Linear Cmos Rf Power Amplifiers For Wireless Applications Efficiency Enhancement And Frequency Tunable Capability Analog Circuits And Signal Processing

Highly Linear Integrated Wideband Amplifiers: Design and Analysis Techniques for Frequencies from Audio to RF deals with the complicated issues involved in the design of high-linearity integrated wideband amplifiers for different operating frequencies. The book demonstrates these principles using a number of high-performance designs. New topologies for high linearity are presented, as well as a novel method for estimating the intermodulation distortion of a wideband signal. One of the most exciting results presented is an enhanced feedback configuration called feedback boosting that is capable of very low distortion. Also important is a statistical method for relating the intermodulation distortion of a wideband signal to the total harmonic distortion (THD) of a single tone. The THD, as opposed to the intermodulation distortion of the wideband signal, is easy to measure and use as a design parameter. Three different applications where high linearity is needed are identified, namely audio power amplifiers, wideband IF amplifiers and RF power amplifiers. For these applications high-performance integrated amplifier designs using novel topologies are presented together with measurement results. The audio amplifiers are built in CMOS and are capable of driving 8Omega loudspeaker loads directly without using any external components. One of the

designs can operate on a supply voltage down to 1.5V. Both bipolar and CMOS wideband IF amplifiers are built; they are fully differential and have linearity from DC to 20 MHz. Finally, an RF power amplifier is built in CMOS, without using inductors, in order to investigate what performance can be achieved without them. Highly Linear Integrated Wideband Amplifiers: Design and Analysis Techniques for Frequencies from Audio to RF is an excellent reference for researchers and designers of integrated amplifiers, and may be used as a text for advanced courses on the topic.

This book focuses on high performance radio frequency integrated circuits (RF IC) design in CMOS. 1. Development of radio frequency ICs Wireless communications has been advancing rapidly in the past two decades. Many high performance systems have been developed, such as cellular systems (AMPS, GSM, TDMA, CDMA, W-CDMA, etc.), GPS system (global po- tioning system) and WLAN (wireless local area network) systems. The rapid growth of VLSI technology in both digital circuits and analog circuits provides benefits for wireless communication systems. Twenty years ago not many p- ple could imagine millions of transistors in a single chip or a complete radio for size of a penny. Now not only complete radios have been put in a single chip, but also more and more functions have been realized by a single chip and at a much lower price. A radio transmits and receives electro-magnetic signals through the air. The signals are usually transmitted on high frequency carriers. For example, a t- ical voice signal requires only 30 Kilohertz bandwidth. When it is transmitted by a FM radio station, it is often carried by a frequency in the range of tens of megahertz to hundreds of megahertz. Usually a radio is categorized by its carrier frequency, such as 900 MHz radio or 5 GHz radio. In general, the higher the carrier frequency, the better the directivity,

but the more difficult the radio design.

Improving the performance of existing technologies has always been a focal practice in the development of computational systems. However, as circuitry is becoming more complex, conventional techniques are becoming outdated and new research methodologies are being implemented by designers. Performance Optimization Techniques in Analog, Mix-Signal, and Radio-Frequency Circuit Design features recent advances in the engineering of integrated systems with prominence placed on methods for maximizing the functionality of these systems. This book emphasizes prospective trends in the field and is an essential reference source for researchers, practitioners, engineers, and technology designers interested in emerging research and techniques in the performance optimization of different circuit designs.

This extensively revised edition offers a comprehensive, practical, up-to-date understanding of how to tackle a power amplifier design with confidence and quickly determine the cause of malfunctioning hardware.

The Power Amplifier (PA) is the last Radio Frequency (RF) building block in a transmitter, directly driving an antenna. The low power RF input signal of the PA is amplified to a significant power RF output signal by converting DC power into RF power. Since the PA consumes a majority of the power, efficiency plays one of the most important roles in a PA design. Designing an efficient, fully integrated RF PA that can operate at low supply voltage (1.2V), low power, and low RF frequency (433MHz) is a major challenge. The class E Power Amplifier, which is one type of switch mode PA, is preferred in such a scenario because of its higher theoretical efficiency compared to linear power amplifiers. A controllable class E RF power amplifier design implemented in 0.13 microm CMOS process is presented. The circuit was

designed, simulated, laid out, fabricated, and tested. The PA will be integrated as a part of a complete wireless transceiver system using the same process

