

A 5.3 GHz Programmable Divider for HiPerLAN in 0.25 μ m CMOS

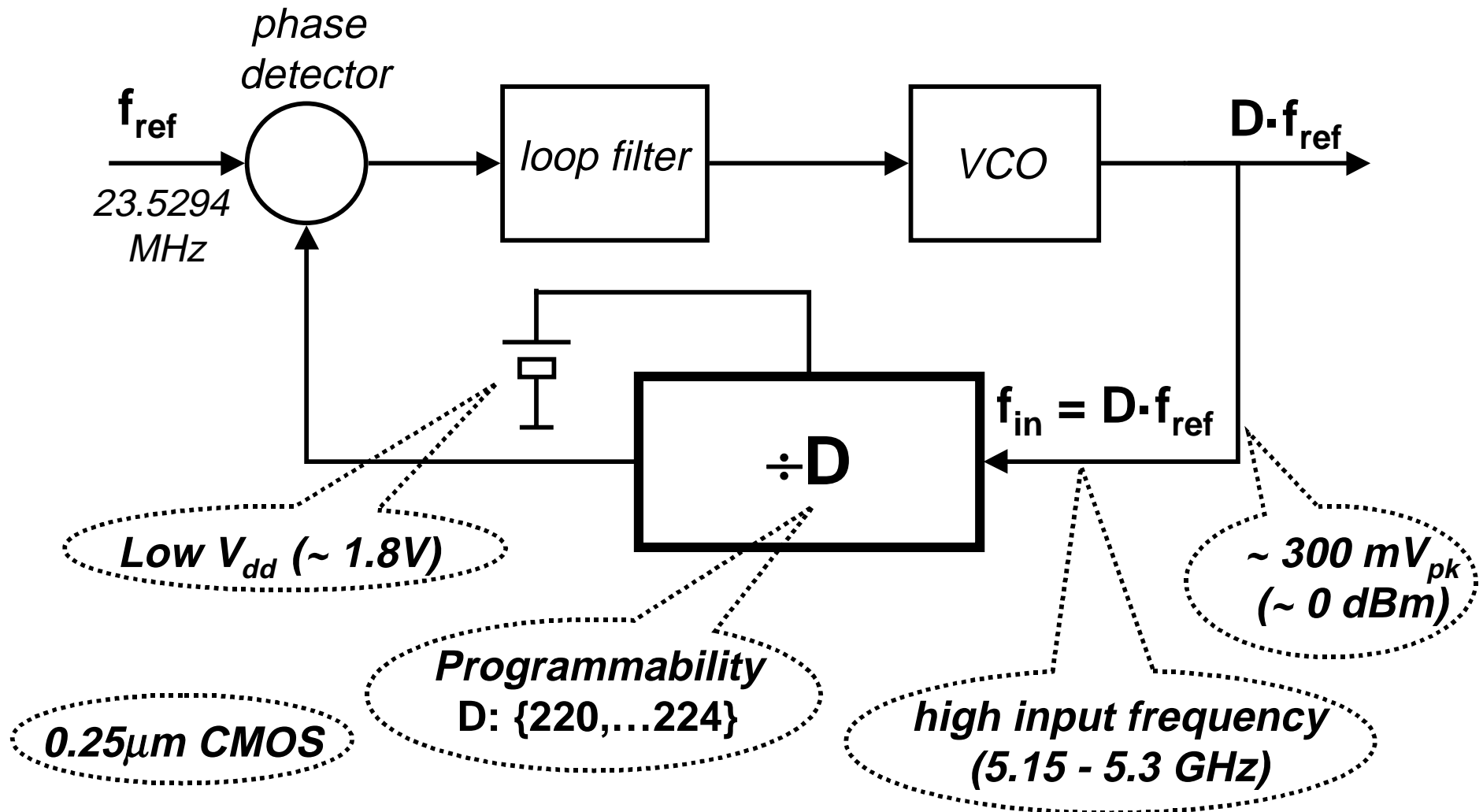
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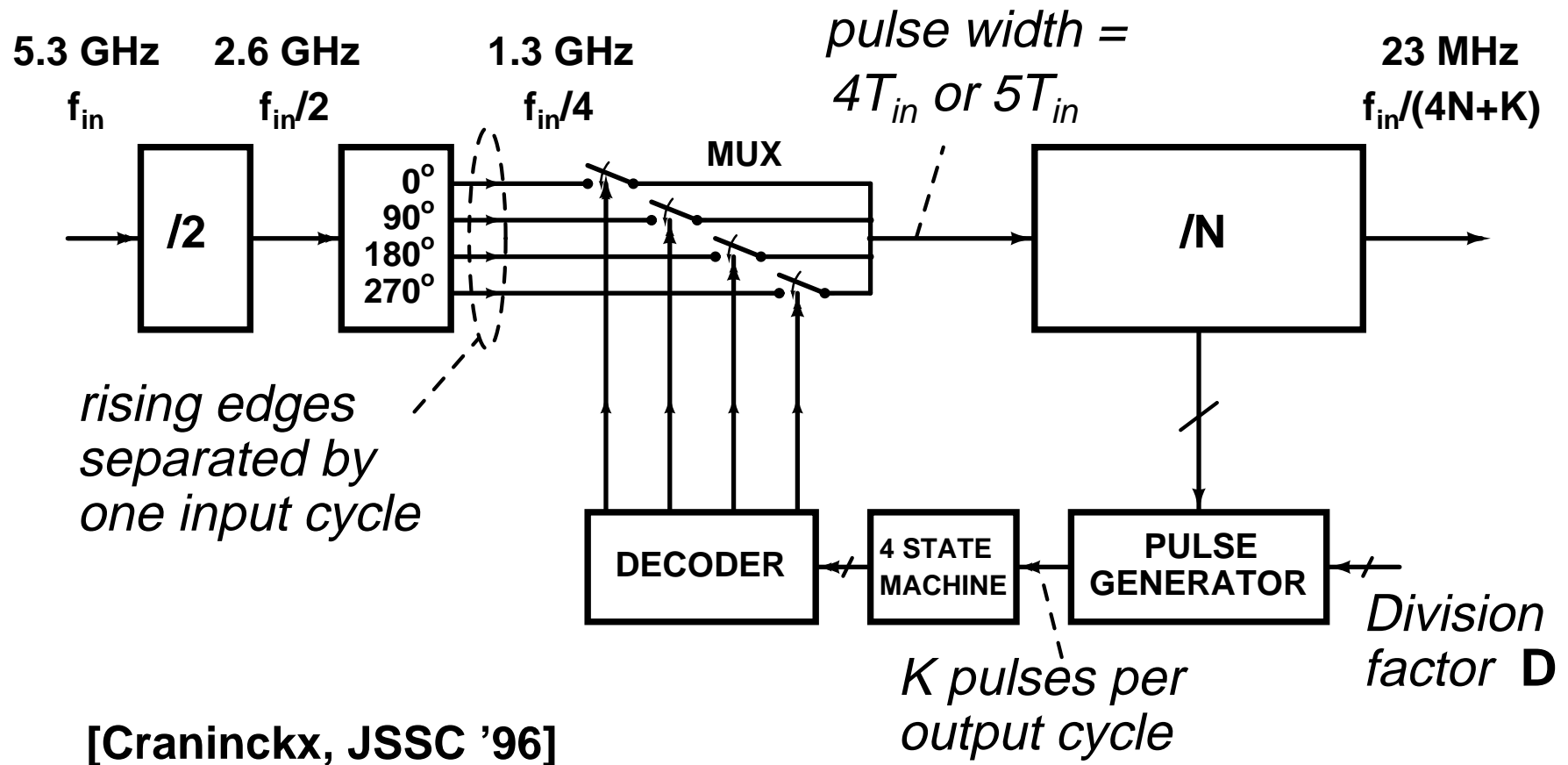
Programmable divider for a HiPerLAN carrier synthesizer(5 channels)



