



Quadrature GPS Receiver Front-End in 0.13μm CMOS: The QLMV cell



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Global Positioning System

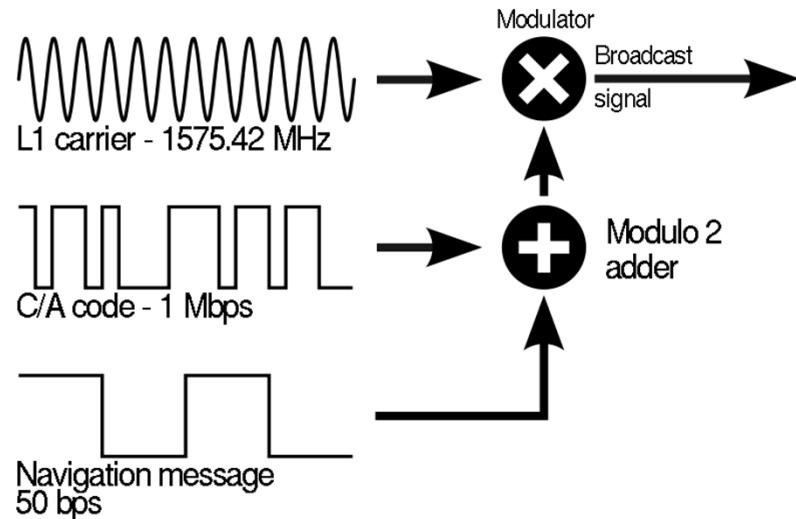
- A global navigation satellite system maintained by US government
 - Other systems: GLONASS (Russia), COMPASS (China), Galileo (EU)
- 30 NAVSTAR satellites in orbit
 - First satellite launched in 1978
- Approved for civilian use in 1983



[www.blaugh.com]

Global Positioning System

- Requires line of sight to four or more GPS satellites (latitude, longitude and altitude)
- 50W transmitter power

