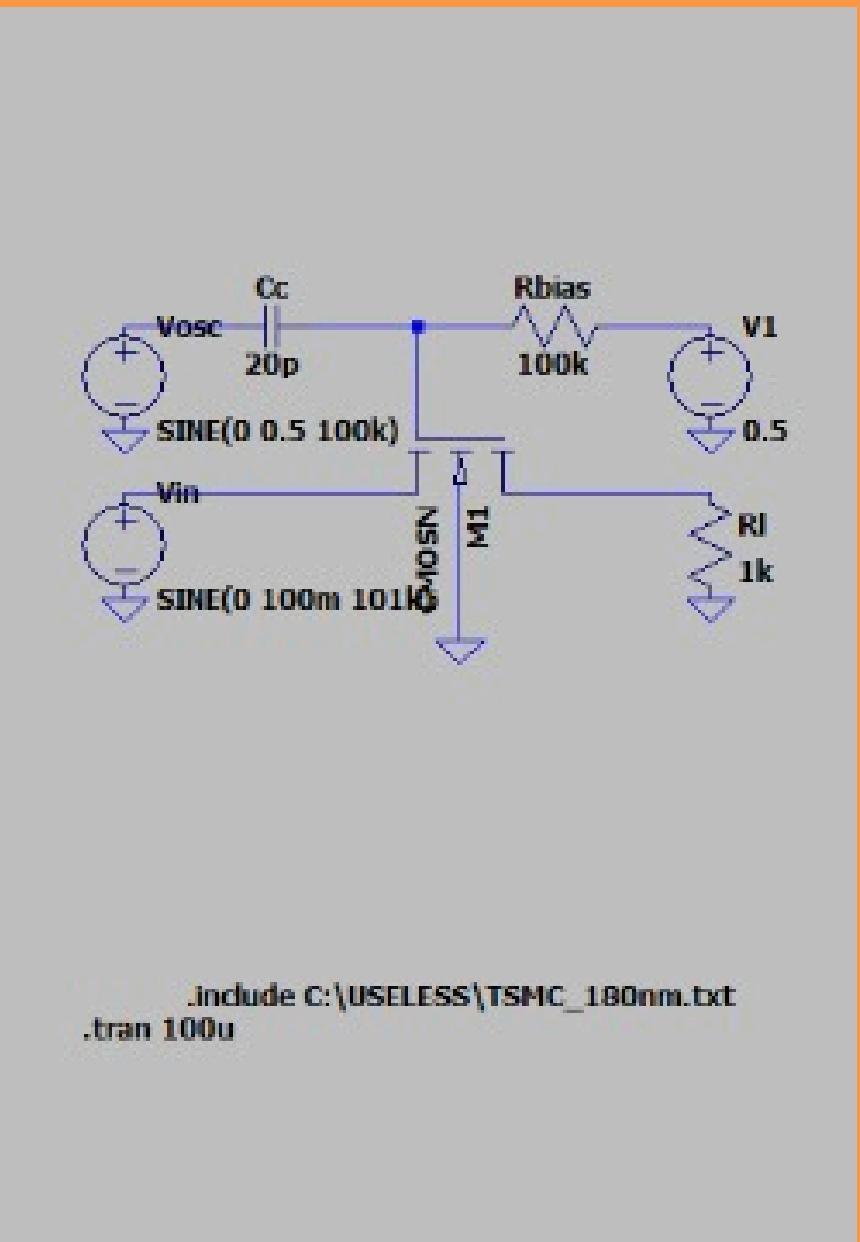
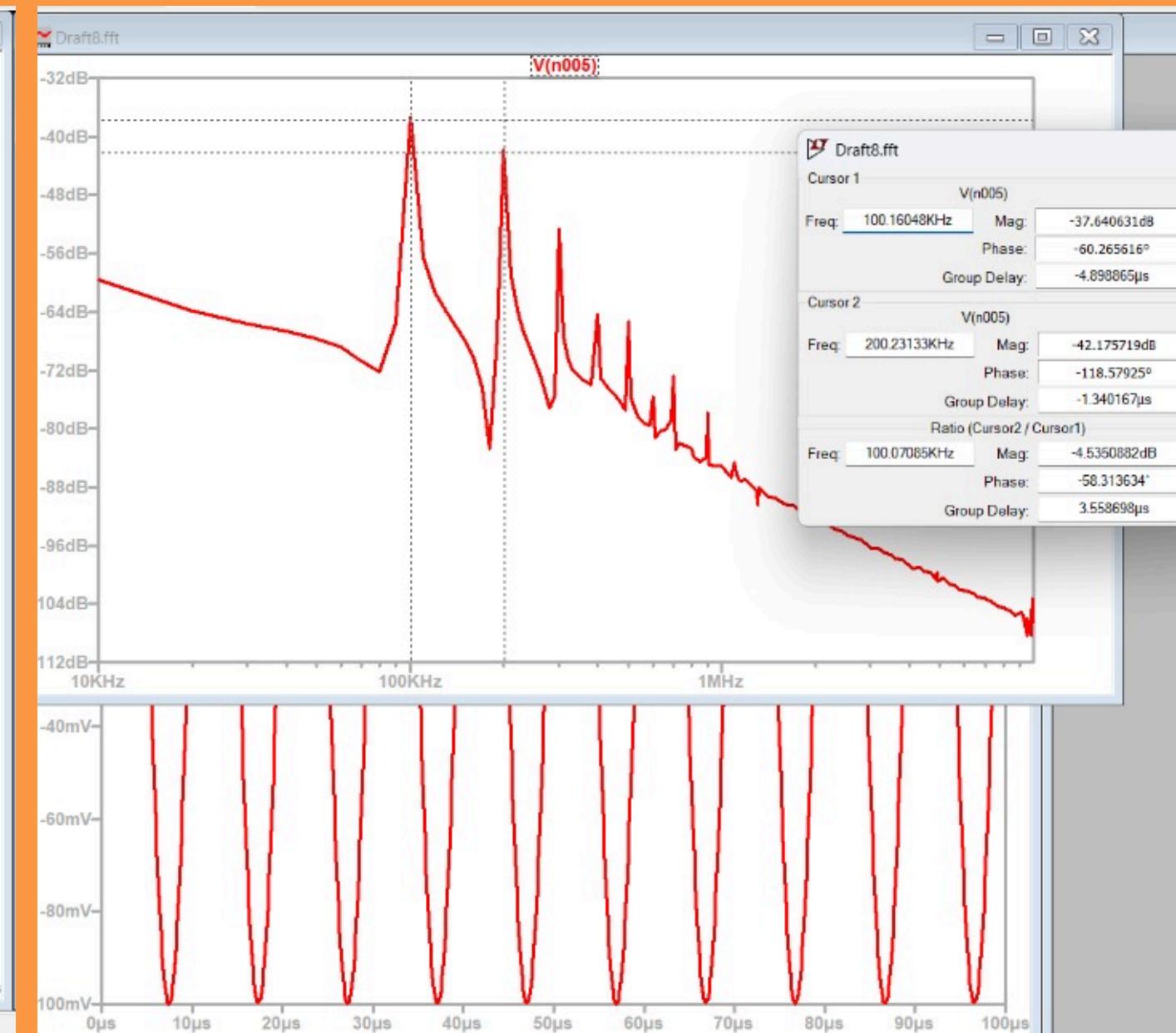
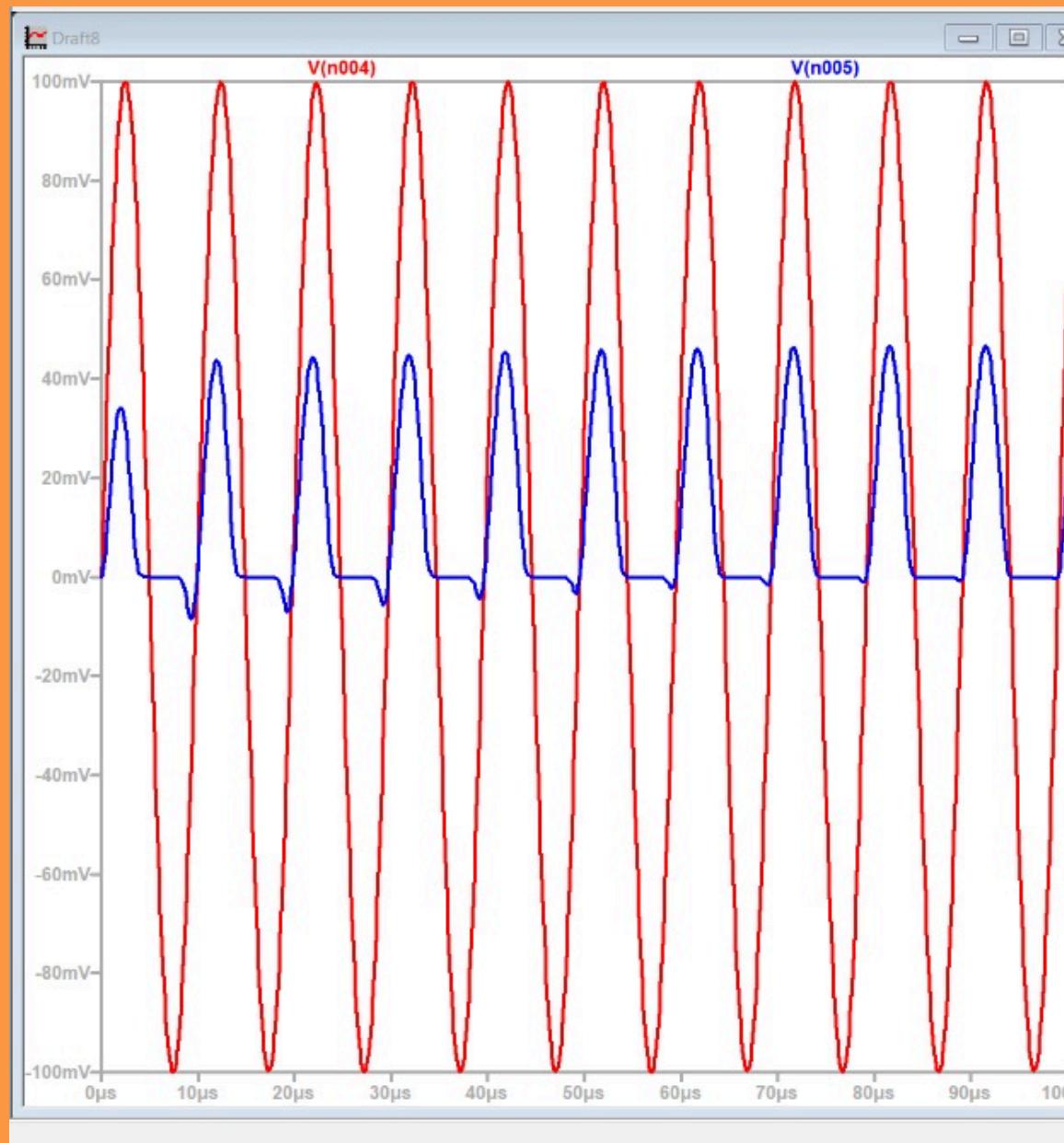