Outline

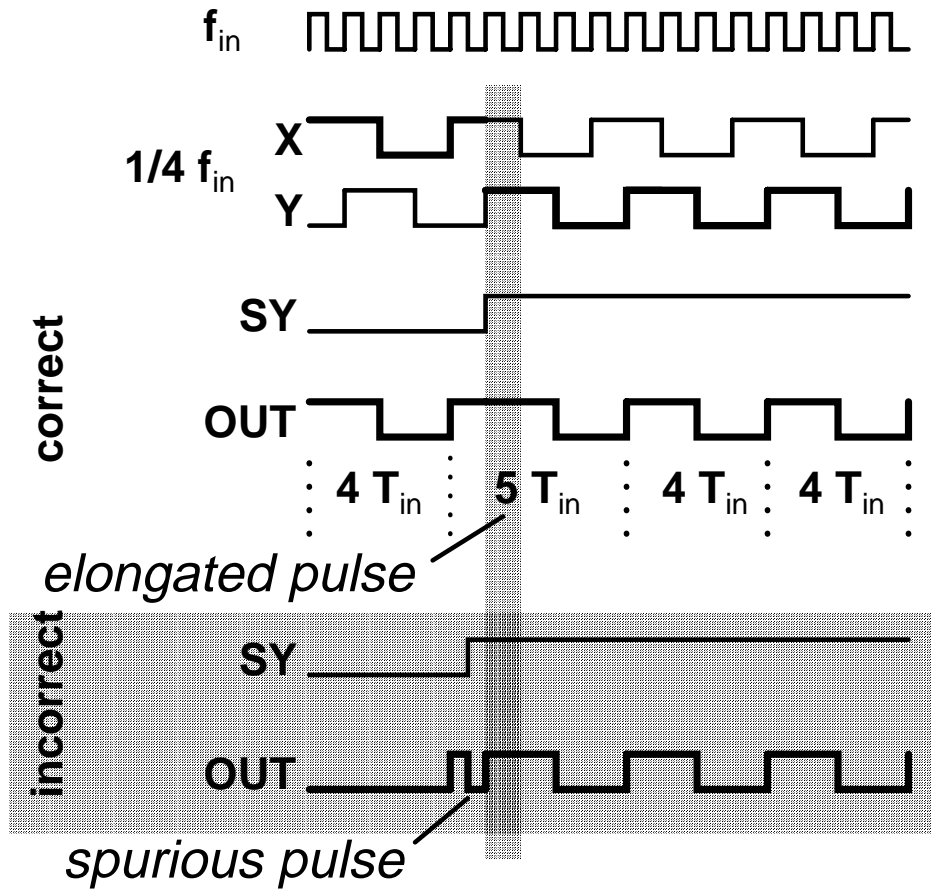
- Divider architecture:
 - Phase switching.
 - Timing issues.
 - Solution: Signal retiming.
- Circuit implementation:
 - High speed $\div 2$ (D-Flip Flop) stage.
- Measurement results.
- Comparison & conclusions.

Phase switching divider

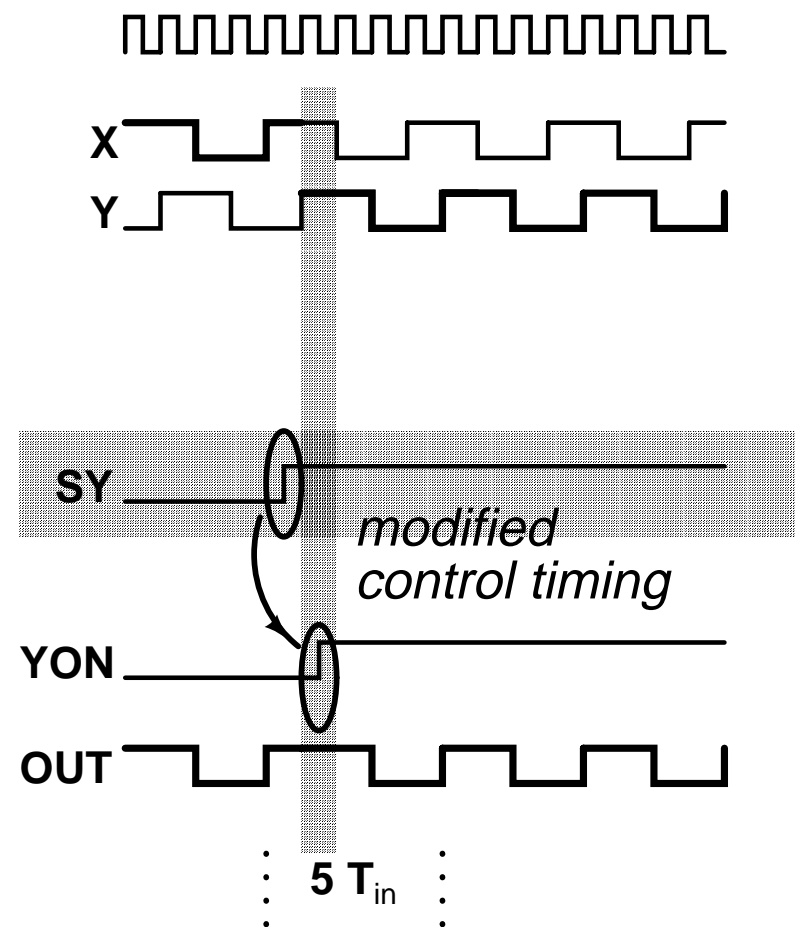


- K phase switches per output cycle: $\div (4N + K)$
- + No high speed feedback loops around multiple flip-flops.