Advances in electronics have pushed mankind to create devices, ranging from - credible gadgets to medical equipment to spacecraft instruments. More than that, modern society is getting used to—if not dependent on—the comfort, solutions, and astonishing amount of information brought by these devices. One ?eld that has continuously bene?tted from those advances is the radio frequency integrated c- cuit (RFIC) design, which in its turn has promoted countless bene?ts to the mankind as a payback. Wireless communications is one prominent example of what the - vances in electronics have enabled and their consequences to our daily life. How could anyone back in the eighties think of the possibilities opened by the wireless local area networks (WLANs) that can be found today in a host of places, such as public libraries, coffee shops, trains, to name just a few? How can a youngster, who lives this true WLAN experience nowadays, imagine a world without it? This book dealswith the design oflinearCMOS RF PowerAmpli?ers(PAs). The RF PA is a very important part of the RF transceiver, the device that enables wireless communications. Two important aspects that are key to keep the advances in RF PA design at an accelerate pace are treated: ef?ciency enhancement and frequen- tunable capability. For this purpose, the design of two different integrated circuits realizedina0.

11?mtechnologyispresented,eachoneaddressingadifferentaspect. With respect to ef?ciency enhancement, the design of a dynamic supply RF power ampli?er is treated, making up the material of Chaps. 2 to 4.

Build high-performance, energy-efficient circuits with this cutting-edge guide to designing,

modeling, analysing, implementing and testing new mm-wave systems.

Linear CMOS RF Power AmplifiersA Complete Design WorkflowSpringer Science & Business Media

Information Science and Electronic Engineering is a collection of contributions drawn from the International Conference of Electronic Engineering and Information Science (ICEEIS 2016) held January 4-5, 2016 in Harbin, China. The papers in this proceedings volume cover various topics, including: - Electronic Engineering - Information Science and Information Technologies - Computational Mathematics and Data Mining - Image Processing and Computer Vision - Communication and Signal Processing - Control and Automation of Mechatronics - Methods, Devices and Systems for Measurement and Monitoring - Engineering of Weapon Systems - Mechanical Engineering and Material Science - Technologies of Processing. The content of this proceedings volume will be of interest to professionals and academics in the fields of Electronic Engineering, Computer Science and Mechanical Engineering.

Reconfigurable RF Power Amplifiers on Silicon for Wireless Handsets is intended to designers and researchers who have to tackle the efficiency/linearity trade-off in modern RF transmitters so as to extend their battery lifetime. High data rate 3G/4G standards feature broad channel bandwidths, high dynamic range and

critical envelope variations which generally forces the power amplifier (PA) to operate in a low efficiency “backed-off” regime. Classic efficiency enhancement techniques such as Envelope Elimination and Restoration reveal to be little compliant with handset-dedicated PA implementation due to their channel-bandwidth-limited behavior and their increased die area consumption and/or bill-of-material. The architectural advances that are proposed in this book circumvent these issues since they put the stress on low die-area /low power-consumption control circuitry. The advantages of silicon over III/V technologies are highlighted by several analogue signal processing techniques that can be implemented on-chip with a power amplifier. System-level and transistor-level simulations are combined to illustrate the principles of the proposed power adaptive solutions. Measurement on BICMOS demonstrators allows validating the functionality of dynamic linearity/efficiency management. In Reconfigurable RF Power Amplifiers on Silicon for Wireless Handsets, PA designers will find a review of technologies, architectures and theoretical formalisms (Volterra series...) that are traditionally related to PA design. Specific issues that one encounters in power amplifiers (such as thermal / memory effects, stability, VSWR sensitivity...) and the way of overcoming them are also extensively considered throughout this book.

This book tackles both high efficiency and high linearity power amplifier (PA)

design in low-voltage CMOS. With its emphasis on theory, design and implementation, the book offers a guide for those actively involved in the design of fully integrated CMOS wireless transceivers. Offering mathematical background, as well as intuitive insight, the book is essential reading for RF design engineers and researchers and is also suitable as a text book.