F_{IN} = 99K

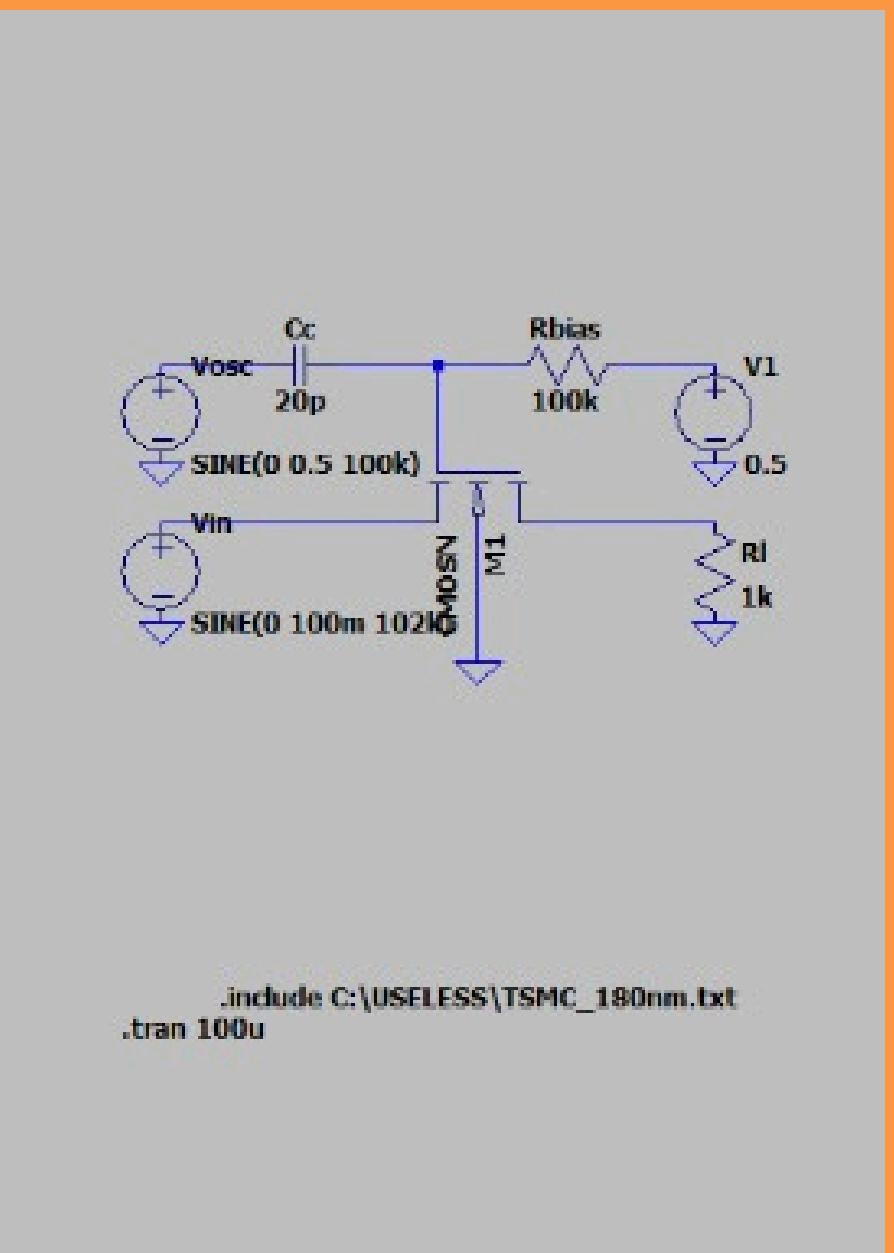
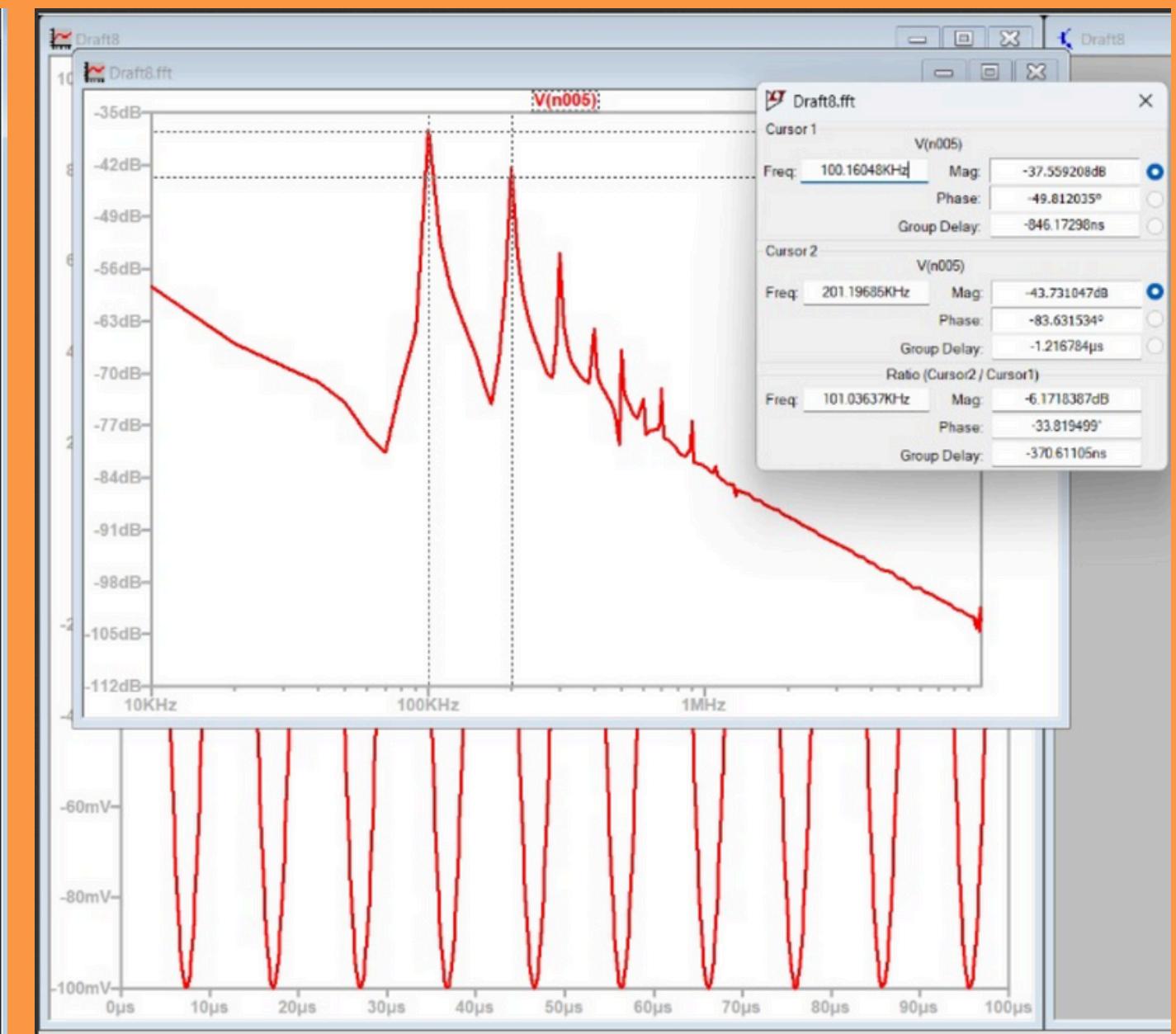
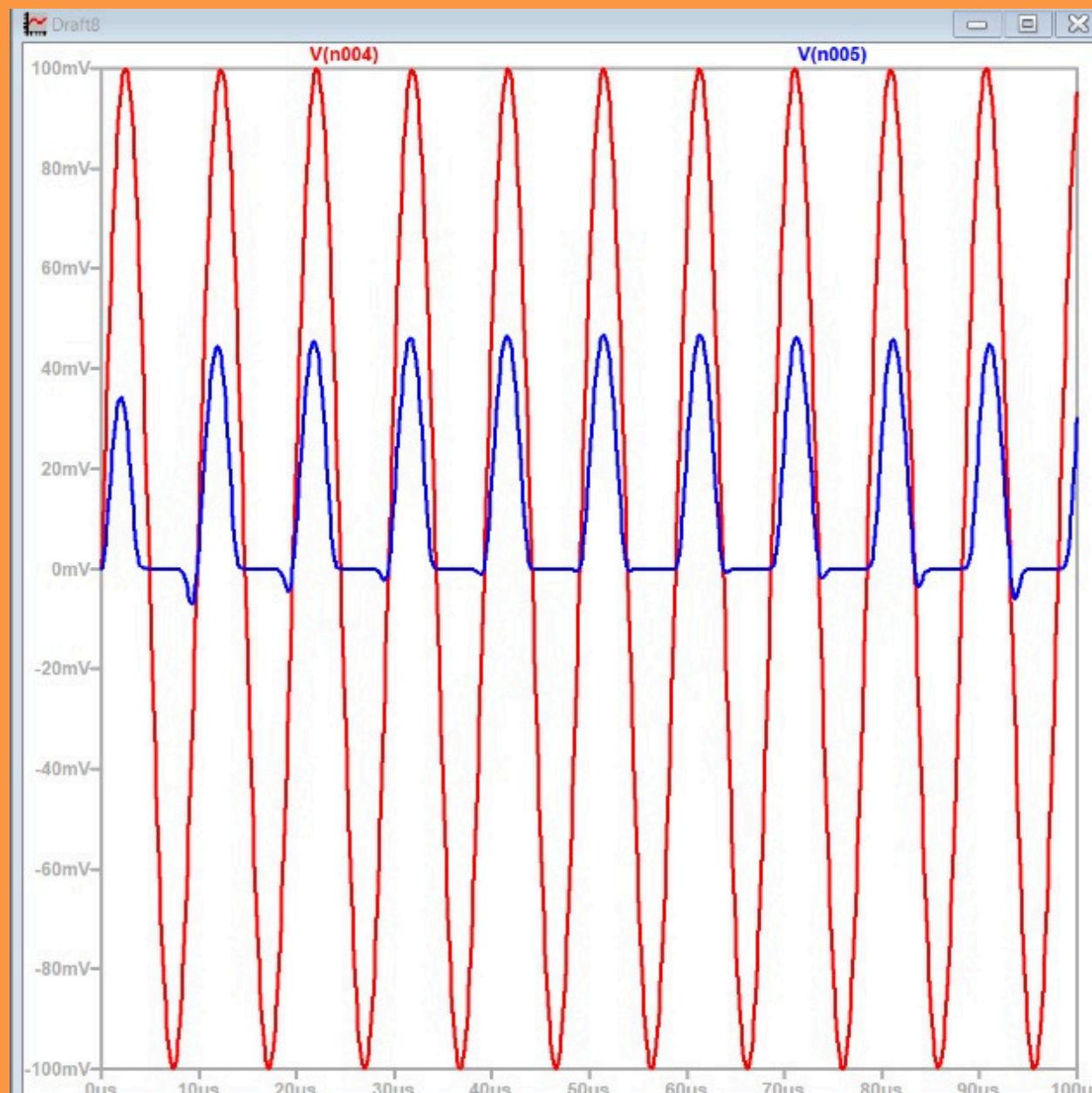


```
.include C:\USELESS\TSMC_180nm.txt
.tran 100u
```