Glitches

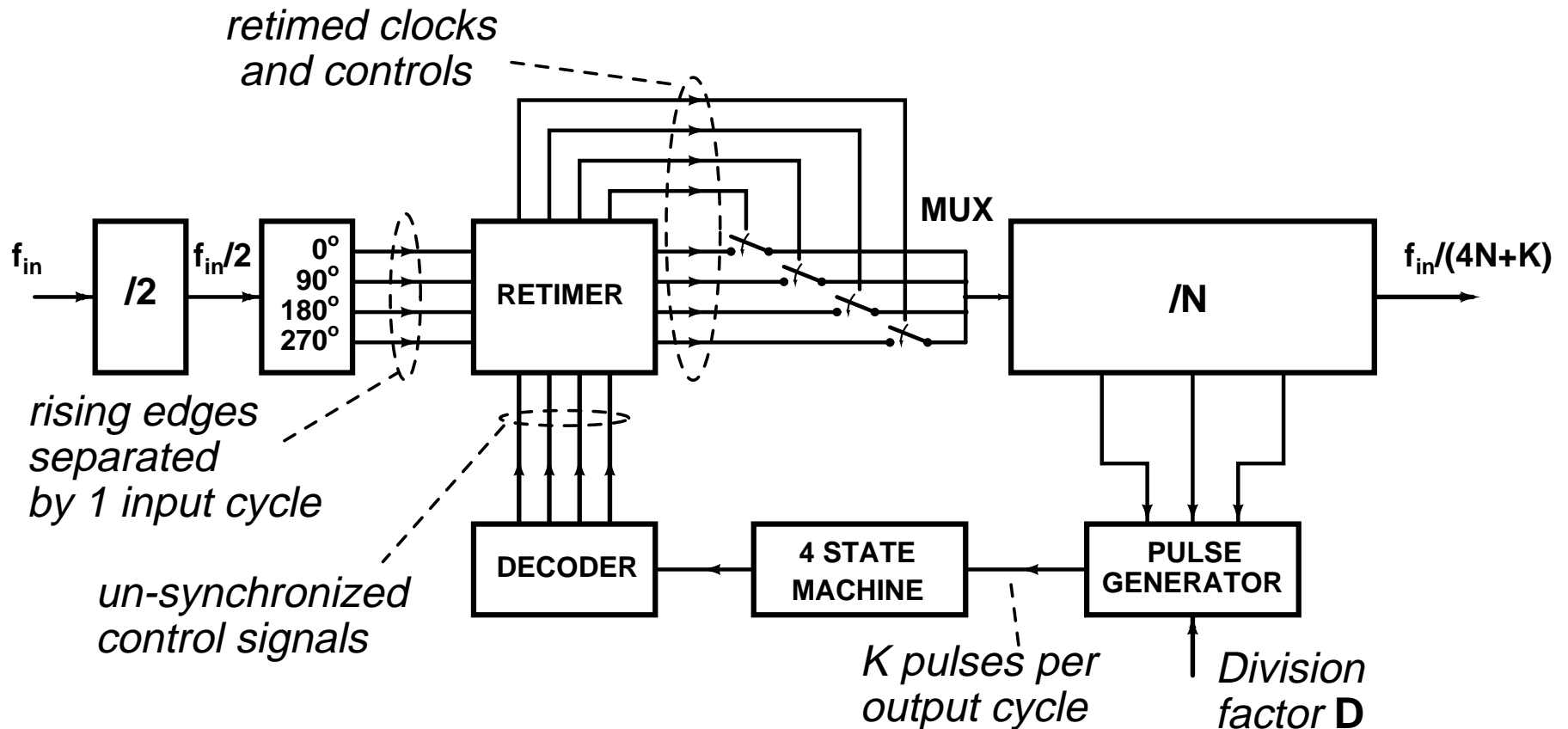


Retiming



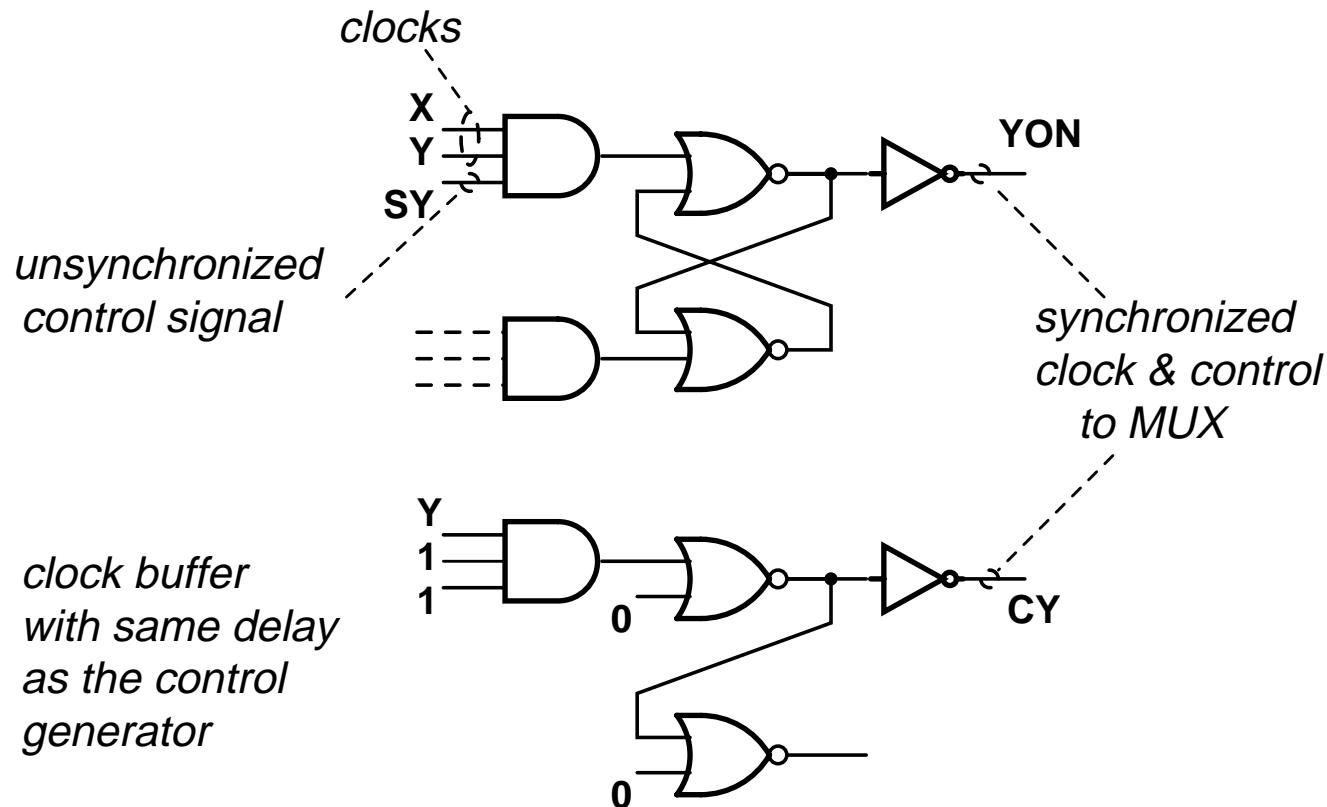
- Change clocks only when both clocks are in the same state.

Phase switching divider with retiming



- Retimer inserted after the second stage: enforces control timing.

