

1.	Record Nr.	UNIPARTHENOPE000021712
	Autore	Pizzetti, Paolo
	Titolo	Trattato di geodesia teoretica / Paolo Pizzetti
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Bologna : Zanichelli, 1928
	Titolo uniforme	Trattato di geodesia teoretica
	Descrizione fisica	VI, 457 p. : ill. ; 24 cm
	Collana	Biblioteca di opere scientifiche
	Disciplina	526.6
	Collocazione	G 526.6/14
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
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	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910299860203321
	Autore	Zhao Feng
	Titolo	Low-Noise Low-Power Design for Phase-Locked Loops : Multi-Phase High-Performance Oscillators // by Feng Zhao, Fa Foster Dai
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2015
	ISBN	3-319-12200-2
	Edizione	[1st ed. 2015.]
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (106 p.)
	Disciplina	620 621.381 621.3815 621.382
	Soggetti	Electronic circuits Electronics Microelectronics Signal processing Image processing Speech processing systems Circuits and Systems Electronics and Microelectronics, Instrumentation Signal, Image and Speech Processing

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Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Analysis of Quantization Noise Reduction Techniques for Fractional-N PLL -- A Wide-Band 0.13μm SiGe BiCMOS PLL for X-Band Radar -- Design and Analysis of QVCO with Different Coupling Techniques -- Design and Analysis of a 0.6V QVCO with Capacitive-Coupling Technique -- Conclusions.
Sommario/riassunto	This book introduces low-noise and low-power design techniques for phase-locked loops and their building blocks. It summarizes the noise reduction techniques for fractional-N PLL design and introduces a novel capacitive-quadrature coupling technique for multi-phase signal generation. The capacitive-coupling technique has been validated through silicon implementation and can provide low phase-noise and accurate I-Q phase matching, with low power consumption from a super low supply voltage. Readers will be enabled to pick one of the most suitable QVCO circuit structures for their own designs, without additional effort to look for the optimal circuit structure and device parameters. .