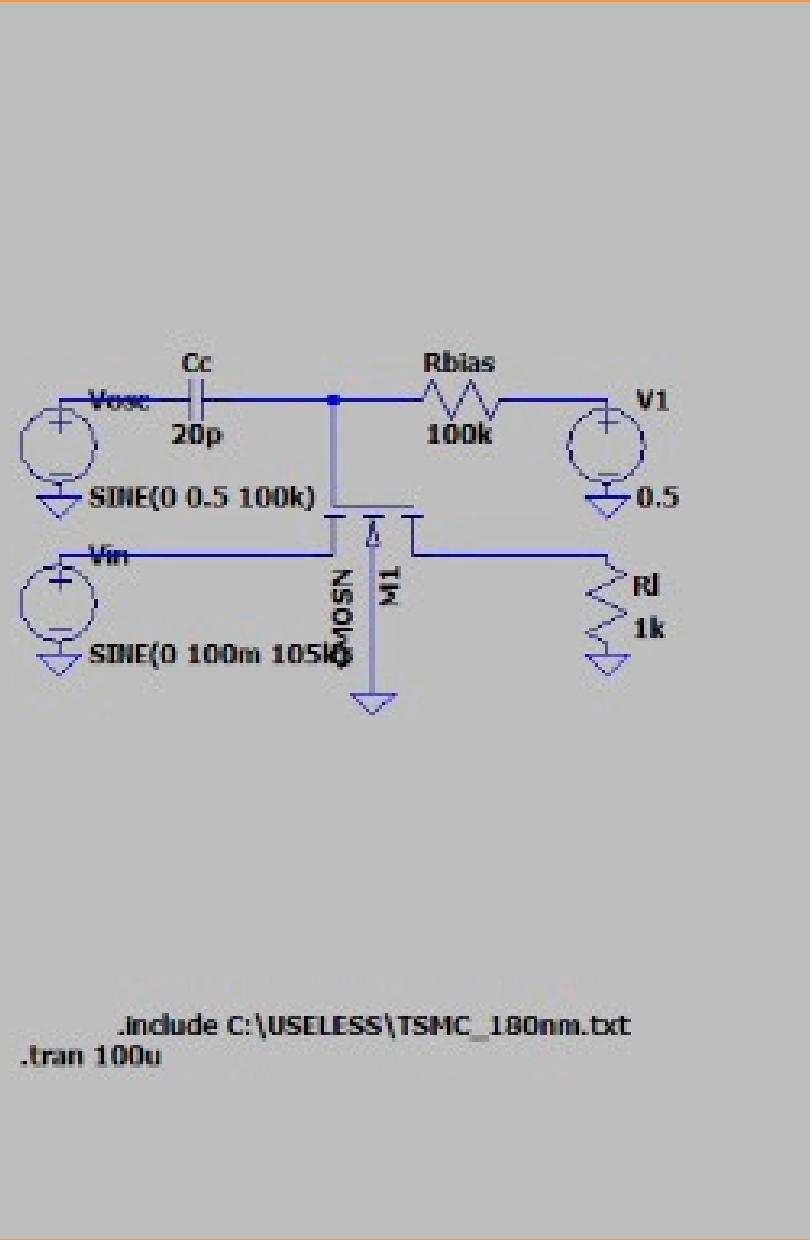
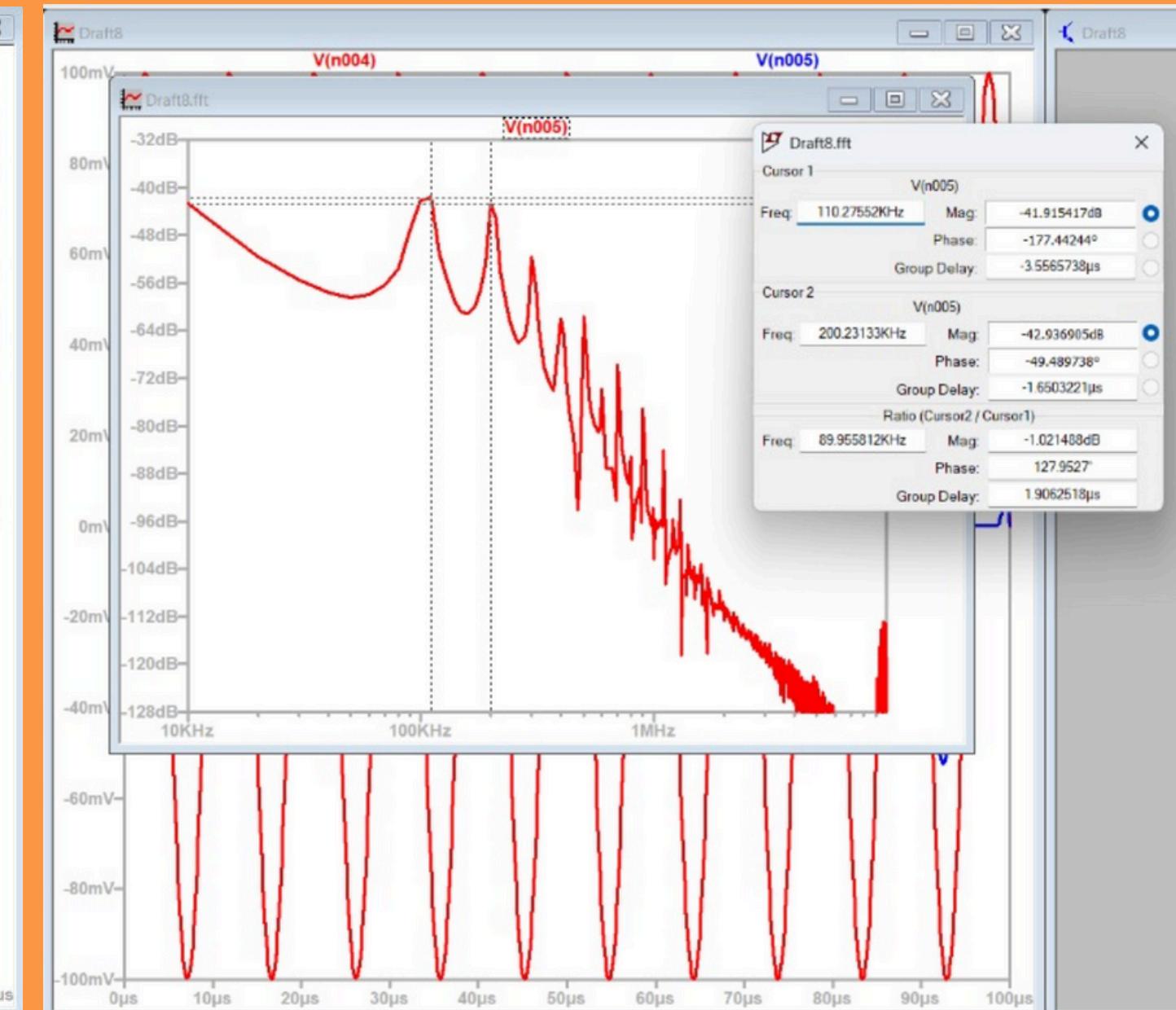
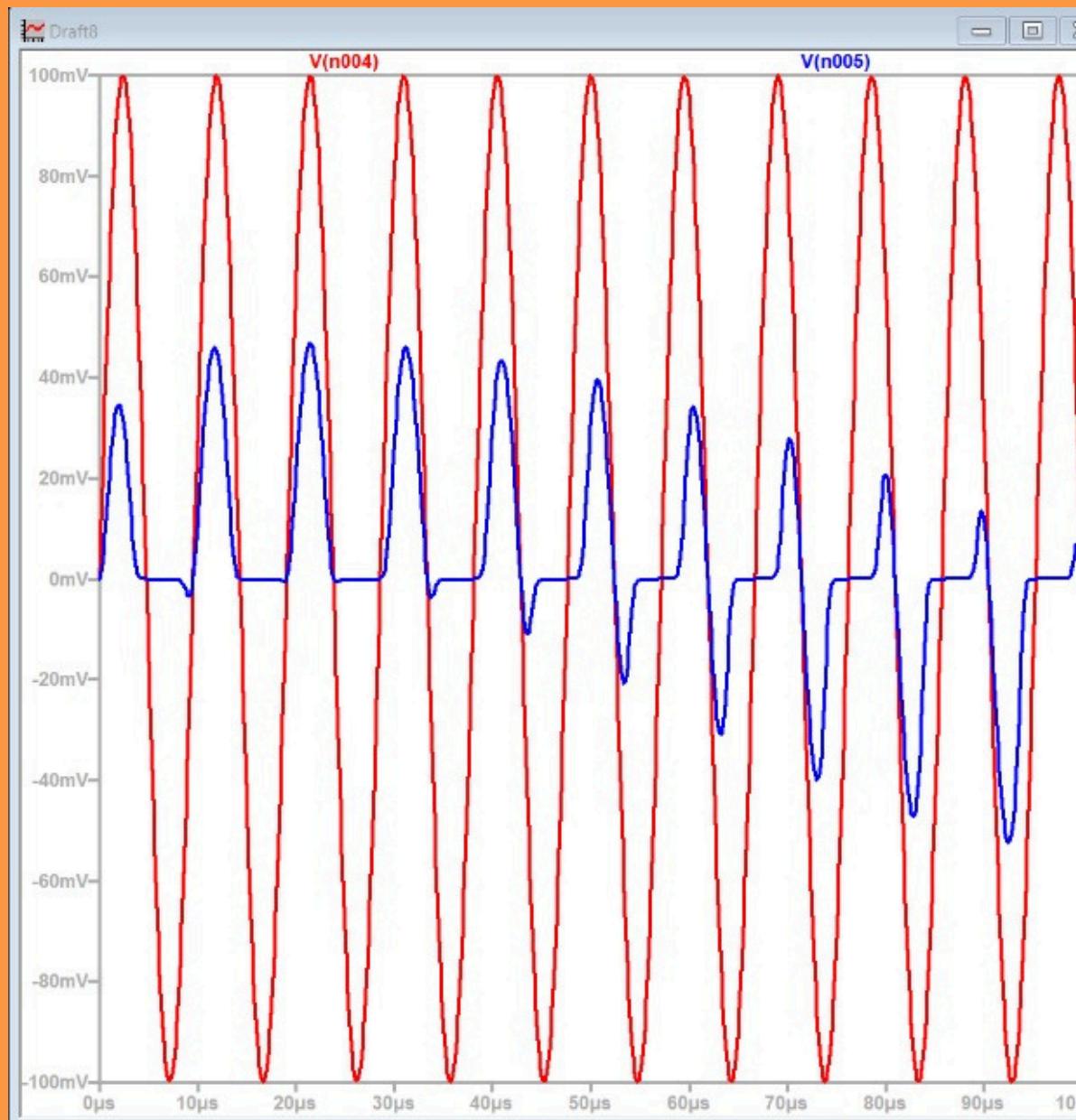
F_{IN} = 101K



F_{IN} = 102K



F_{IN} = 105K



EC2.103 AEC
PROJECT

LOW-PASS FILTER

LOW PASS FILTER

(Low pass filter of Cutoff Frequency 2kHz at -3dB)

To achieve this we first find the Vout at -3dB, which is $V_{in}/2^{1/2}$,

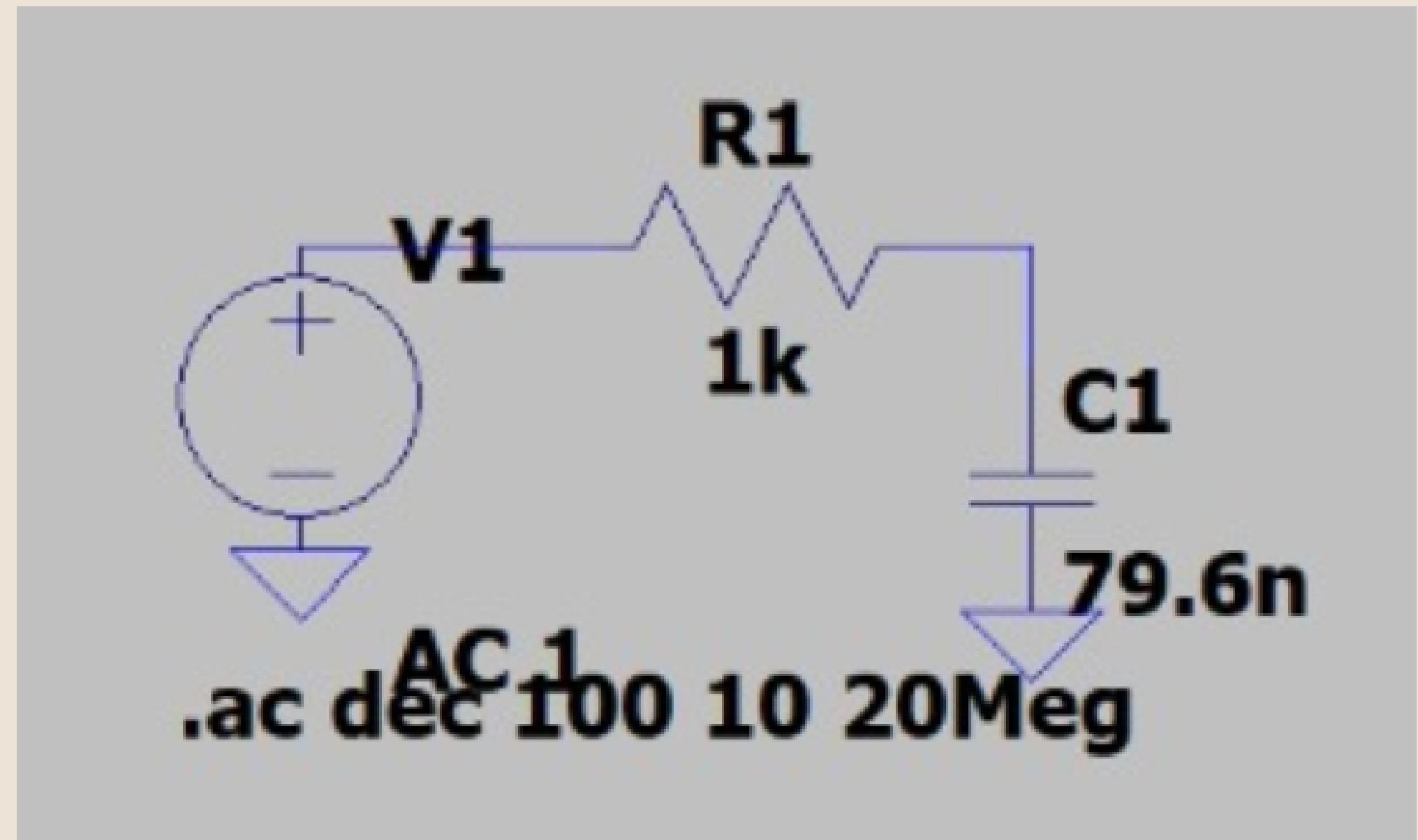
Then we use the following formula:

$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi RC}$$

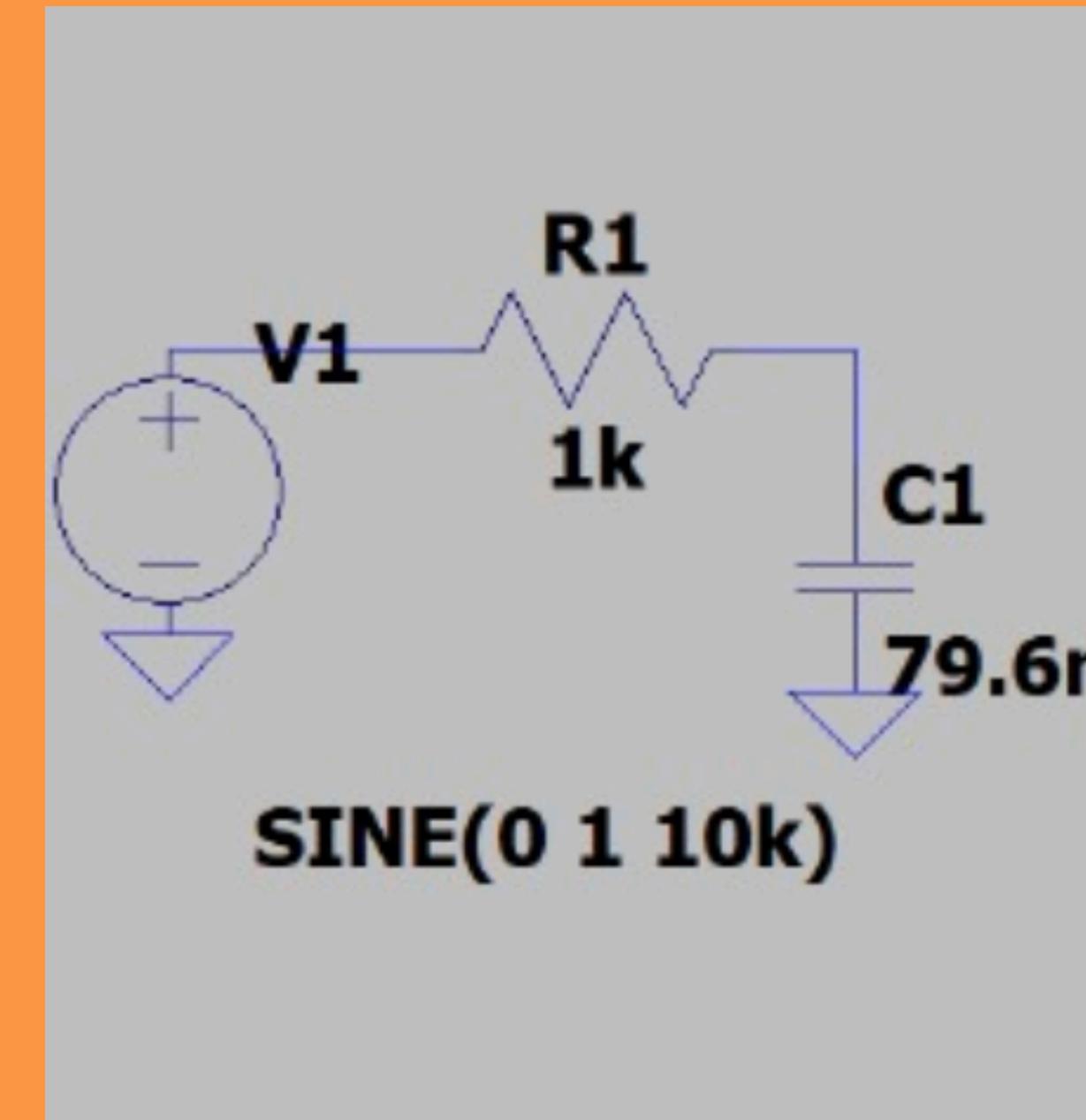
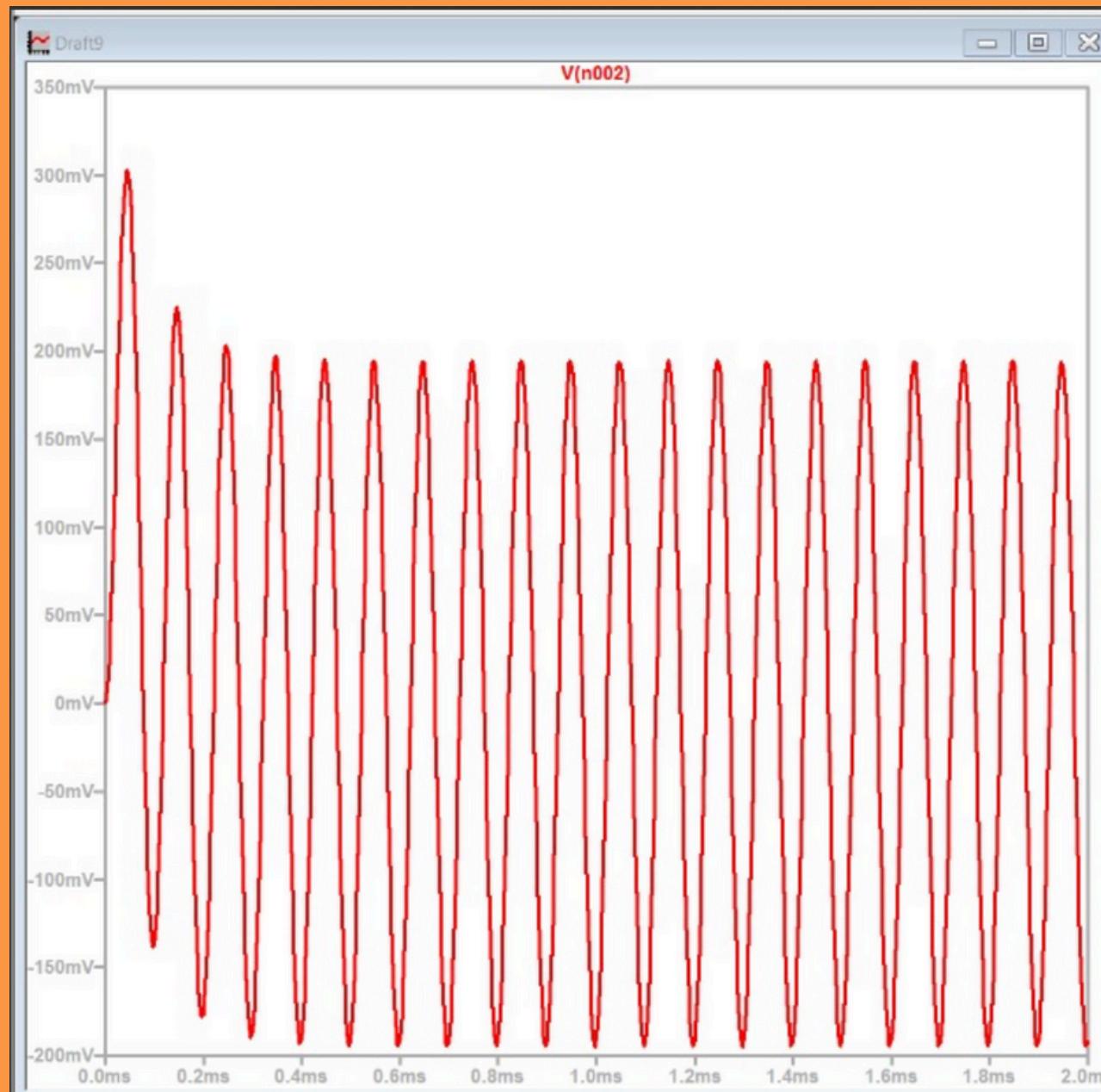
(we take R as 1kOhm and calculate C with regard to that)

This low pass filter will allow signals of low (<2Khz) frequency through, and block higher frequency signals.

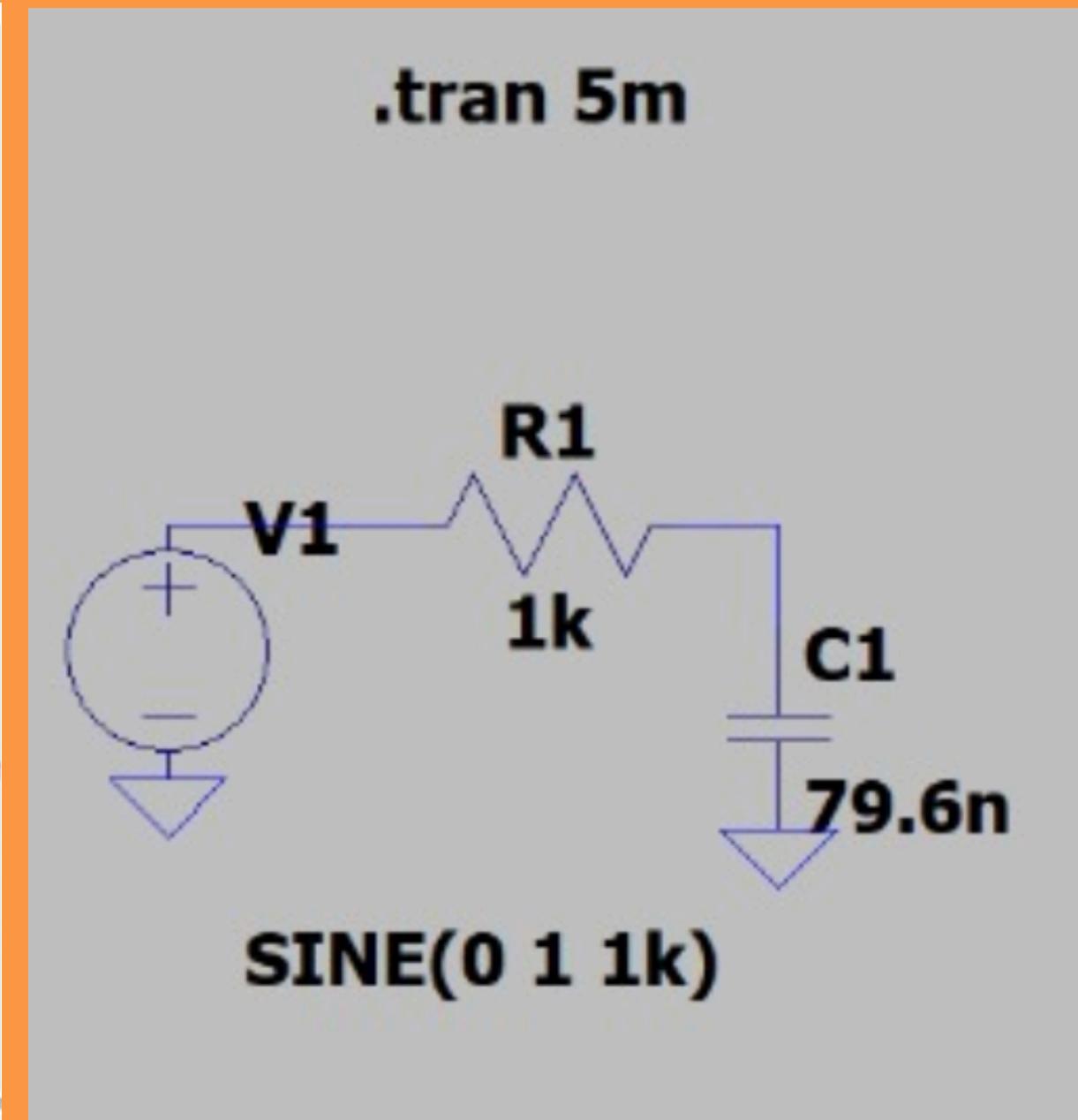
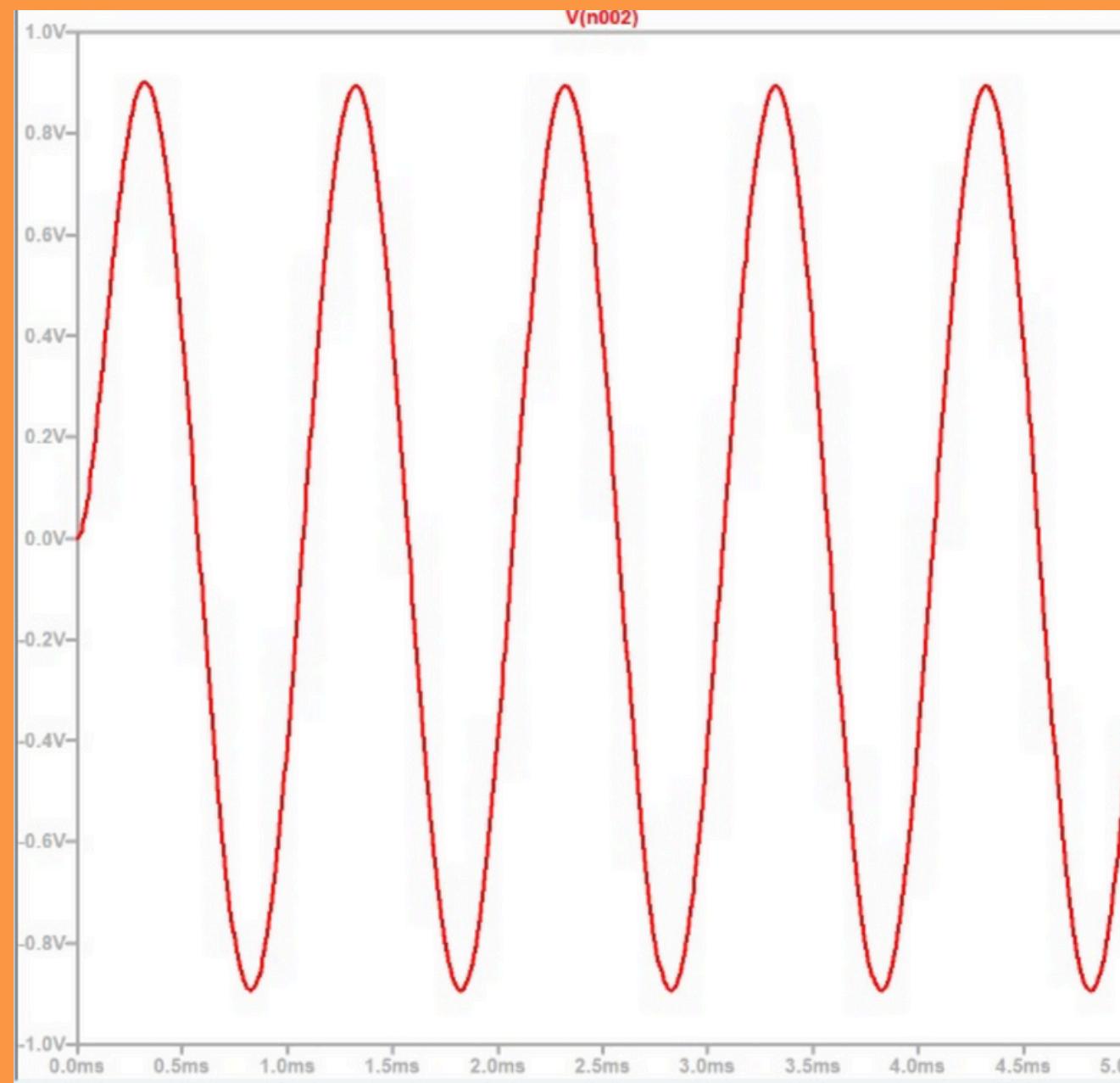
At exactly 2Khz, our output amplitude is about 70.7% of the input voltage.