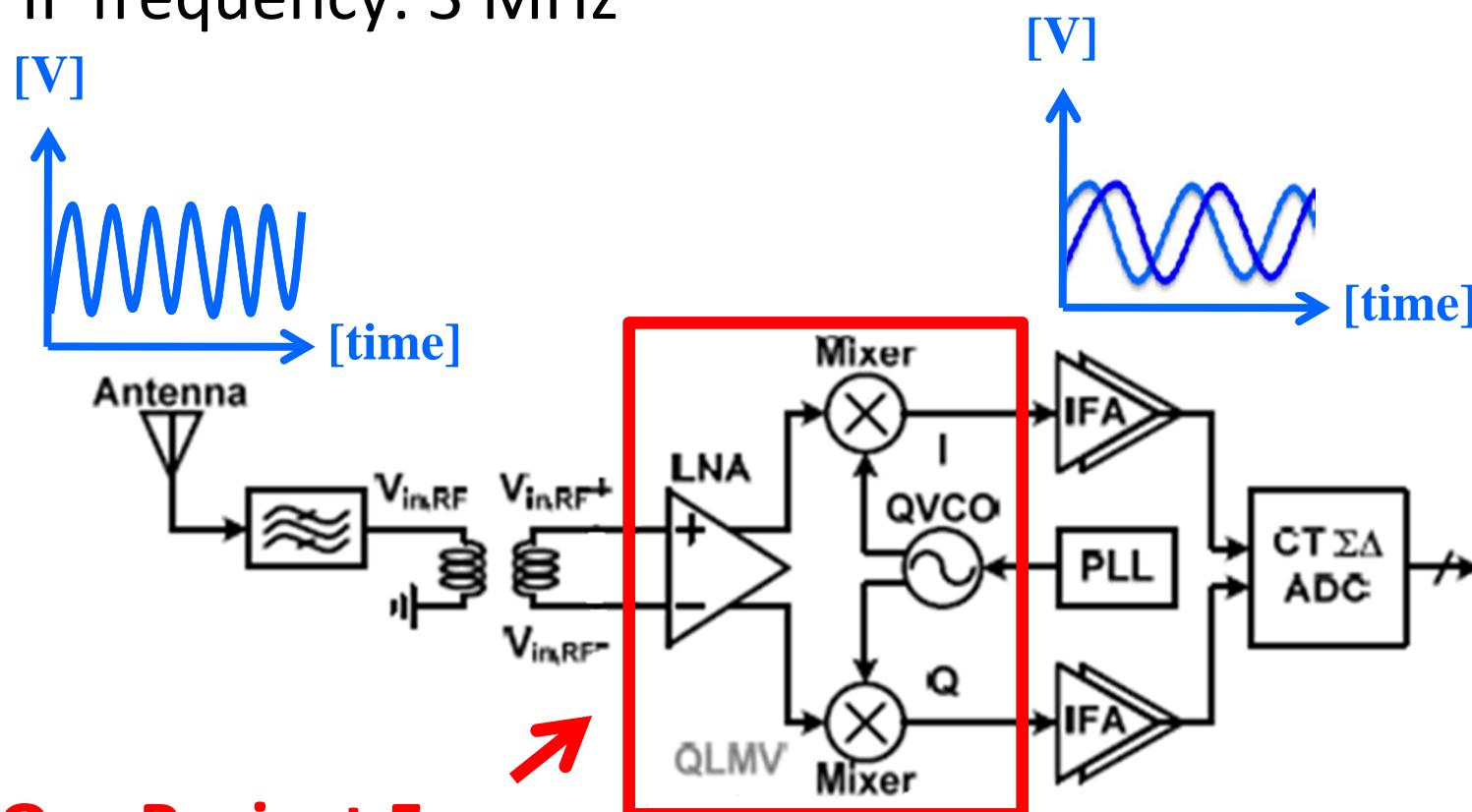


[www.sparkfun.com]

- L1 signal - 1.57542 GHz (Civilian)
L2 signal - 1.2276 GHz (Military)