A majority of people now have a digital mobile device whether it be a cell phone, laptop, or blackberry. Now that we have the mobility we want it to be more versatile and dependable; RF power amplifiers accomplish just that. These amplifiers take a small input and make it stronger and larger creating a wider area of use with a more robust signal. Switching mode RF amplifiers have been theoretically possible for decades, but were largely impractical because they distort analog signals until they are unrecognizable. However, distortion is not an issue with digital signals—like those used by WLANs and digital cell phones—and switching mode RF amplifiers have become a hot area of RF/wireless design. This book explores both the theory behind switching mode RF amplifiers and design techniques for them. *Provides essential design and implementation techniques for use in cma2000, WiMAX, and other digital mobile standards *Both authors have written several articles on the topic and are well known in the industry *Includes specific design equations to greatly simplify the design of

switchmode amplifiers

Design and Control of RF Power Amplifiers investigates various architectures and concepts for the design and control of radio-frequency (RF) power amplifiers. This book covers merits and challenges of integrating RF power amplifiers in various technologies, and introduces a number of RF power amplifier performance metrics. It provides a thorough review of various power amplifier topologies, followed by a description of approaches and architectures for the control and linearization of these amplifiers. A novel parallel amplifier architecture introduced in this book offers a breakthrough solution to enhancing efficiency in systems using power control. Design and Control of RF Power Amplifiers is a valuable resource for designers, researchers and students in the field of RF integrated circuit design. Detailed and thorough coverage of various concepts in RF power amplifier design makes this book an invaluable guide for both beginners and professionals.

This dissertation focuses on the design of CMOS power amplifiers for modern wireless handsets, where stringent linearity requirements and high power efficiency are difficult to achieve simultaneously. CMOS technology has been an attractive technology for research in fully-integrated transceivers due to its low cost and high-integration capability, as well as its continuously improving high-

frequency performance. Its advantages, however, come at the cost of continuously reduced breakdown voltages, low isolation and high power loss in the substrate. To address these limitations, a stacked-FET design technique is first developed to systematically divide the voltage stress among several transistors connected in series, allowing the use of a larger supply voltage. The voltage swing of each stacked device is added in phase to provide a larger output power to the load without the requirement of a large impedance transformation. To investigate this technique, a fully-integrated 20 dBm RF power amplifier is first implemented using 0.25-[mu]m silicon-on-sapphire MOSFETs. By using triple-stacked FETs, the optimum load impedance for a 20 dBm power amplifier increases to 50 [Omega] so impedance transformation is not required at the output. Measurement of a single-stage linear power amplifier shows a small-signal gain of 17.1 dB and a saturated output power of 21.0 dBm with a power added efficiency (PAE) of 44.0% at 1.88 GHz. With an IS-95 code division multiple access (CDMA) modulated signal, the power amplifier shows average output power of 16.3 dBm and PAE of 18.7% with ACPR below -42 dBc. The concept is then further demonstrated at higher voltage and power level. A single-stage quadruple-stacked-FET linear power amplifier is presented using 0.28-[mu]m 2.5-V standard I/O FETs in a 0.13- & mu;m silicon-on-insulator (SOI)

CMOS technology. The PA is designed to withstand up to 9 V of supply voltage before reaching its breakdown limit. The measured PA achieves a small-signal gain of 14.6 dB, a saturated output power of 32.4 dBm, and a PAE of 47% at 1.9 GHz with a 6.5-V supply. Using a reverse-link IS-95 CDMA modulated signal, the PA shows an average output power of up to 28.7 dBm with a PAE of 41.2% while meeting the adjacent channel power ratio requirement. The PA also shows an average output power of up to 29.4 dBm with a PAE of 41.4% while meeting the adjacent channel leakage ratio requirement of an uplink wideband code division multiple access (WCDMA) modulated signal. These performances are comparable to those of GaAs-based power amplifiers. To fully exploit the advantages of higher-speed CMOS technology and the availability of co-integrated digital circuitry, a digital-intensive transceiver architecture is explored as an alternative in the second part of the dissertation. A single-ended digitally-modulated power amplifier (DPA) is demonstrated in a 0.13-[mu]m 1.2-V SOI CMOS technology, to be used in a multi-standard RF polar transmitter. The amplitude modulation is done by digitally controlling the number of activated unit amplifiers whose currents are summed at the output. The DPA is designed for multi-mode multi-band functionality by avoiding frequency-selective components, except for the final-stage output matching network. The measured DPA delivers a

24.9-dBm peak output power at 900 MHz with a maximum power efficiency of 62.7%. Similar high-efficiency performance is also exhibited at 1.92 GHz with a reconfigured matching network. By employing a digital pre-distortion technique, the DPA could meet linearity requirements for both the enhanced data rate for GSM evolution (EDGE) and WCDMA standards.