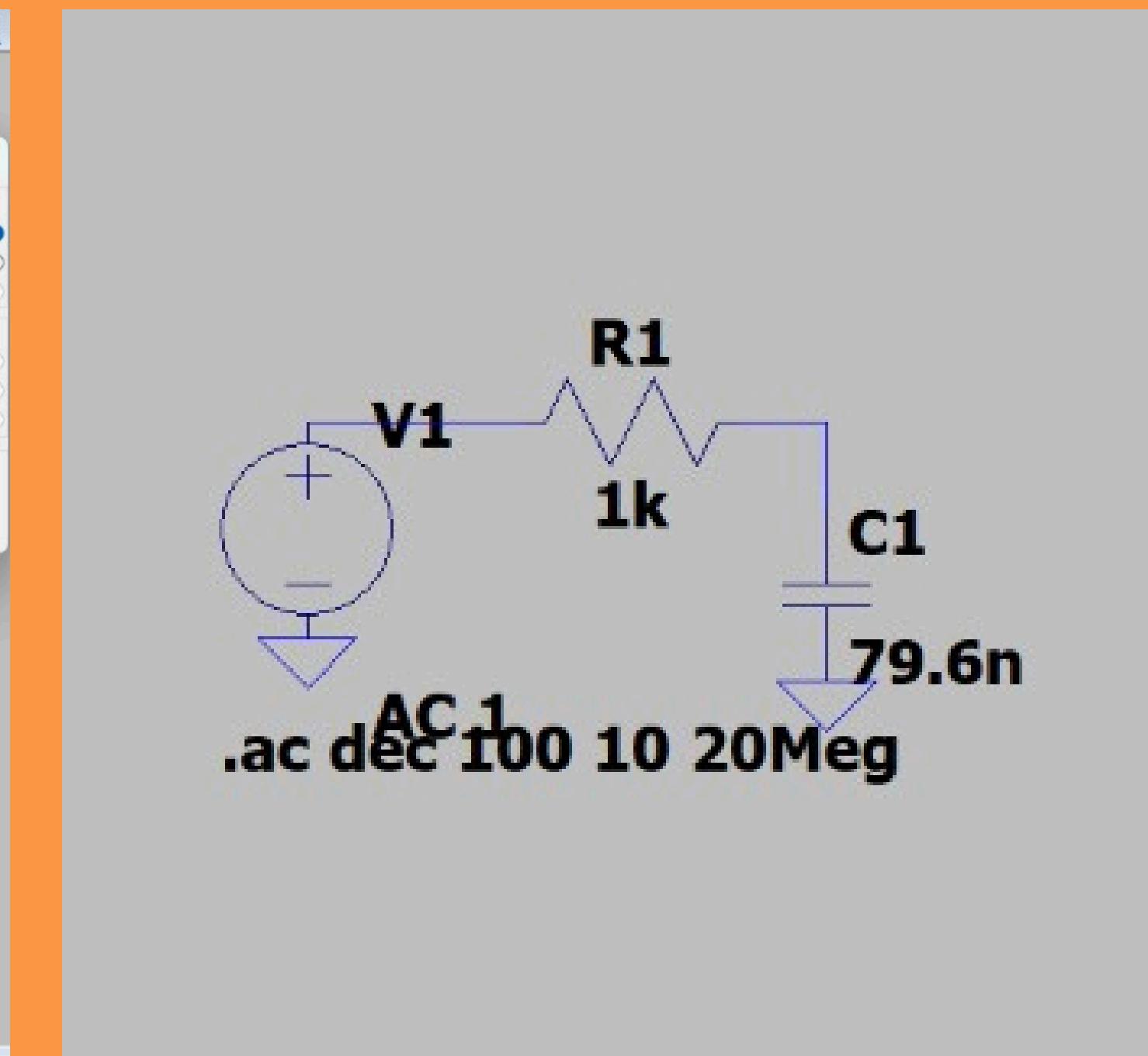
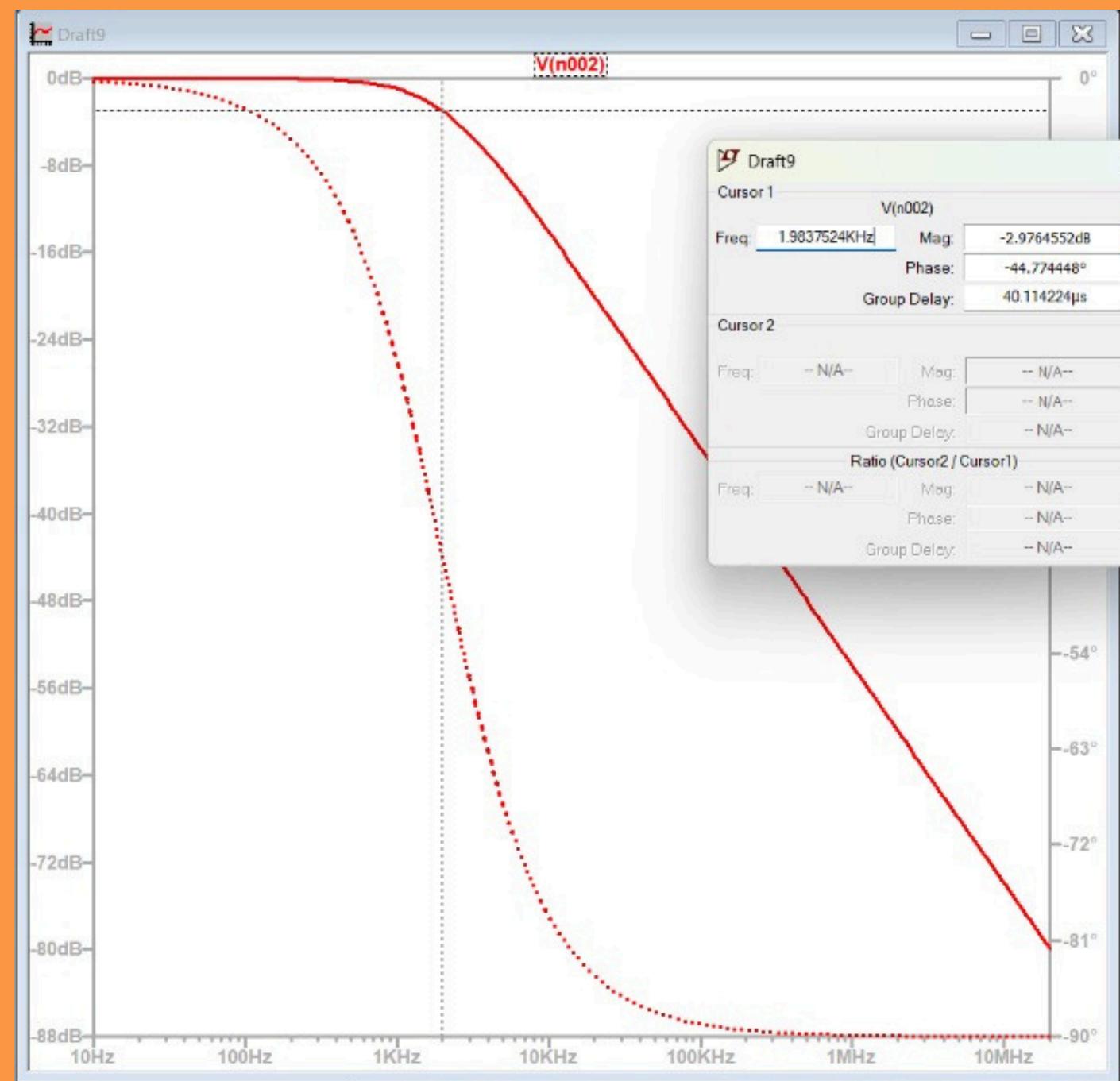
TRANSIENT RESPONSE PLOT FOR 10K