GPS Receiver Architecture

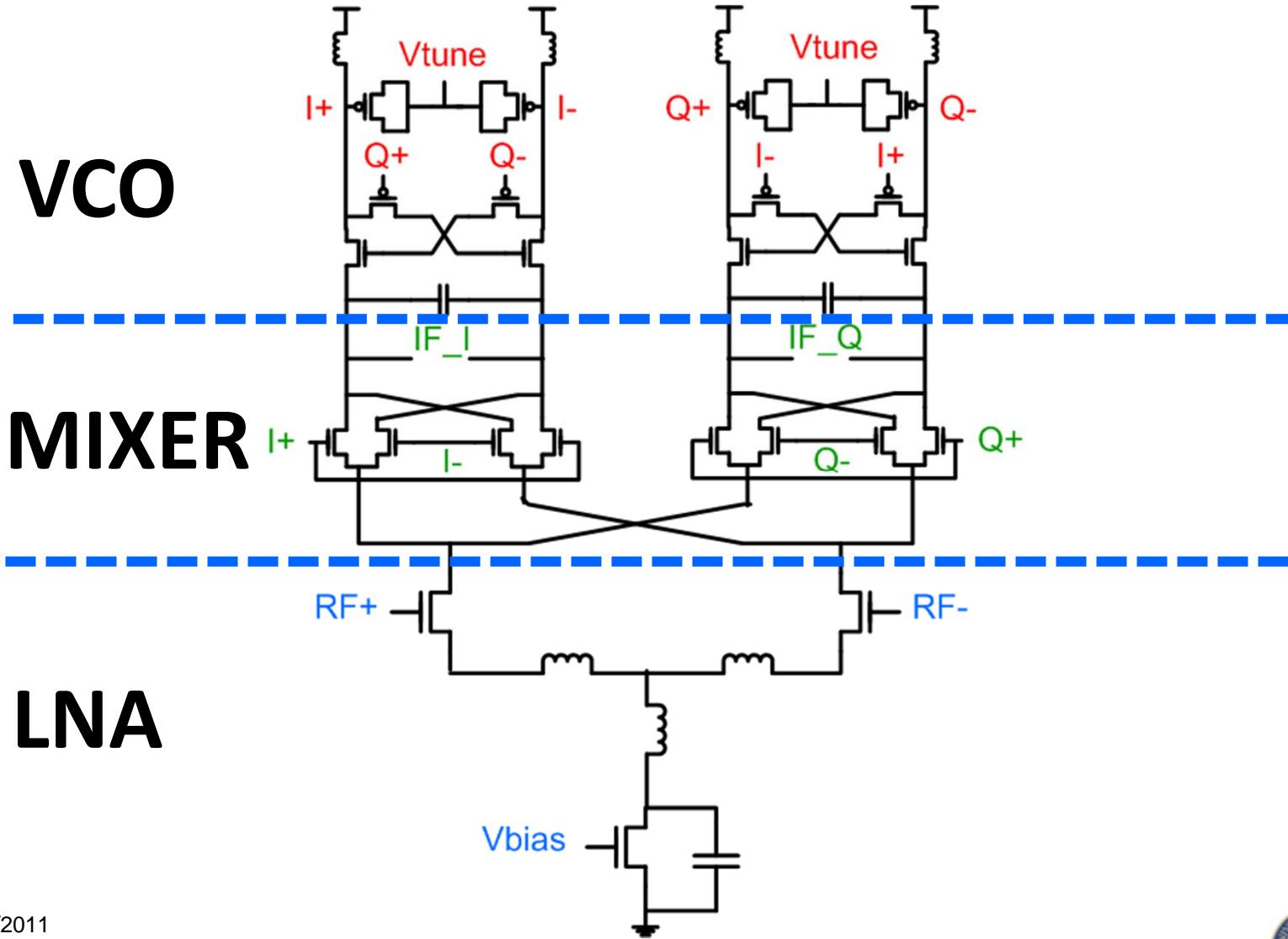
- Emphasizes on low-power design
- IF frequency: 3 MHz



