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INTRODUCTION

We must begin any treatment of PLL frequency acquisition with a review of the fundamentals of the PLL. Thereafter, the following subjects can be discussed (not necessarily in that order):

- (a) The difference between the type I second-order and the type II second-order PLL and why the type II second-order PLL is usually preferred
- (b) The mechanism for acquisition in an ordinary unassisted PLL
- (c) The multiplying phase detector (numerical multiplier, analog multiplier, RF mixer, or XOR gate used as a multiplier) and effects of hard limiting
- (d) The edge-triggered digital phase/frequency detector
- (e) The ramp-and-sample phase detector and a technique to exploit its uniqueness to realize wideband capture acquisition assistance
- (f) The quadricorrelator, balanced and unbalanced
- (g) The Costas PLL, “Frequency Squaring” Carrier Recovery, etc.
- (h) The clock and data recovery PLL
- (i) PLL considerations for frequency synthesizers
- (j) Signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) of the various phase detectors
- (k) Short- and long-term phase and frequency settling effects in a PLL
- (l) The effect of a phase detector dead zone on phase noise and wander
- (m) The reduction or elimination of phase detector dead zone and impact on reference frequency suppression

- (n) Sweeping techniques
- (o) Sweep disabling after lock and a self-disabling method
- (p) False locking on data or modulation sidebands
- (q) Preventing false lock on spurious signals, such as modulation sidebands
- (r) Comments on converting an analog to an all-digital architecture
- (s) Limiting acceleration in swept acquisition methods
- (t) Cycle slipping due to excessive acceleration or modulation within the loop
- (u) Killing the quadricorrelator output during final lock to suppress its otherwise added phase noise; using a dead zone versus a switch
- (v) DC offsets and noise and the effect on PLL acquisition
- (w) Heroic spur suppression using DC offset minimization and brickwall filtering
- (x) Brute force methods such as wideband/narrowband PLL bandwidth modes
- (y) The frequency ratio detector using counter techniques
- (z) Advantages and disadvantages of different assistive techniques and when to use which technique