TRANSIENT RESPONSE PLOT FOR 1K



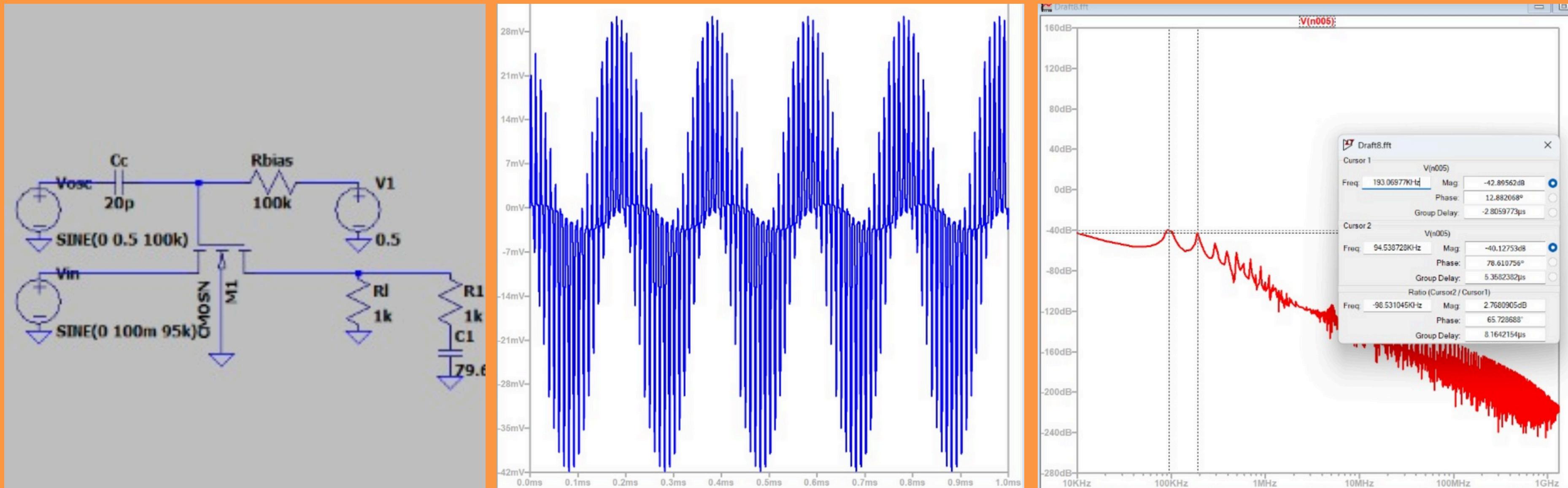
FREQUENCY RESPONSE FROM AC ANALYSIS



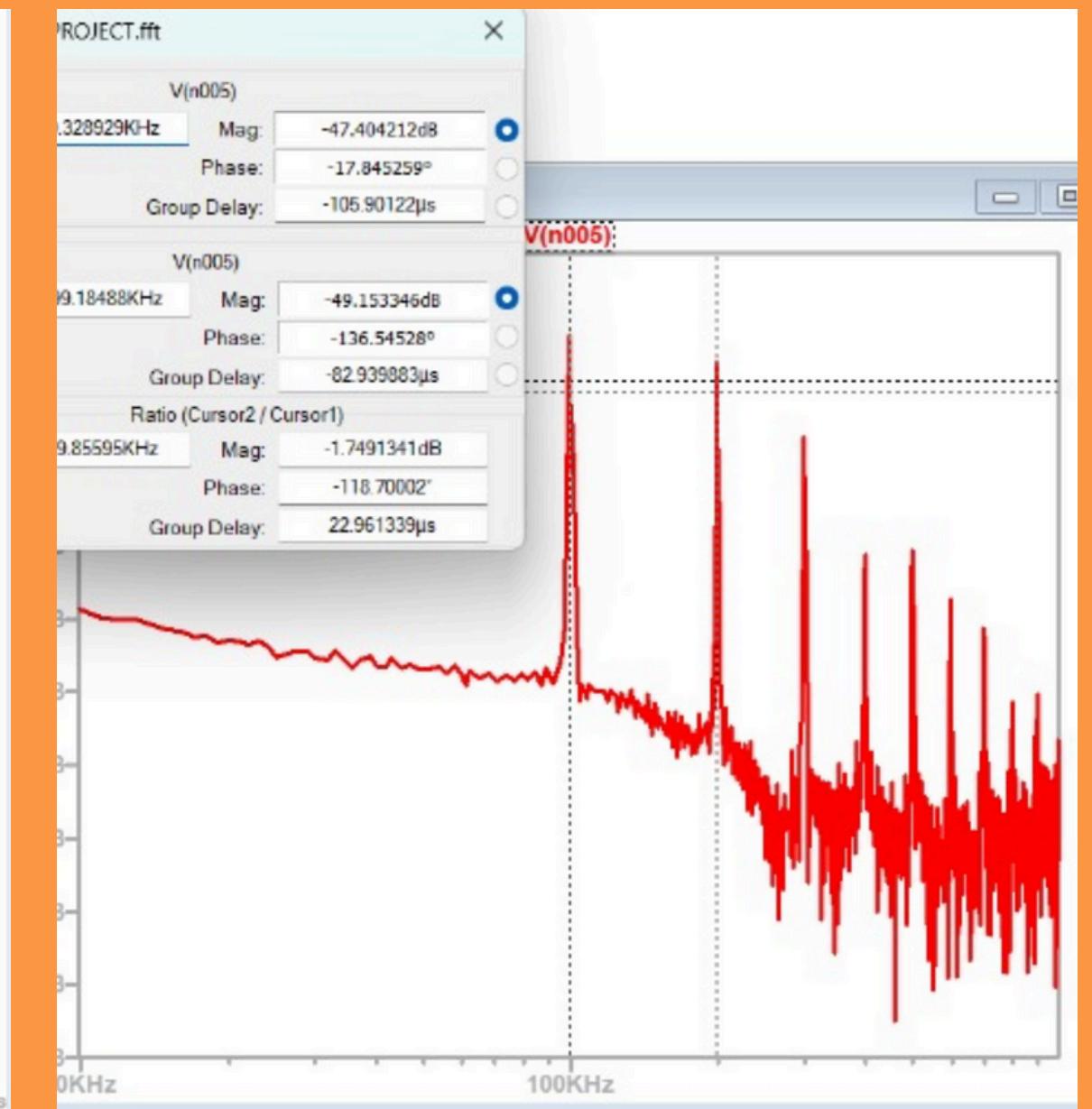
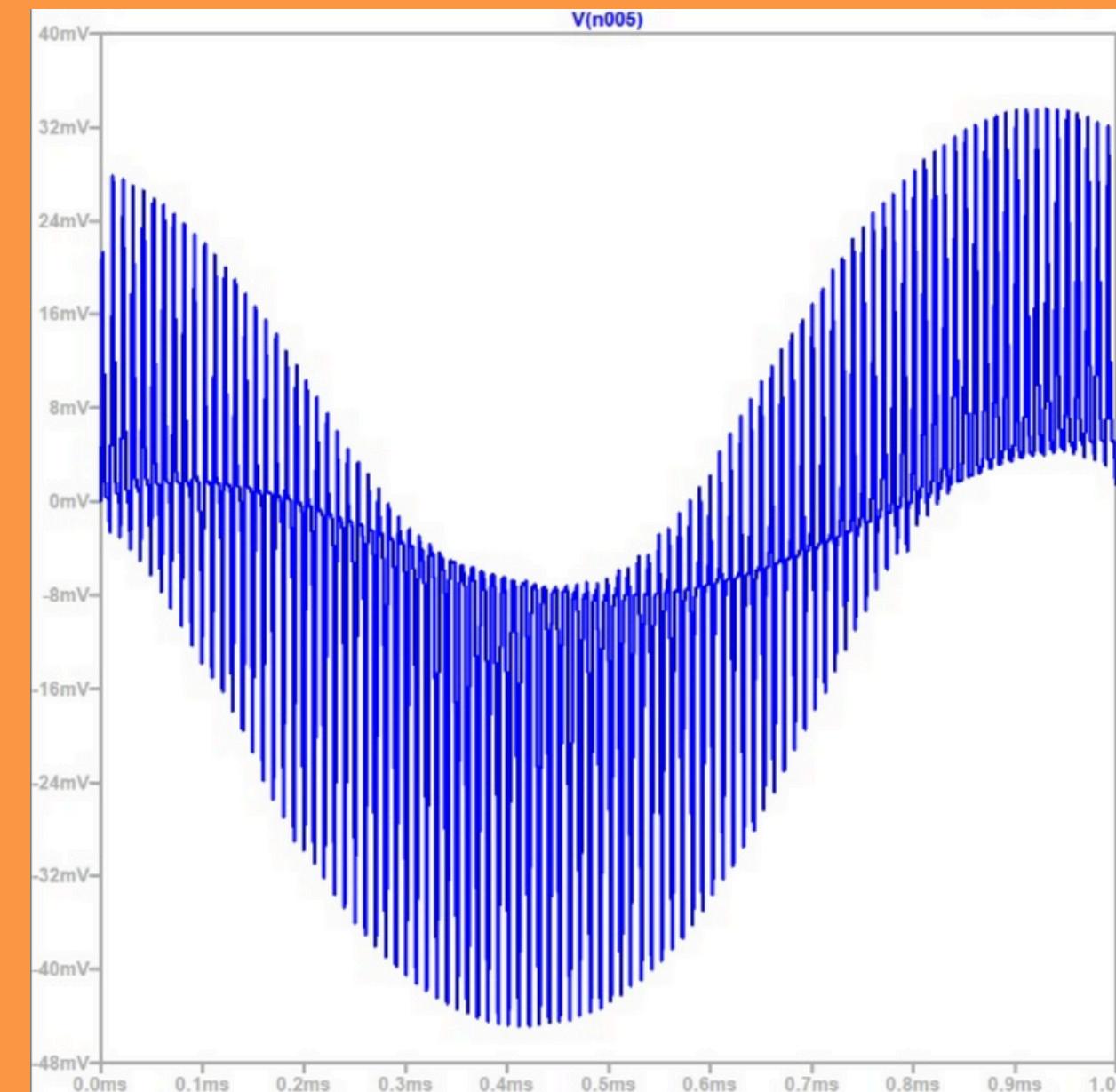
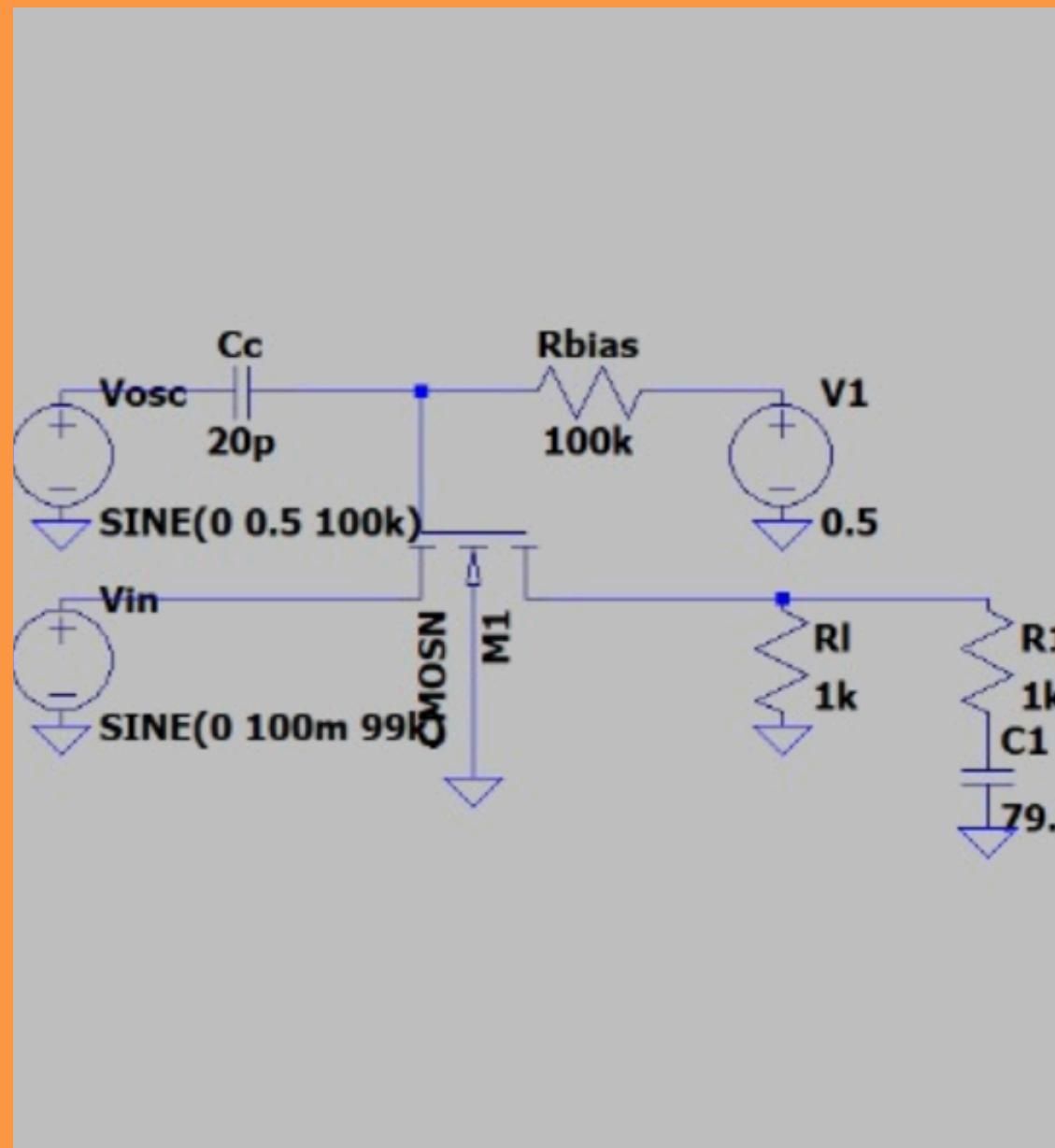
C O M B I N I N G