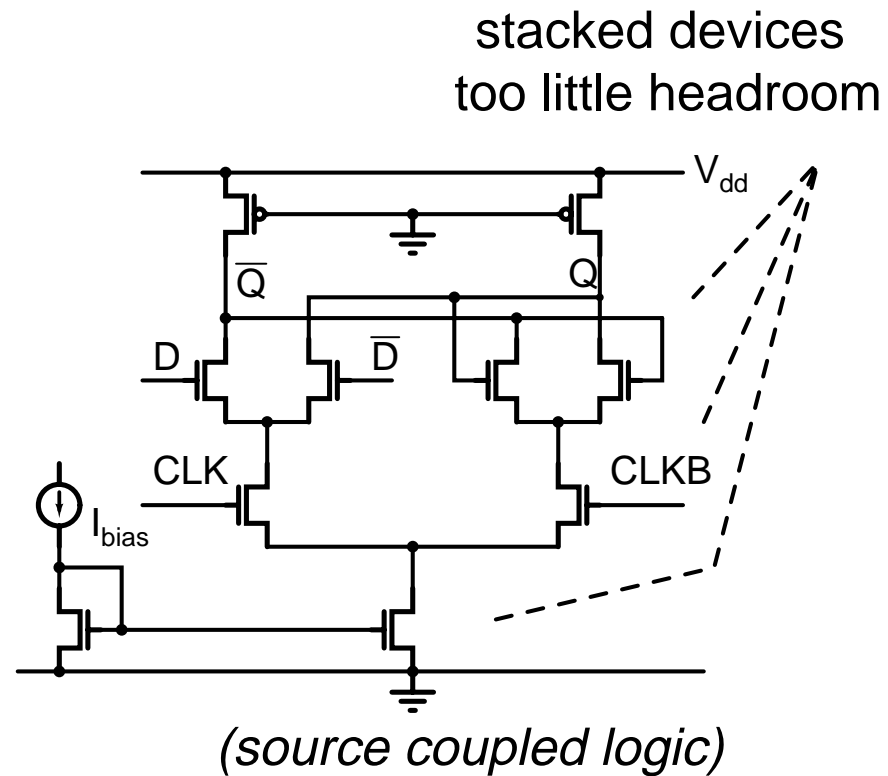
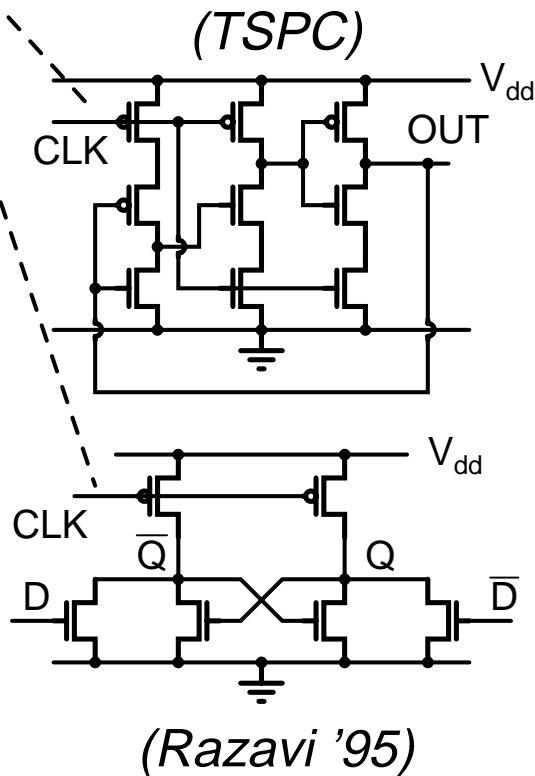
Retimer: Implementation



- New control generated when both clocks are high.
- Clock and control go through identical stages.
- Feedforward operation for high speed.