Our Project Focus

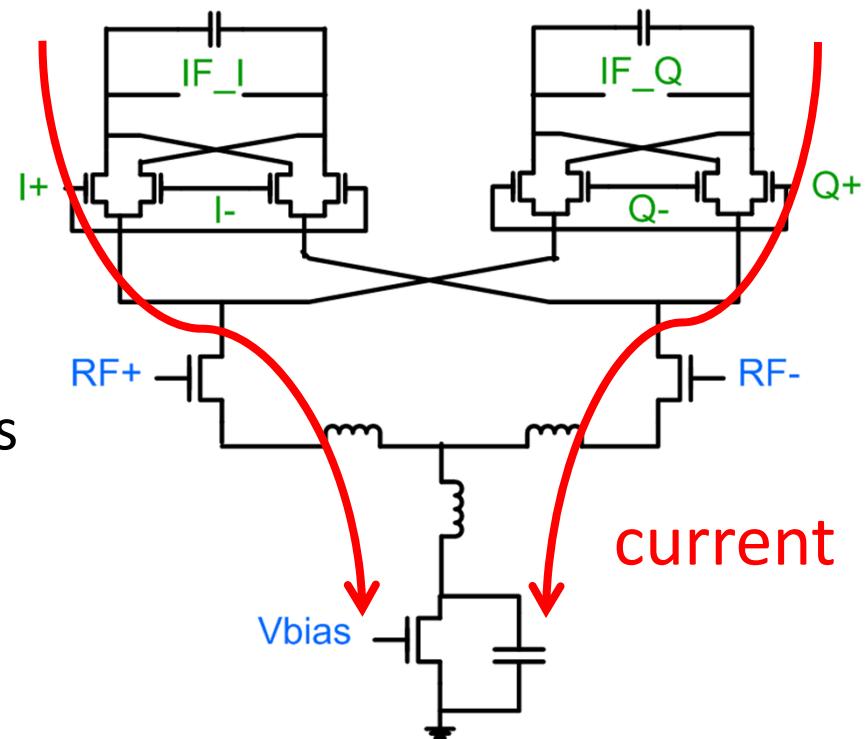
[Cheng et al. ISSCC'09]