**LOW-PASS
FILTER AND
MIXER**

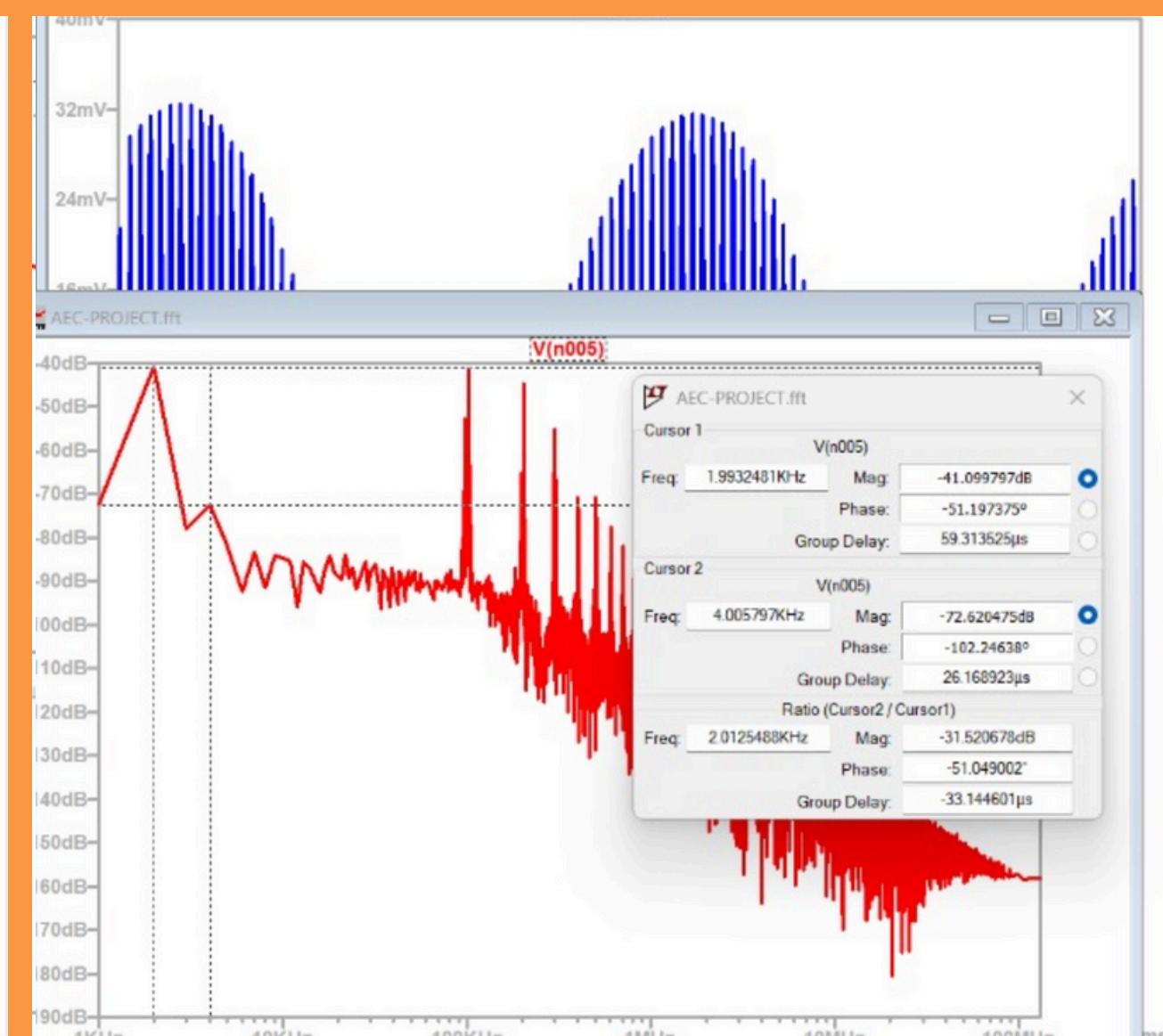
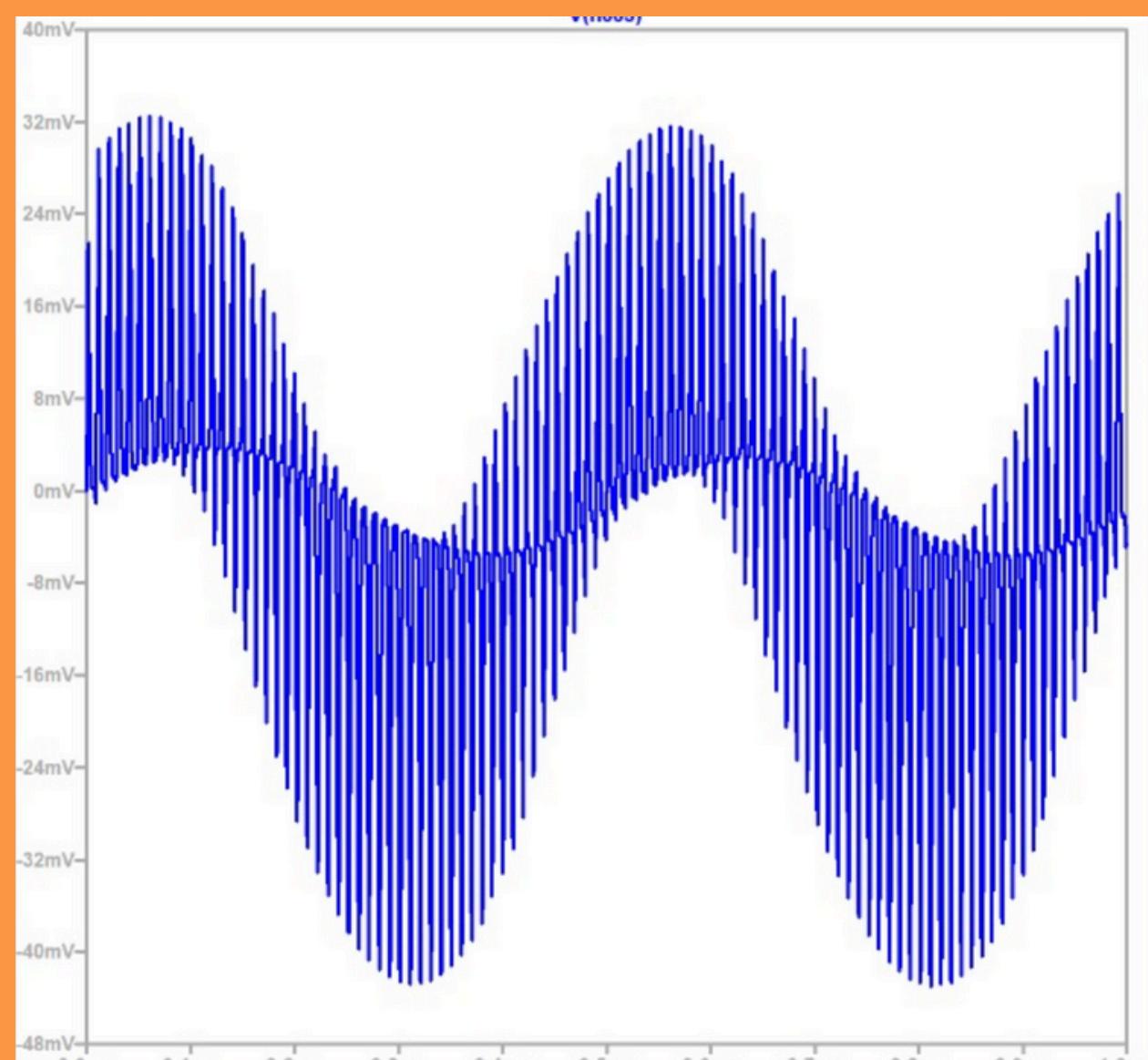
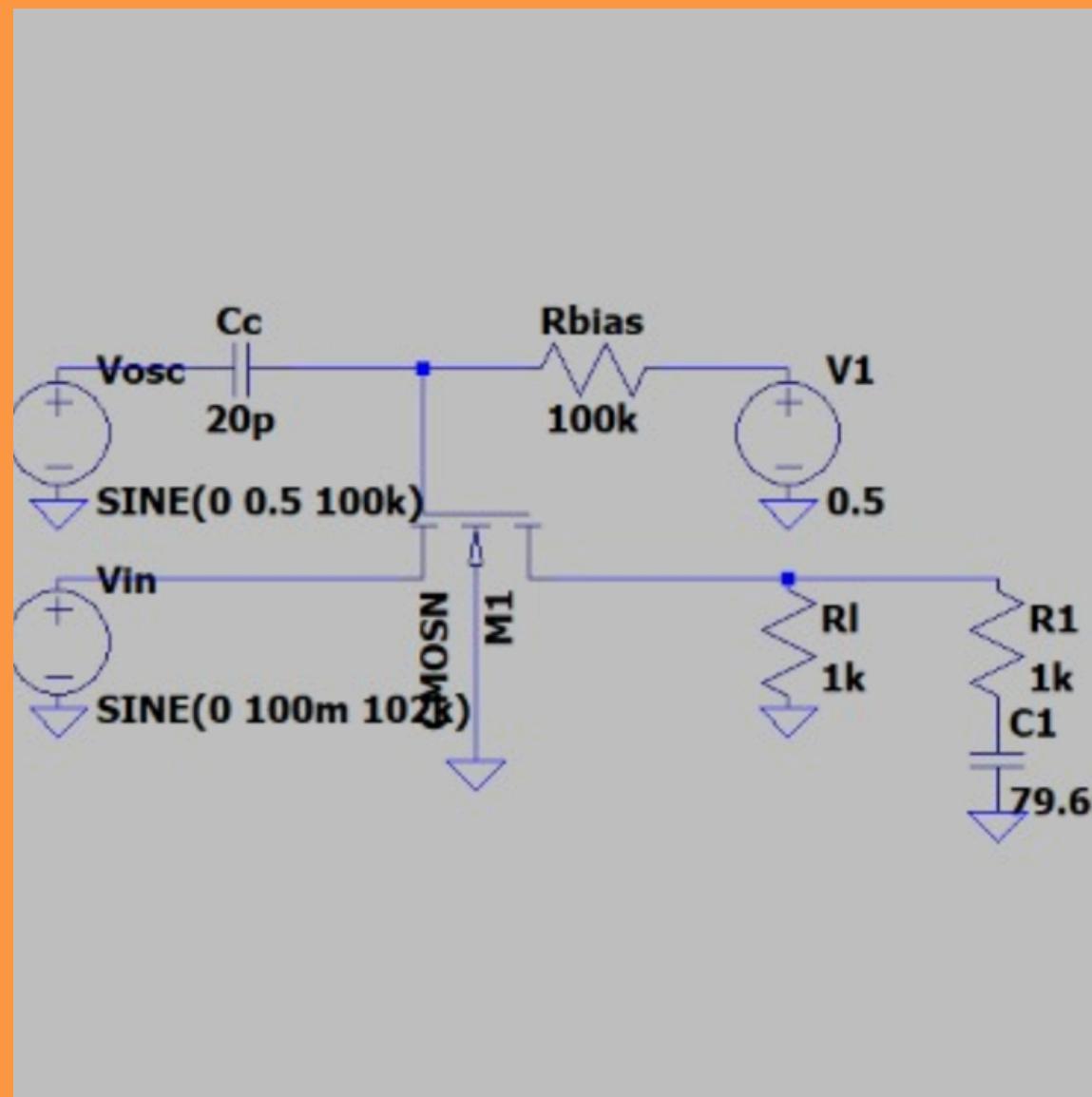
FIN = 95K