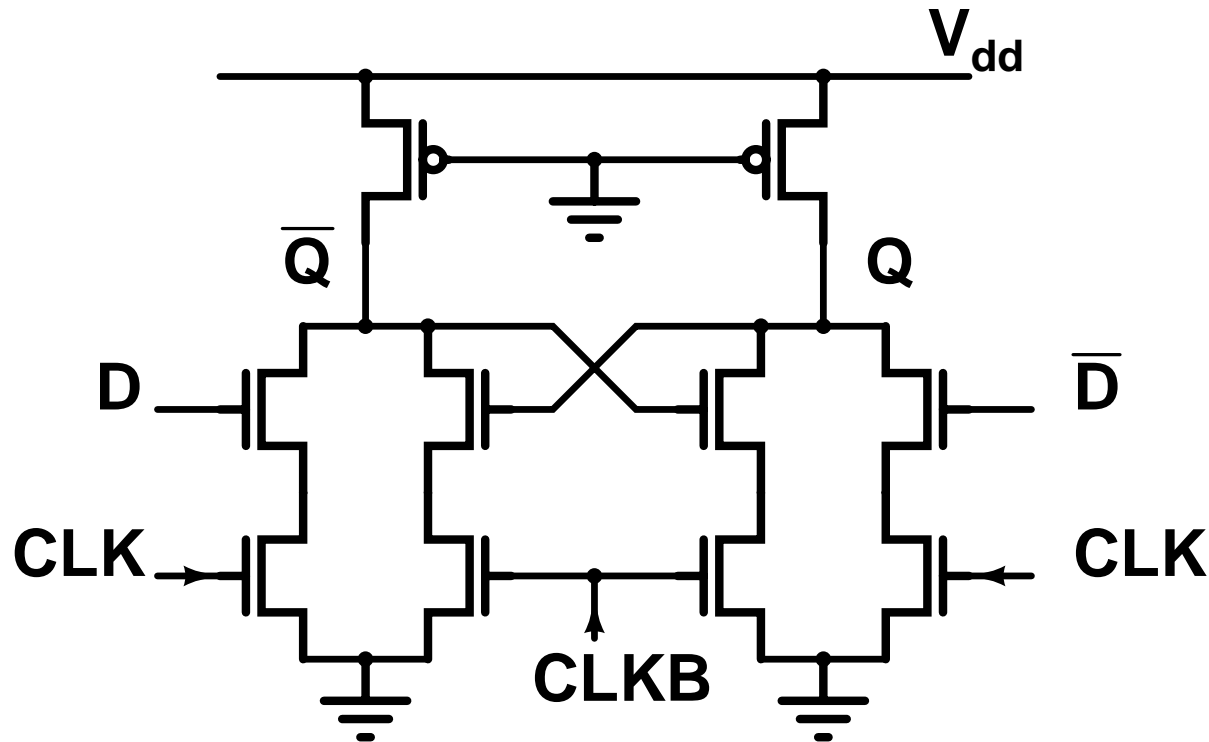
High speed $\div 2$ stages / latches

pMOS in signal path



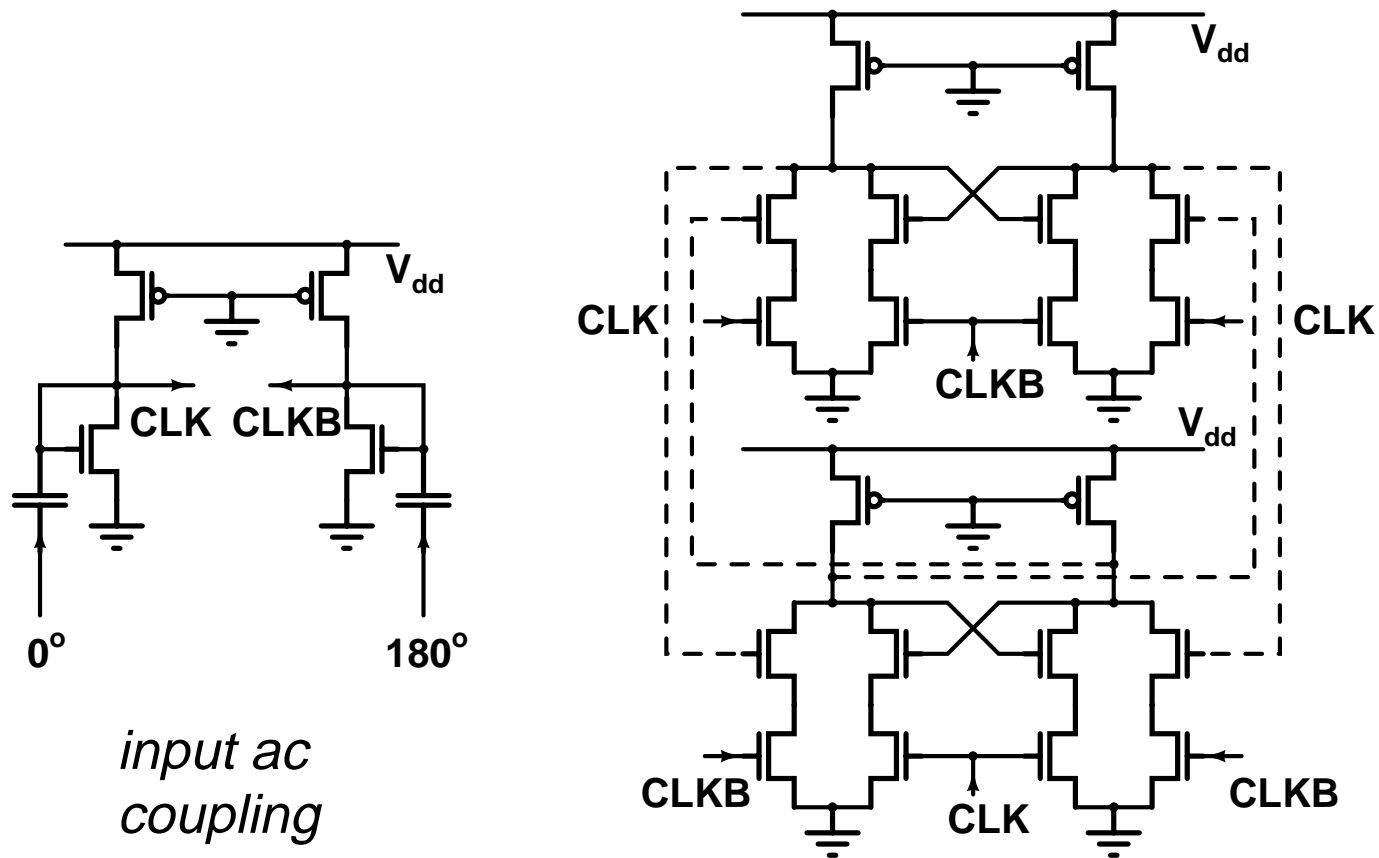
- Goals: Low V_{dd} (1.8 V) & high speed (5.5 GHz)
- pMOS: much smaller drive than nMOS.

Pseudo-nMOS low voltage latch



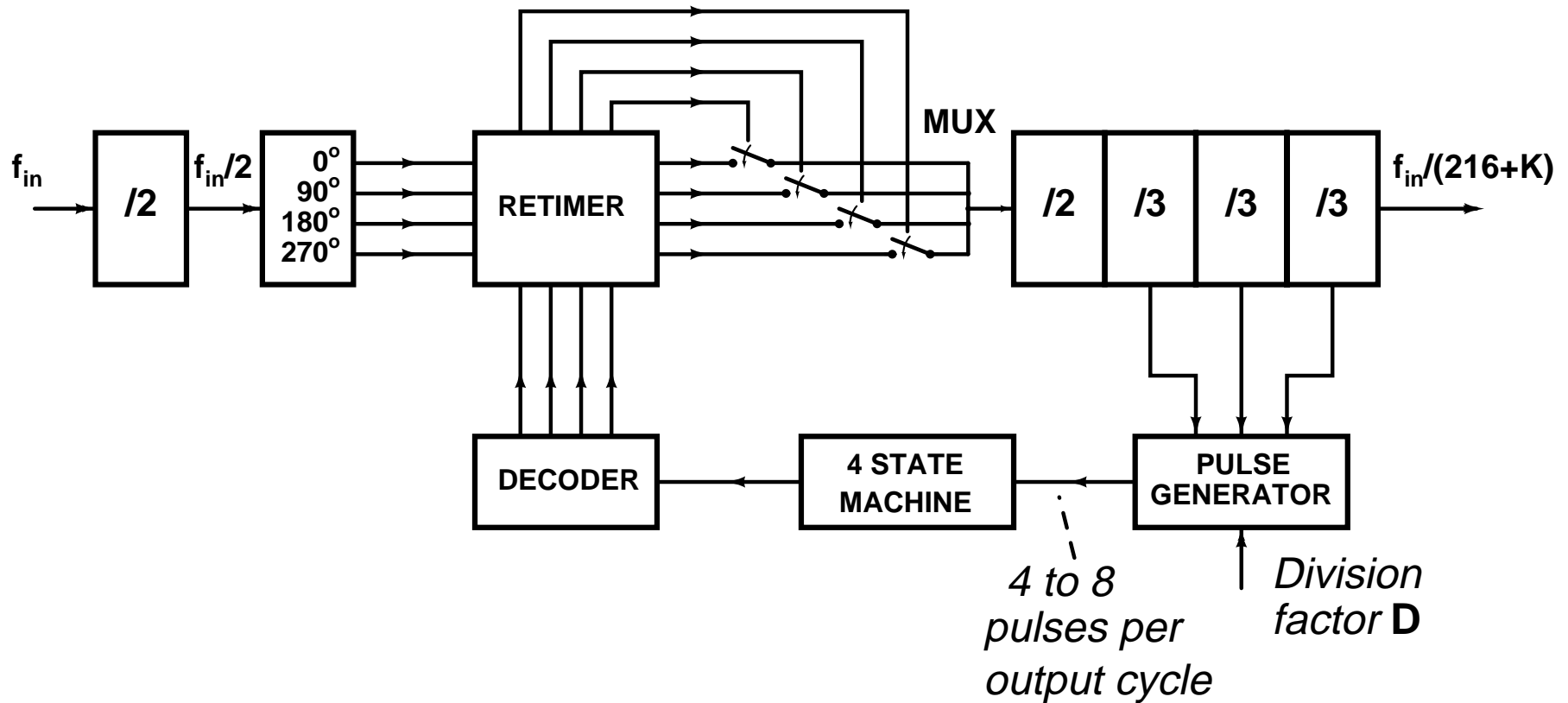
- 0.25 μ m CMOS, $V_{dd} = 1.8$ V: 3 stage ring osc.
 - CMOS: 2.8 GHz.
 - pseudo-nMOS: 6 GHz.