Stacked Quadrature LNA-Mixer-VCO



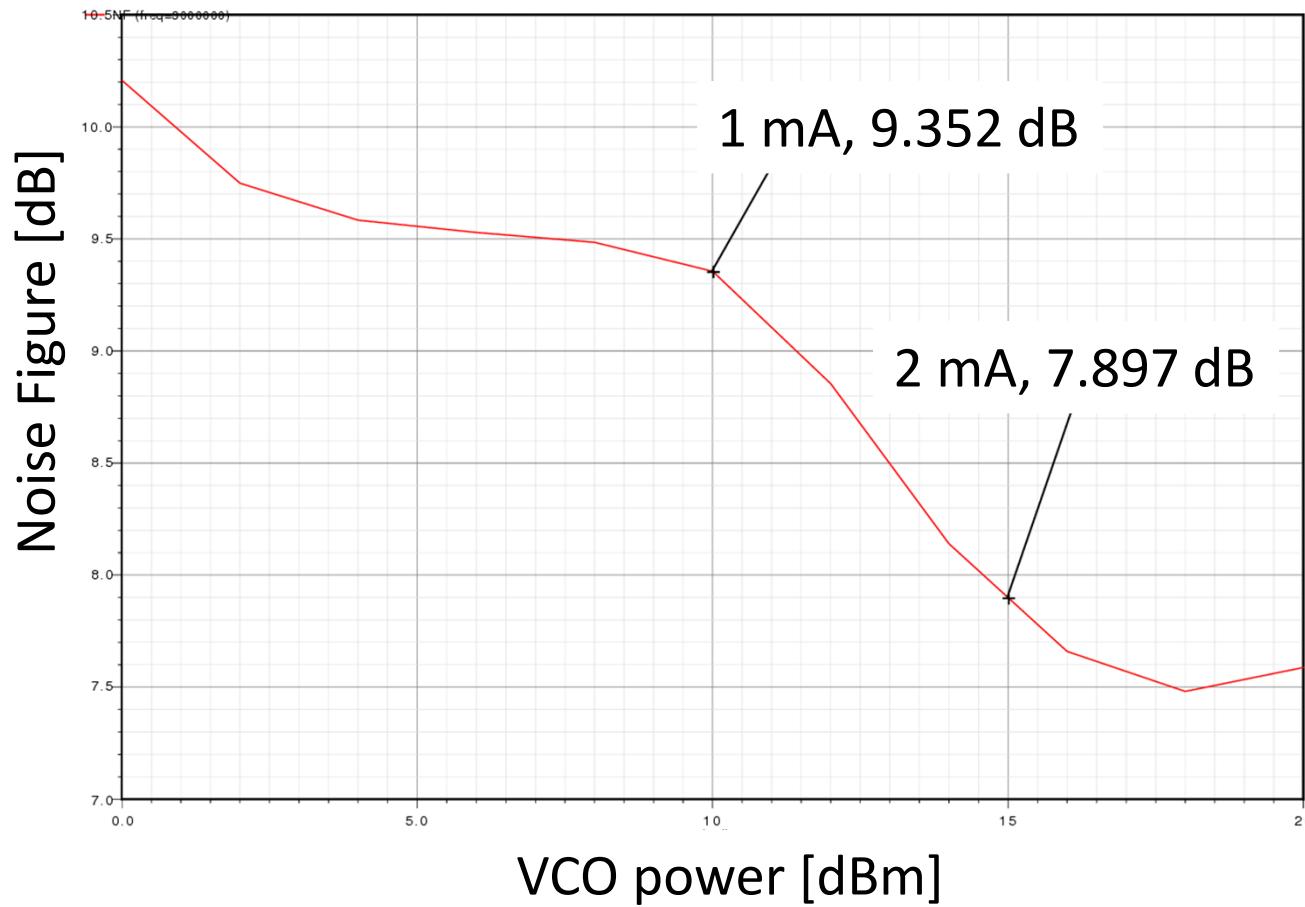
Mixer-LNA

- Advantages
 - Current reuse
 - 1/f noise is minimized
 - 2X conversion gain comparing the single-balanced mixer
 - Number of transistors is reduced to optimize LNA NF and RF loss



