

# EE142 Problem Set 9

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## 1 Review of Important Concepts

Assume a memoryless distortion circuit is modeled by  $I_{out} = a_0 + a_1 V_{in} + a_2 V_{in}^2 + a_3 V_{in}^3$  and the input DC bias voltage is  $V_{in,0}$ .

(a) Derive IIP3, OIP3,  $IP_{1dB}$ , and  $IP_{3dB}$

We begin by driving the circuit with a two-tone input with equal amplitude  $A$  and frequencies  $\omega_1$  and  $\omega_2$ :

$$S_i = A \cos(\omega_1 t) + A \cos(\omega_2 t)$$

Now the full expanded form of the output can be derived:

$$\begin{aligned} S_o = & \frac{9a_3}{4} A^3 \cos(\omega_1 t) + \frac{A^3 a_3}{4} \cos(3\omega_1 t) + \frac{9a_3}{4} A^3 \cos(\omega_2 t) + \frac{A^3 a_3}{4} \cos(3\omega_2 t) \\ & + \frac{3a_3}{4} A^3 \cos(2\omega_1 t + \omega_2 t) + \frac{A^2 a_2}{2} \cos(2\omega_1 t) + \frac{A^2 a_2}{2} \cos(2\omega_2 t) + \\ & A^2 a_2 \cos(\omega_1 t - \omega_2 t) + A^2 a_2 \cos(\omega_1 t + \omega_2 t) + A^2 a_2 + A a_1 \cos(\omega_1 t) + A a_1 \cos(\omega_2 t) \end{aligned}$$

We define  $IM3$  as  $\frac{\text{Amplitude of one 3rd order IM product}}{\text{Amplitude of Fundamental}}$

$$\begin{aligned} IM3 &= \frac{3a_3/4 \cdot A^3}{A a_1} \\ &= \frac{3}{4} \frac{a_3}{a_1} A^2 \end{aligned}$$

To find IIP3, set  $|IM3| = 1$  and solve for  $A$ . OIP3 is just the IIP3 power referenced to the output.

$$\begin{aligned} IIP3 &= \sqrt{\frac{4}{3} \left| \frac{a_1}{a_3} \right|} \\ OIP3 &= IIP3 \cdot a_1 \end{aligned}$$

$IP_{1dB}$  is defined by using a single-tone input and checking at what input power level the circuit's apparent gain has dropped by 1dB.

$$S_o = \frac{3a_3}{4}A^3 \cos(\omega_1 t) + \frac{A^3 a_3}{4} \cos(3\omega_1 t) + \frac{A^2 a_2}{2} \cos(2\omega_1 t) + \frac{A^2 a_2}{2} + A a_1 \cos(\omega_1 t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Apparent Gain} &= \frac{a_1 A + \frac{3}{4} a_3 A^3}{A} \\ &= a_1 \left(1 + \frac{3}{4} \frac{a_3}{a_1} A^2\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$20 \log\left(1 + \frac{3}{4} \frac{a_3}{a_1} A^2\right) = -1 \text{ dB}$$

$$IP_{1dB} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{3} \left| \frac{a_1}{a_3} \right|} \cdot \sqrt{0.11}$$

$$IP_{3dB} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{3} \left| \frac{a_1}{a_3} \right|} \cdot \sqrt{0.085}$$

- (b) If IIP3 is 10V, what is the input-blocker level that degrades the small-signal gain of the desired signal by 2dB?

We model an input signal  $S_i = A \cos(\omega_1 t) + B \cos(\omega_2 t)$ , where  $\omega_1$  is the blocker,  $\omega_2$  is the desired tone, and  $A$  and  $B$  are their magnitudes with  $A \gg B$ .

We want to look at the cubic terms in  $S_o$ , the output signal.

$$S_o \text{ contains } \frac{3a_3}{2} A^2 B \cos(\omega_2 t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Apparent Gain} &= \frac{a_1 B + a_3 \frac{3}{2} A^2 B}{B} \\ &= a_1 \left(1 + \frac{3}{2} \frac{a_3}{a_1} A^2\right) \\ &= a_1 \left(1 + \frac{2}{IIP3^2} A^2\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$20 \log\left(1 + \frac{2}{IIP3^2} A^2\right) = -2 \text{ dB}$$