5.5 GHz $\div 2$ stage



- 5.5 GHz $\div 2$ with 300mV_{pk} (SE) inputs at $V_{dd} = 1.8\text{V}$.
- Disabled by pulling CLK, CLKB inputs to the rails.

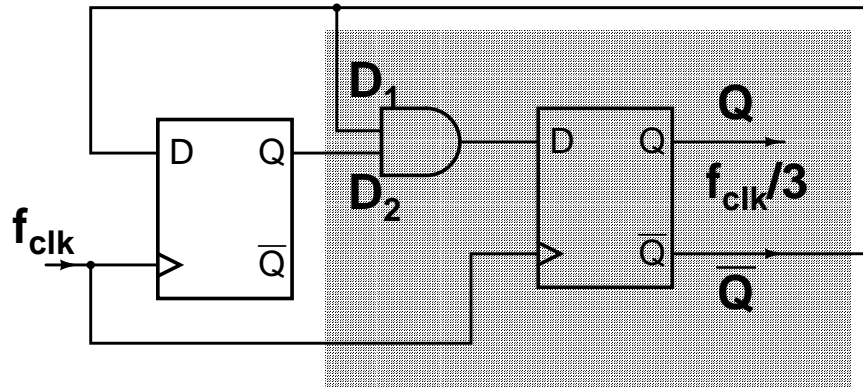
Programmable divider



- $\{220, \dots, 224\} = 216 + \{4, \dots, 8\} = 2^3 \cdot 3^3 + \{4, \dots, 8\}$
- $\div 3$ stages: similar to $\div 2$, with gated input branches.