Mixer-LNA

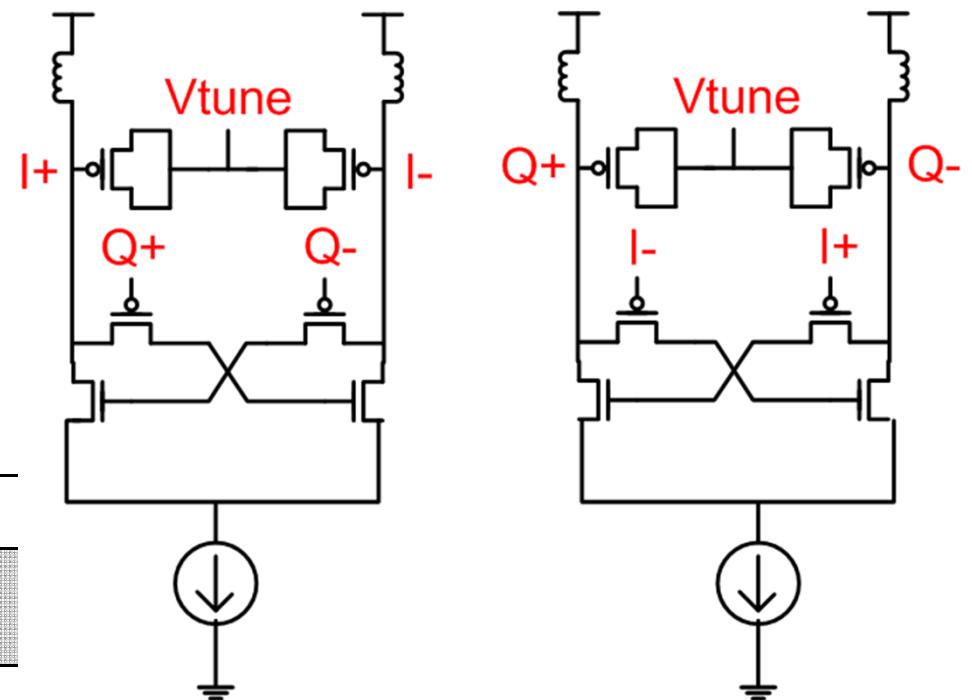
- Noise Figure



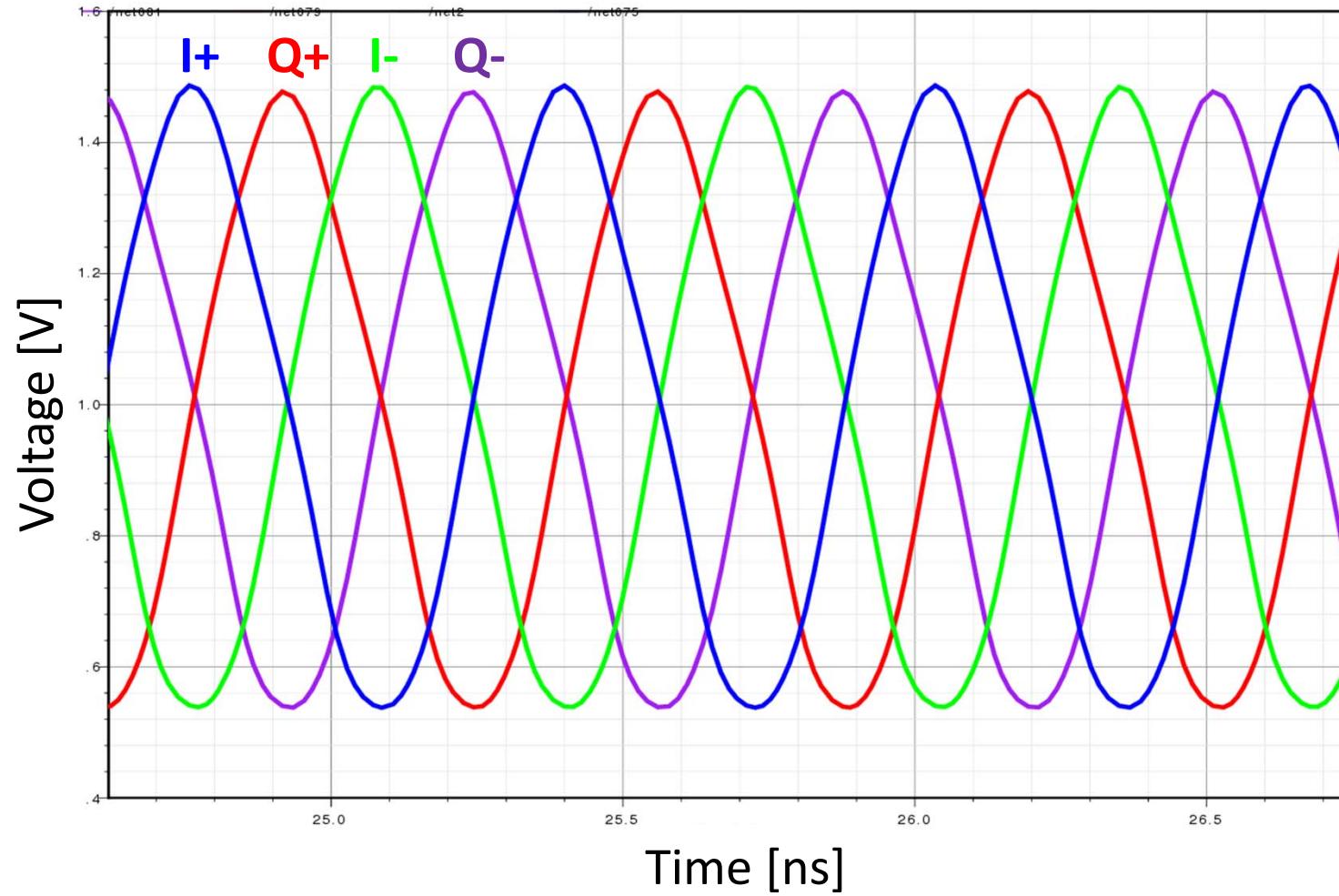
Gate Modulated CMOS QVCO

- Low power supply voltage operation
- Low phase noise
- Added parasitic capacitance