FIN = 99K

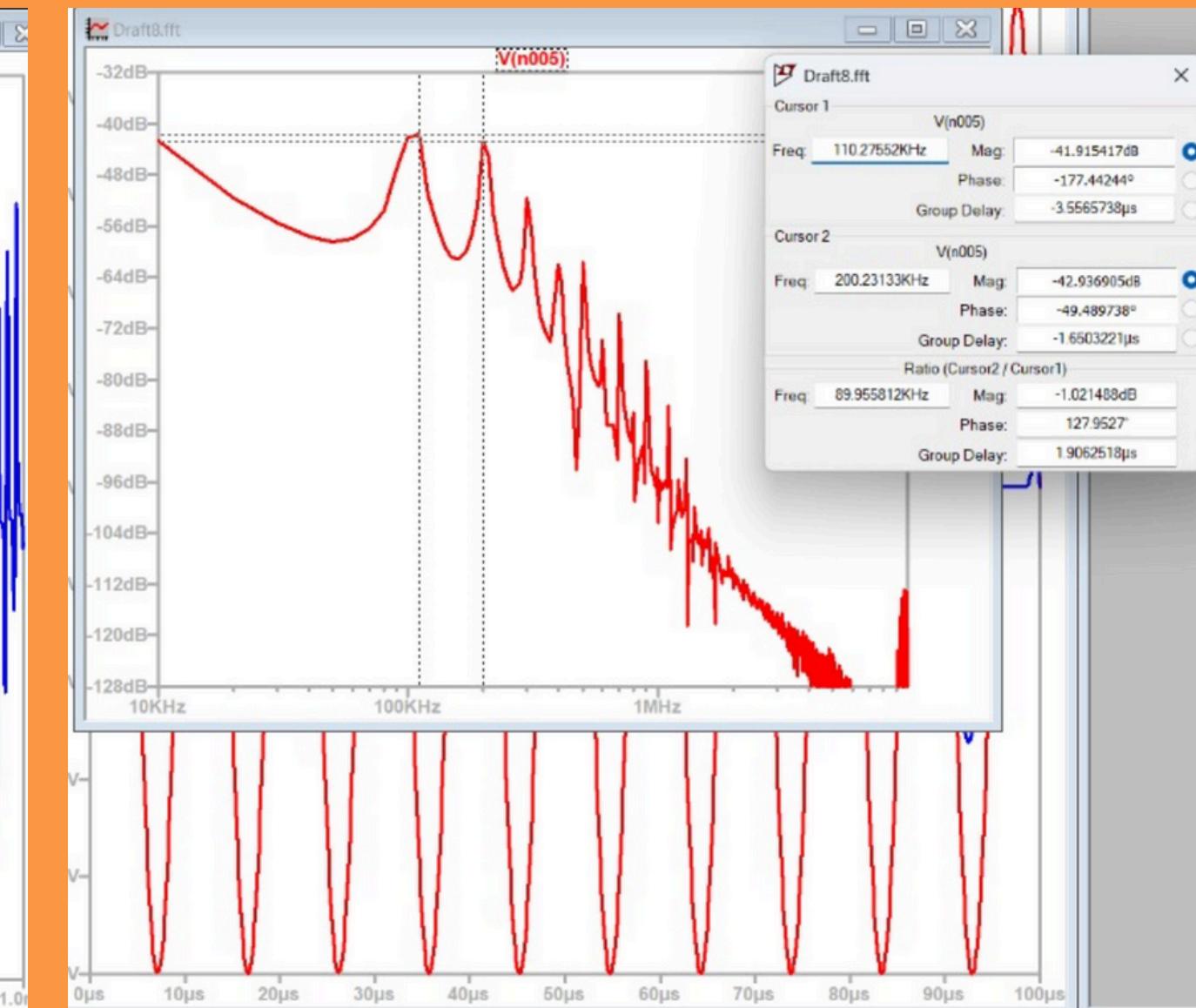
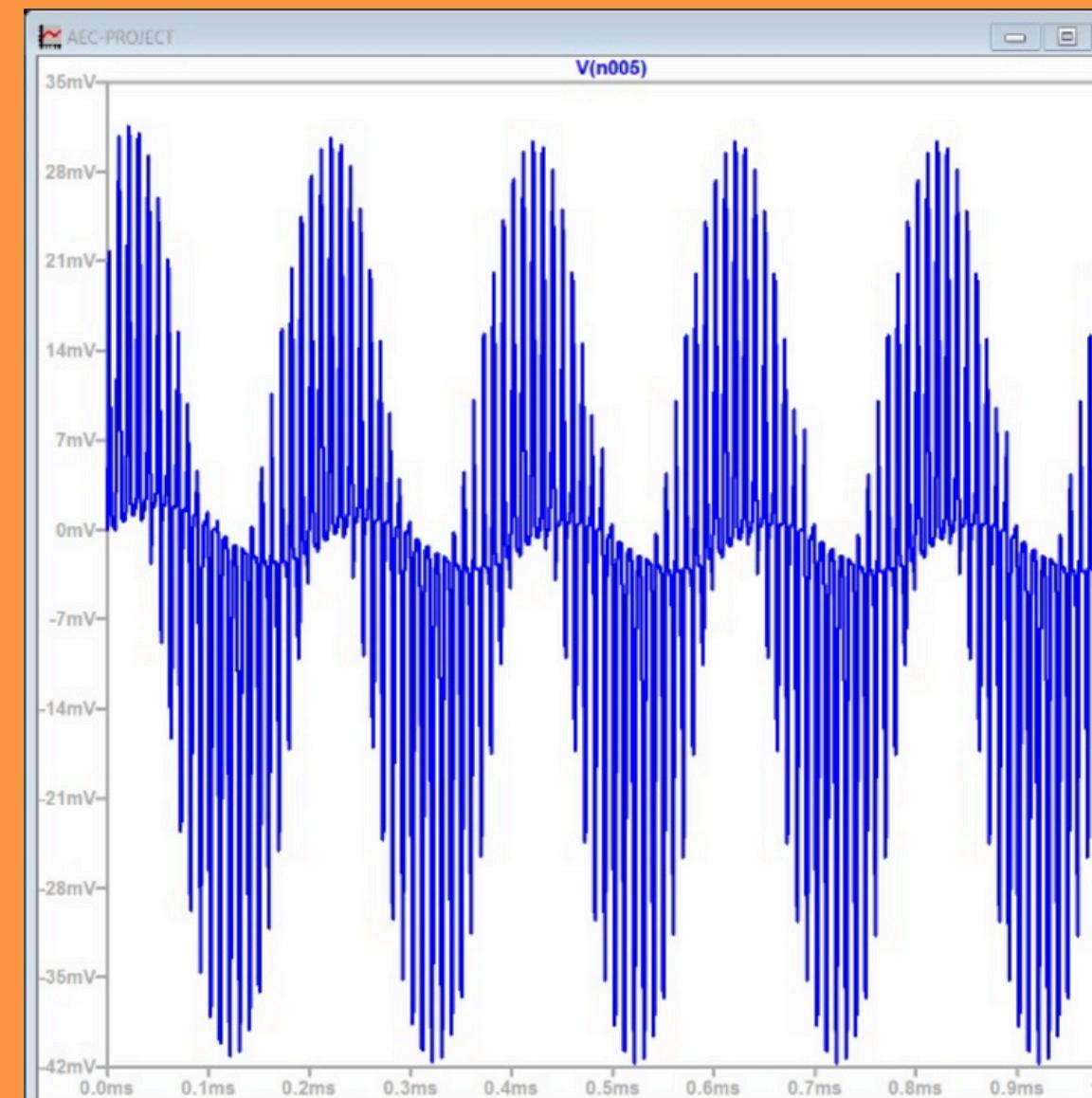
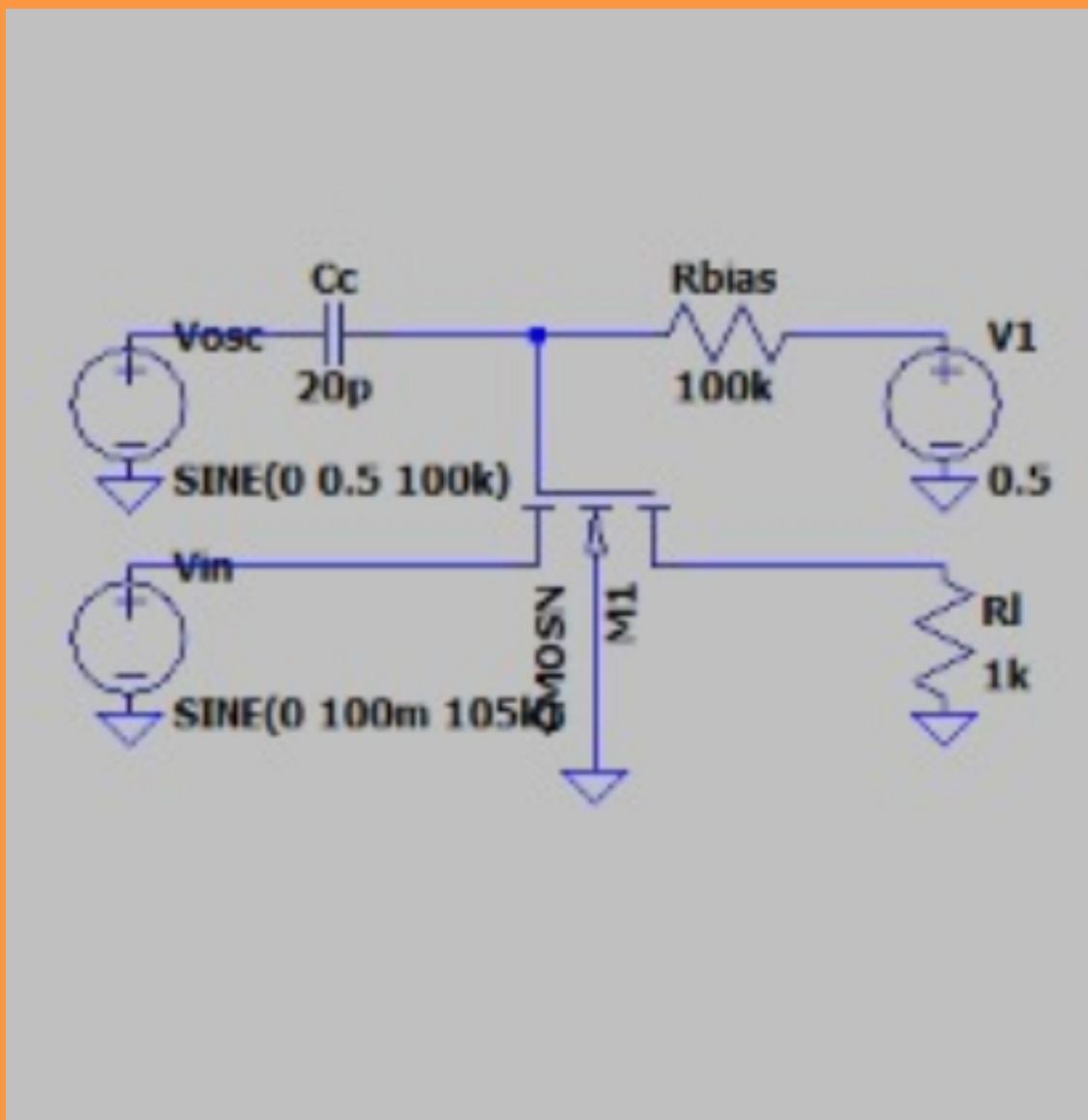


FIN = 102K



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FIN = 105K



EC2.103 AEC
PROJECT

FUTURE PLANS

FUTURE PLANS

1

Continue work with the oscillator to get a 90 degree phase shift and understand the usage of op-amps and integrator circuits to make a furnished quadrature oscillator.

2

To infuse all the separate components into a working project that satisfies our problem statement. This involves fusing Low pass filters with switch (mixer) and adding them to the oscillator.

3

Understanding the usage of not just the entire project but also how each component is used in separate domains and brainstorming how the QDC can be further optimised.

EC2.103 AEC
PROJECT

DIVISION OF WORK

ADVAITH

- Making the Switch (Mixer) circuit
- Working with Samyak on the integration of LPF with Switch

SAMYAK

- worked on the low pass filter circuit and the analysis of the same
- Working with Advaith on the integration of LPF with Switch

- Made the LTSpice usable op-amp symbol
- Working with Udhav on the usage of op-amps in LTSpice
- PPT making

UDHAV

SHRIYA

**THANK
YOU**