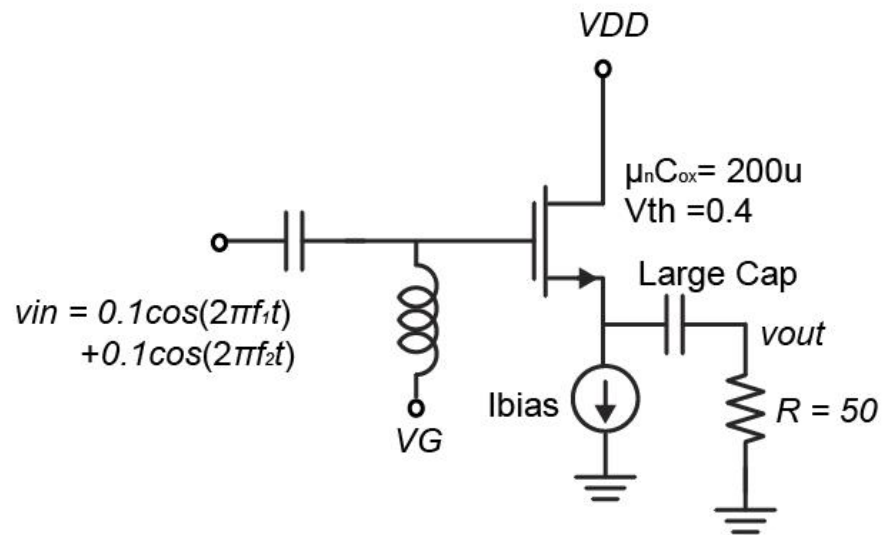
$$A = 2.188 \text{ V}$$

- (c) Following part (b), what will be the tolerable blocker levels for a two-tone blocker?
- (d) If IIP3 is 10V, what are the  $IP_{1dB}$  for two-tone and three-tone input signals?
- (e) If the modeled circuit is a BJT with  $I_{out} = I_s \exp(V_{be}/V_T)$ , use a math tool to find the actual output third-harmonic current as a function of the input magnitude. Compare the actual values to the estimated values via the power series.

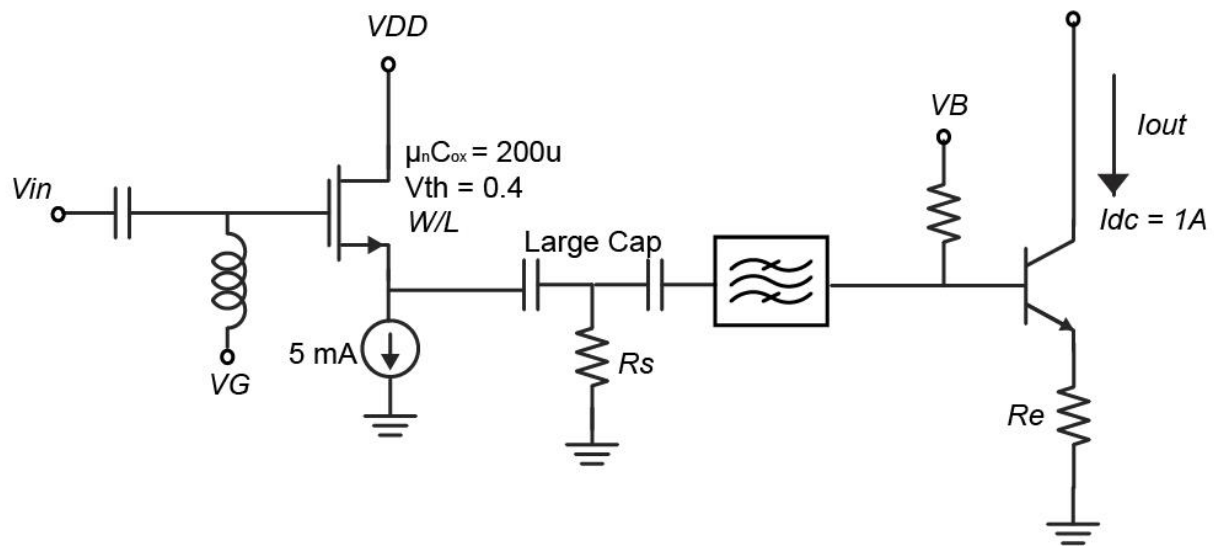
## 2 Distortion of a Source Follower

For the source follower shown below, calculate the required bias current ( $I_{bias}$  and W/L for the long-channel transistor to drive the load with a swing of 100 mV (at both  $f_1$  and  $f_2$ ), with IM3 equal to -50 dBc.

Correction:  $v_{out} = 0.1 \cos(2\pi f_1 t) + 0.1 \cos(2\pi f_2 t)$   $v_{in}$  magnitude is not specified



### 3 Pre-distortion and Source-degeneration Linearizer



- For the above schematic, what are the OIP3 of the BJT stage for  $R_e = 0\Omega$  and  $R_e = 0.02\Omega$ ?
- What are the two possible  $R_e$  for the BJT stage to have an OIP3 of 10A?