VCO Frequency	1.57 GHz
Phase Noise @ 1MHz	- 114 dBc/Hz

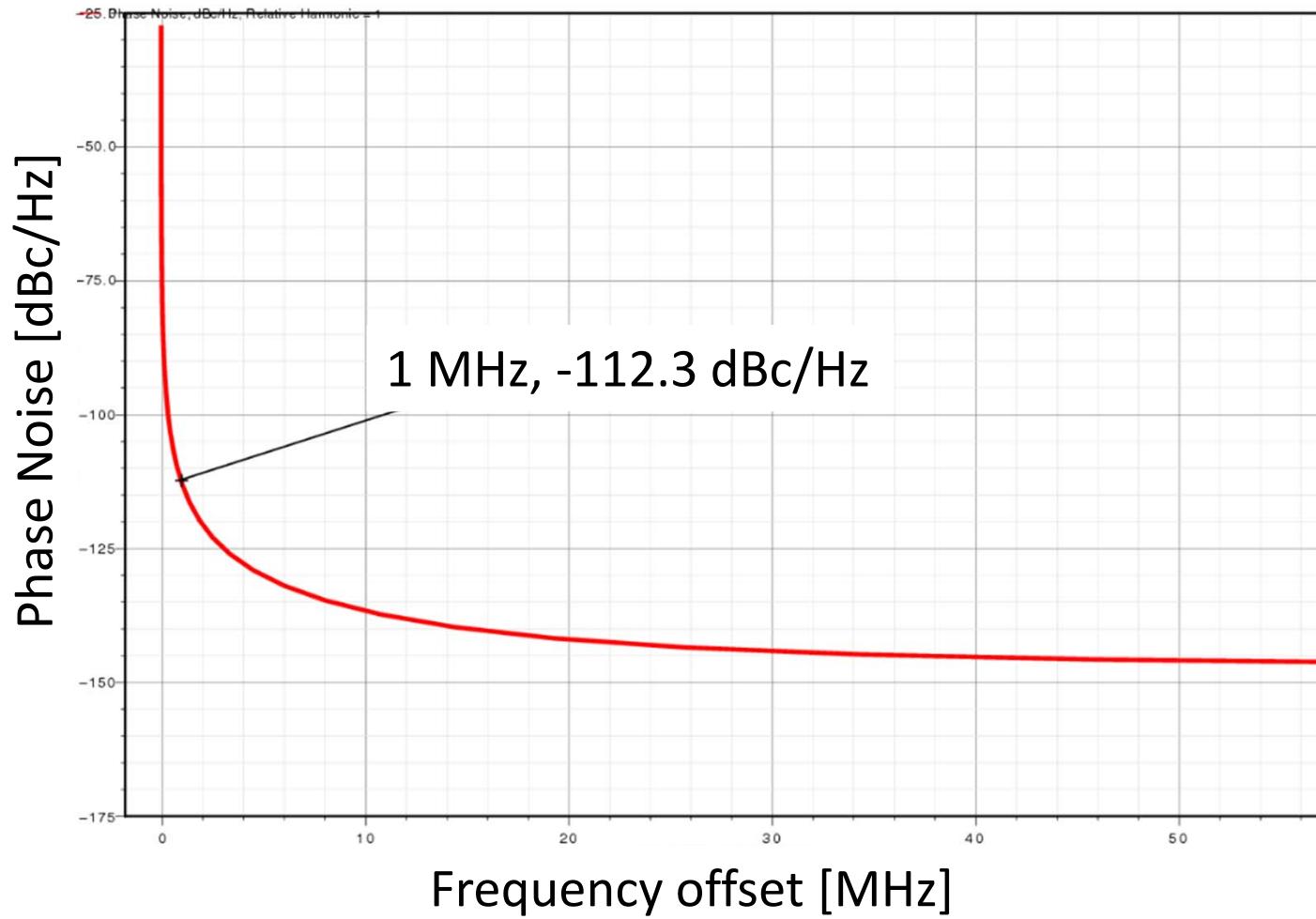


QVCO Output



4/20/2011

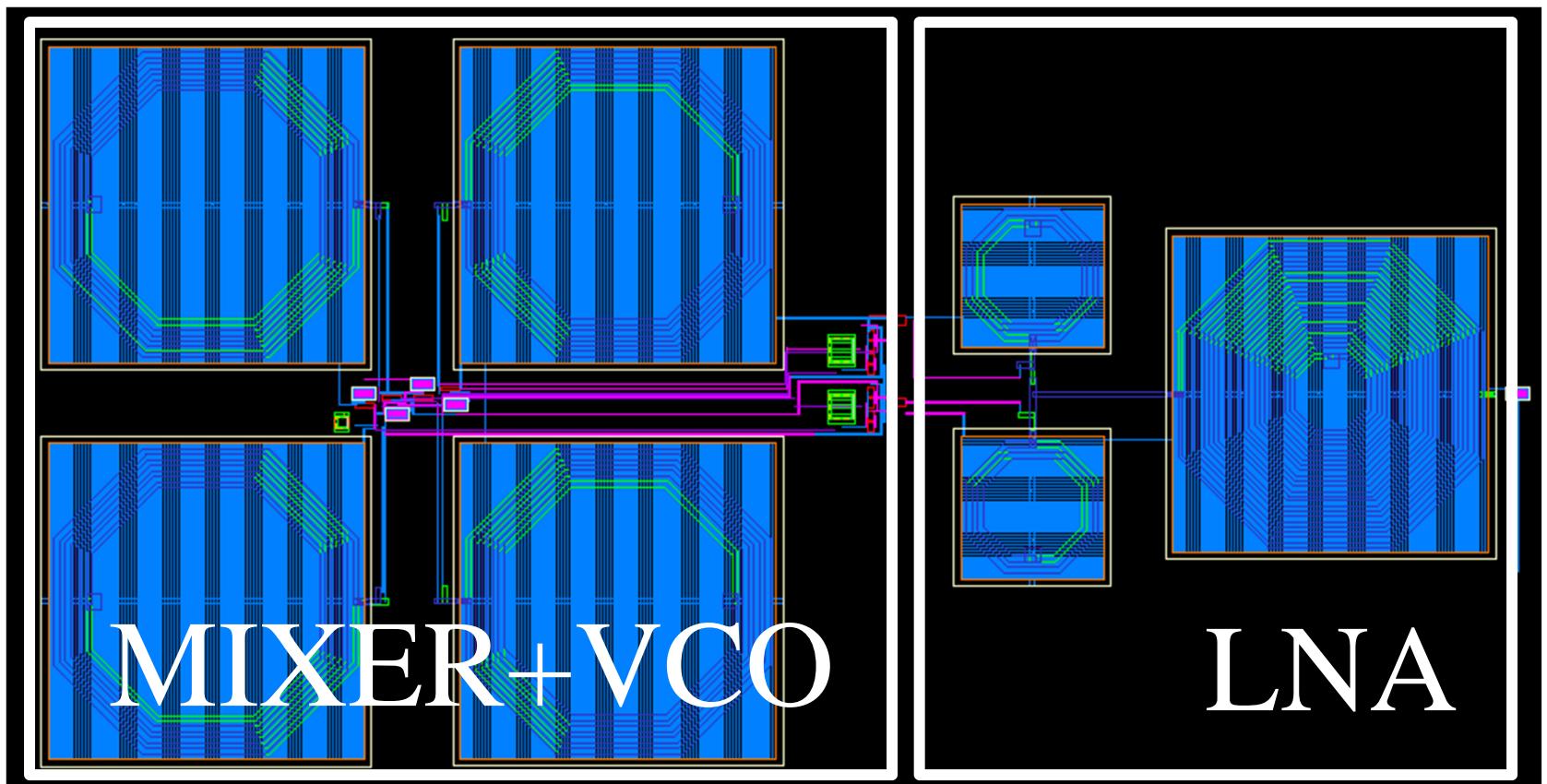
QVCO Phase Noise



4/20/2011

QLMV Cell Layout

- Area: $\sim 1\text{mm}^2$



Data Comparison

	<u>This Work</u>	[1]	[4]
Technology	0.13μm CMOS	0.13μm CMOS	0.13μm CMOS
RF frequency		1.57542GHz	
Power (mW)	2.14	1	5.4
Conversion Gain (dB)	27.7	42.5	36
Phase Noise @ 1MHz (dBc/Hz)	-112.3	-110	-104
NF (dB)	48	6.5	4.8
P1dB (dBm)	-68	-40	-31
IIP3 (dBm)	-57	-30	-19
S11 (dB)	< -30	< -10	< -10
Current (mA)	2.14	1	4.5
Supply Voltage (V)	1	1	1.2
Area (mm²)	1.05	-	1.5

Questions?



References

- [1] Kuang-Wei Cheng, et al., "A Current Reuse Quadrature GPS Receiver in $0.13 \mu\text{m}$ CMOS", *Solid-State Circuits, IEEE Journal of*, vol.45, no.3, March 2010.