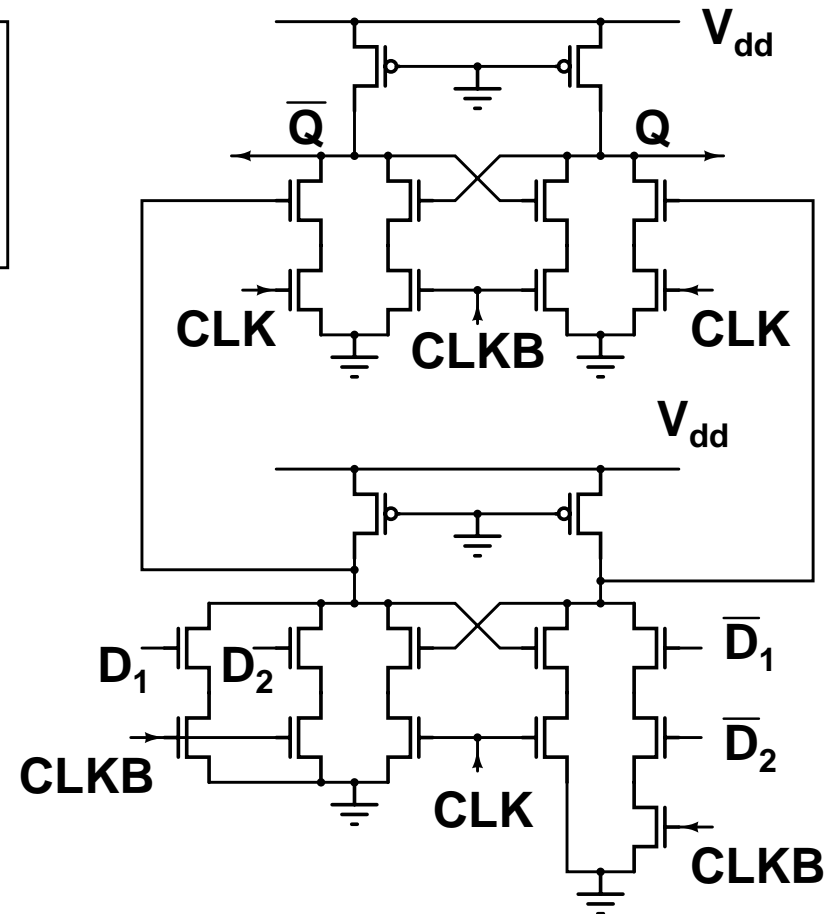
÷3 stage

LOGIC



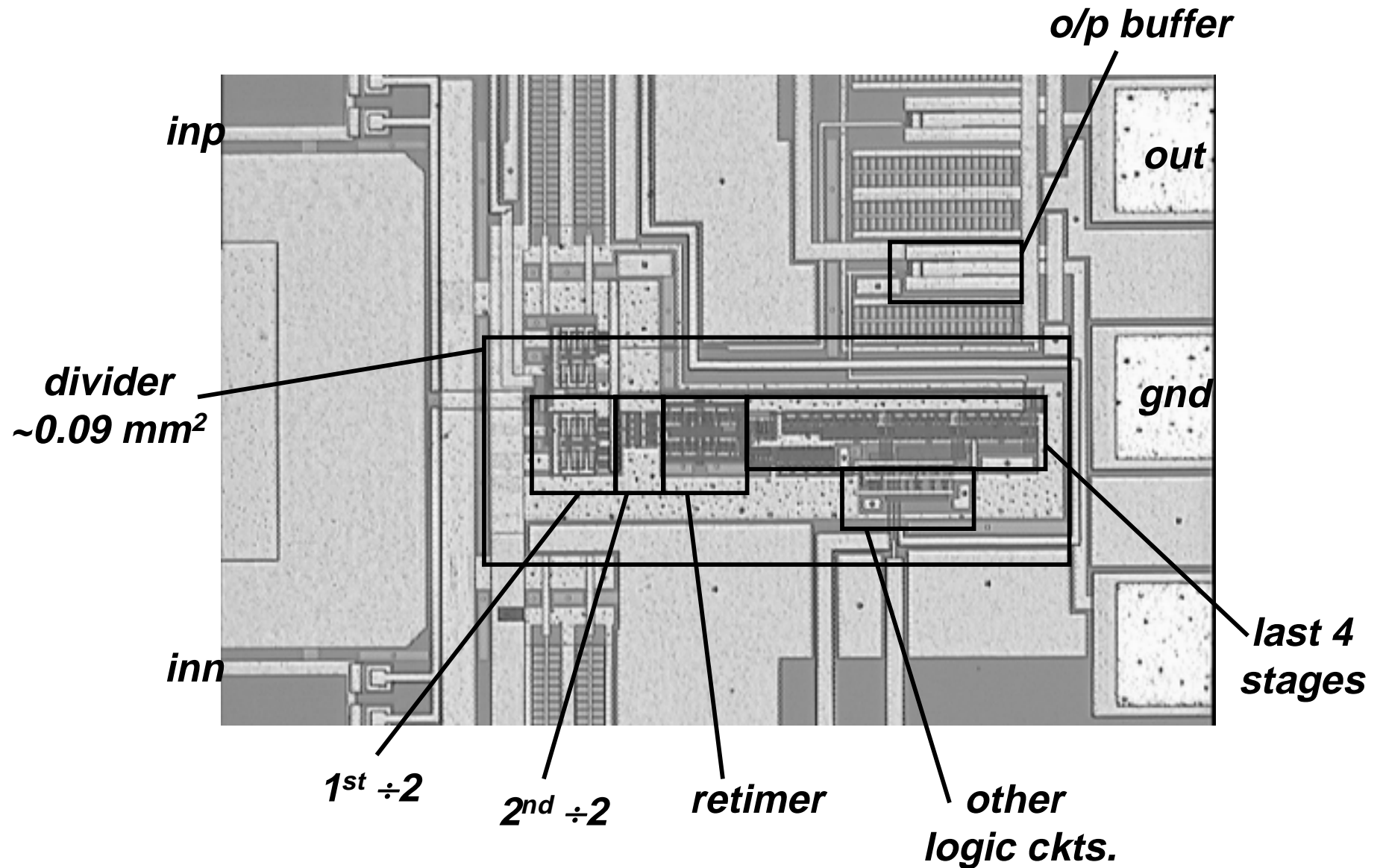
differential realization

IMPLEMENTATION

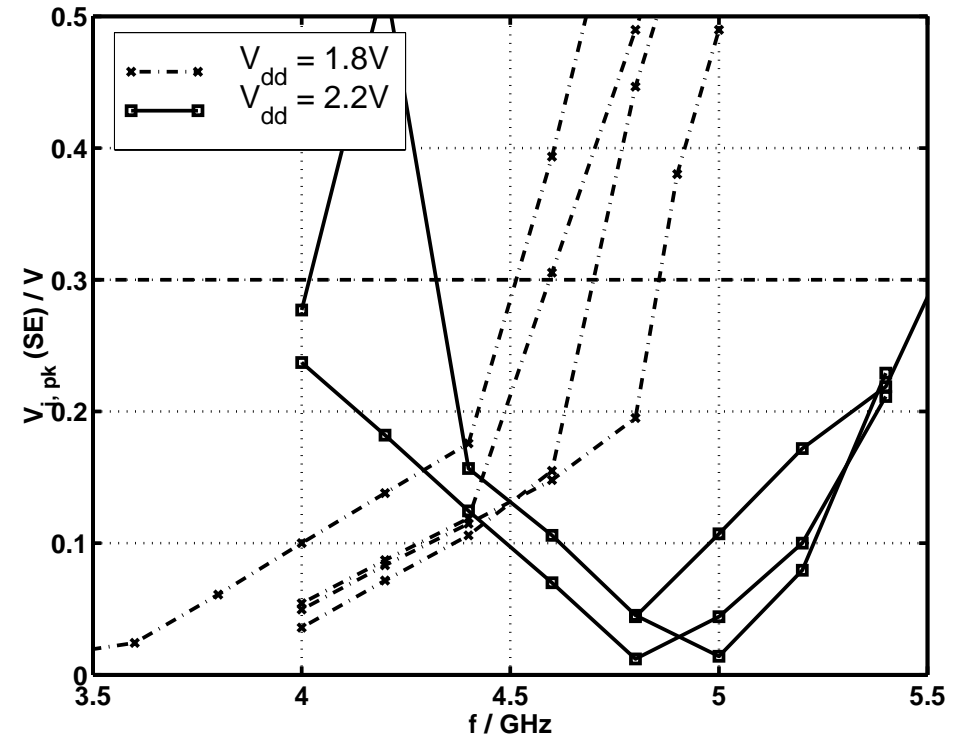
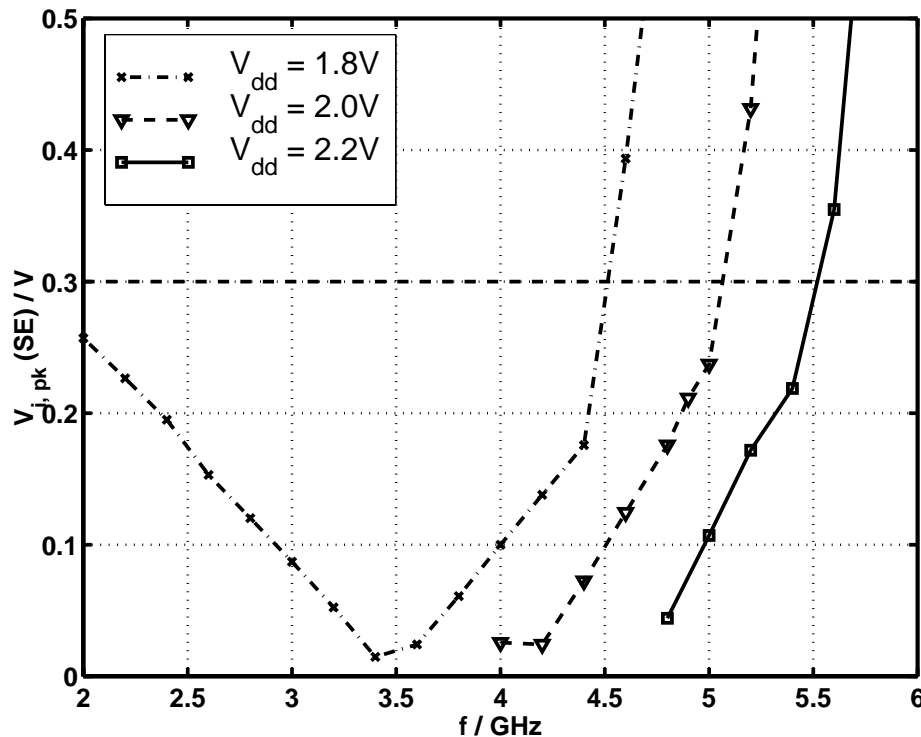


- AND gate: combined with the DFF input branches.