- [2] Kuang-Wei Cheng, et al., "A 7.2mW Quadrature GPS Receiver in $0.13 \mu\text{m}$ CMOS" *IEEE Int. Solid-State Circuits Conf. (ISSCC) Dig. Tech. Papers*, Feb. 2009.
- [3] A. Hajimiri and T. Lee, "Design Issues in CMOS Differential LC Oscillators" *IEEE J. Solid-State Circuits*, vol.34, no.5, May 1999
- [4] A. Liscidini, et al., "A 5.4mW GPS CMOS Quadrature Front-End Based on a Single-Stage LNA-Mixer-VCO" *IEEE Int. Solid-State Circuits Conf. (ISSCC) Dig. Tech. Papers*, pp472-473, Feb. 2006.
- [5] Kuang-Wei Cheng, et al., "A Gate-Modulated CMOS LC Quadrature VCO", *IEEE Radio Frequency Integrated Circuits Symposium*, 2009
- [6] P. Andreani, et al., "Analysis and Design of a 1.8-GHz CMOS LC Quadrature VCO" *IEEE J. Solid-State Circuits*, vol.37, no.12, December 2002
- [7] A. Rofougaran, et al., "A 900MHz CMOS LC-Oscillator with Quadrature Outputs" *IEEE Int. Solid-State Circuits Conf. (ISSCC)*, Session 24, Feb. 1996.
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