Chip Photograph

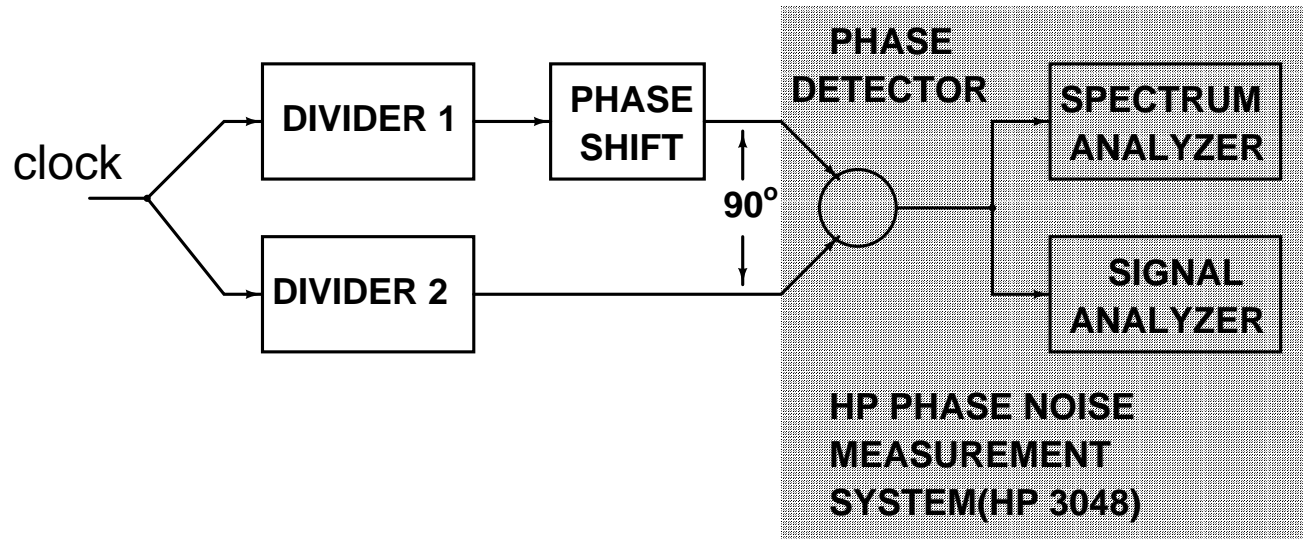


Measurements: Sensitivity



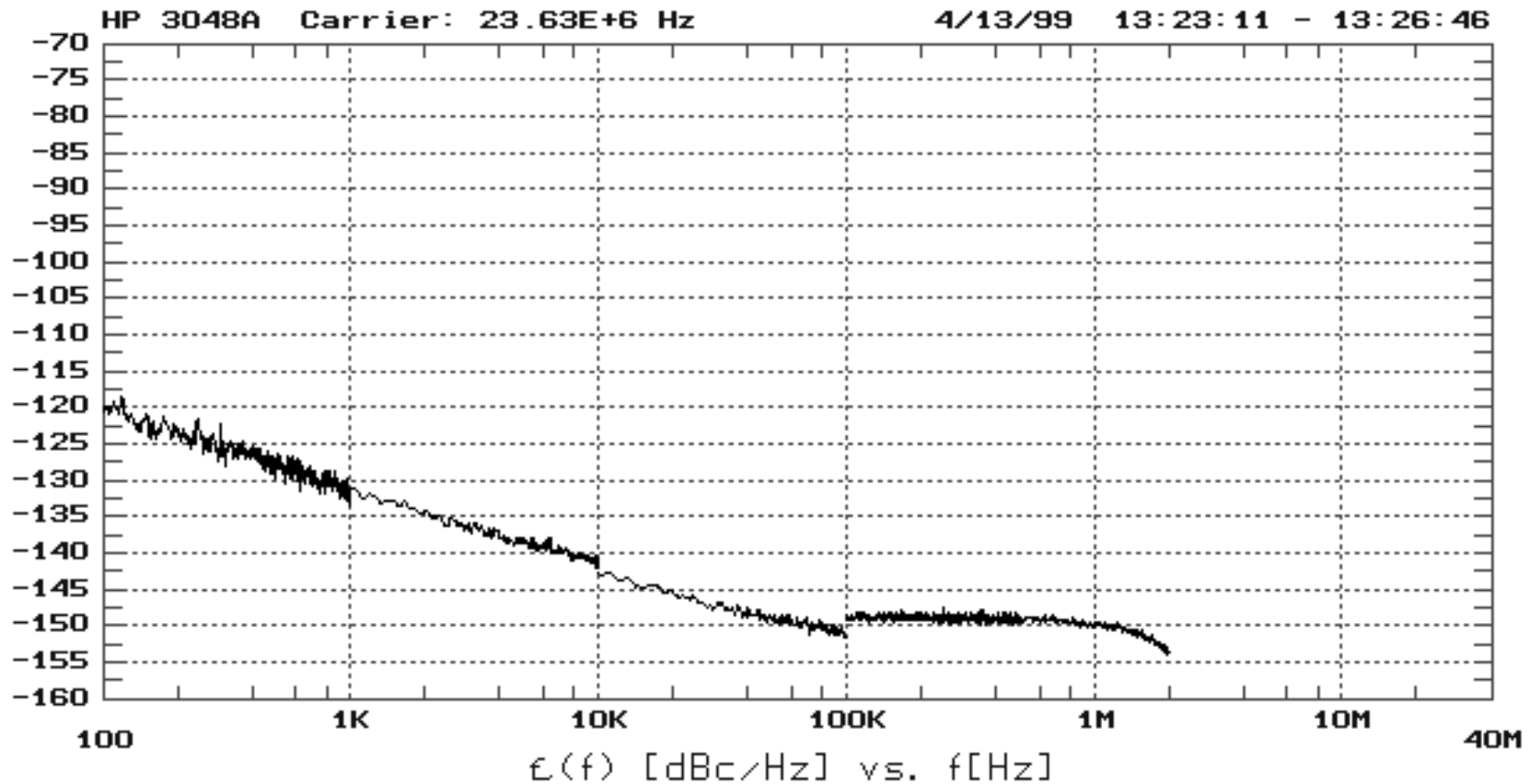
- 5.5 GHz operation with $V_{dd} = 2.2 V$, $300mV_{pk}(SE)$ input.
- Changed technology: major discrepancy between models and process.

Phase noise measurement setup



- Divider contributes phase noise inside the loop bandwidth.
- Measured noise = twice the noise of each divider.
- Input referred phase noise(@ 5.5 GHz): + 47dB (220x).

Measurements: Phase Noise



- o/p phase noise from 2 dividers & o/p buffers.
- ~ -131 dBc/Hz @ 1 kHz offset.
- 1/f behavior down to 1 Hz.

Summary

Technology	0.25 μm CMOS
Chip Area	0.09 mm²
V_{dd} $I(V_{\text{dd}})$ $f_{\text{in, max}}$ Sensitivity	2.2 V 37 mA 5.5 GHz 300 mV pk., SE
o/p phase noise (5.5 GHz signal i/p)	-131 dBc / Hz @ 1 kHz
V_{dd} $I(V_{\text{dd}})$ $f_{\text{in, max}}$ Sensitivity	1.8 V 24 mA 4.5 GHz 300 mV pk., SE
o/p phase noise (4.5 GHz signal i/p)	-133 dBc / Hz @ 1 kHz

Comparison of CMOS dividers

		Tech.	$f_{in, max}$ GHz	V_{dd} V	P_d mW	Input V_{pk}	Phase Noise (input ref.) dBc/Hz@1kHz
This work	$\div 220$... $\div 224$	0.25 μm	5.5	2.2	82	0.3	-83.2
De Muer '98	$\div 8/9$	0.7 μm	1.5	5.0	55	0.16	-93.9
Kurizu '97	$\div 4$	0.15 μm	11.8	2.0	20	1.0	
Craninckx '95	$\div 2$	0.7 μm	1.7	3.0	7.5		-87.9
Razavi '95	$\div 2$	0.1 μm	13.4	2.6	26	1.3	
Foroudi '95	$\div 16$	1.2 μm	1.5	5.0	13	0.35	
H. Cong '88	$\div 4/5$	0.4 μm	4.2	3.5		0.5	
Maeda '97	$\div 256$	0.2 μm GaAs	14.5	0.6	22	1.0	

Conclusions

- Programmable divider for HiPerLAN in CMOS.
- Retiming circuit for reliable phase switching.
- 5.5 GHz low voltage $\div 2$ stage in 0.25 μm CMOS.
- Low phase noise achieved at a high input frequency.

Acknowledgments

- W. Fischer for layout, V. Boccuzzi for testing.
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