RF power amplifiers are implemented in communication, semiconductor wafer processing, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), and radar systems to produce RF signal with the desired characteristics to perform several critical tasks in the entire system. They can be designed to operate in linear or switch-mode, depending on the specific application. This book explores the design and implementation methods for both linear and switch-mode amplifiers with real world engineering problems. The text discusses phased controlled switch-mode amplifiers and distortion and modulation effects in RF amplifiers. It illustrates the interface and integration of components and sub-systems for RF amplifiers. The material is further reinforced with MATLAB design files.

RF CMOS Power Amplifiers: Theory Design and Implementation focuses on the design procedure and the testing issues of CMOS RF power amplifiers. This is the first monograph addressing RF CMOS power amplifier design for emerging wireless standards. The focus on power amplifiers for short is distance wireless personal and local area networks (PAN and LAN), however the design techniques are also applicable to emerging wide area networks (WAN) infrastructure using micro or pico cell networks. The book discusses CMOS power amplifier design principles and theory and describes the architectures and tardeoffs in

designing linear and nonlinear power amplifiers. It then details design examples of RF CMOS power amplifiers for short distance wireless applications (e, g., Bluetooth, WLAN) including designs for multi-standard platforms. Design aspects of RF circuits in deep submicron CMOS are also discussed. RF CMOS Power Amplifiers: Theory Design and Implementation serves as a reference for RF IC design engineers and RD and R&D managers in industry, and for graduate students conducting research in wireless semiconductor IC design in general and with CMOS technology in particular.

This book describes the design of fully digital multistandard transmitter front-ends which can directly drive one or more switching power amplifiers, thus eliminating all other analog components. After reviewing different architectures, the authors focus on polar architectures using pulse width modulation (PWM), which are entirely based on unclocked delay lines and other continuous-time digital hardware. As a result, readers are enabled to shift accuracy concerns from the voltage domain to the time domain, to coincide with submicron CMOS technology scaling. The authors present different architectural options and compare them, based on their effect on the signal and spectrum quality. Next, a high-level theoretical analysis of two different PWM-based architectures – baseband PWM and RF PWM – is made. On the circuit level, traditional digital components and design techniques are revisited from the point of view of continuous-time digital circuits. Important design criteria are identified and different solutions are presented, along with their advantages and disadvantages. Finally, two chips designed in nanometer CMOS technologies are described, along with measurement results for validation.

This book focuses on broadband power amplifier design for wireless communication. Nonlinear

model embedding is described as a powerful tool for designing broadband continuous Class-J and continuous class F power amplifiers. The authors also discuss various techniques for extending bandwidth of load modulation based power amplifiers, such as Doherty power amplifier and Chireix outphasing amplifiers. The book also covers recent trends on digital as well as analog techniques to enhance bandwidth and linearity in wireless transmitters. Presents latest trends in designing broadband power amplifiers; Covers latest techniques for using nonlinear model embedding in designing power amplifiers based on waveform engineering; Describes the latest techniques for extending bandwidth of load modulation based power amplifiers such as Doherty power amplifier and Chireix outphasing amplifiers; Includes coverage of hybrid analog/digital predistortion as wideband solution for wireless transmitters; Discusses recent trends on on-chip power amplifier design with GaN /GaAs MMICs for high frequency applications.

This book presents the challenges and solutions of designing power amplifiers at RF and mm-Wave frequencies in a silicon-based process technology. It covers practical power amplifier design methodologies, energy- and spectrum-efficient power amplifier design examples in the RF frequency for cellular and wireless connectivity applications, and power amplifier and power generation designs for enabling new communication and sensing applications in the mm-Wave and THz frequencies. With this book you will learn: Power amplifier design fundamentals and methodologies Latest advances in silicon-based RF power amplifier architectures and designs and their integration in wireless communication systems State-of-the-art mm-Wave/THz power amplifier and power generation circuits and systems in silicon Extensive coverage from fundamentals to advanced design topics, focusing on various layers of abstraction: from device

modeling and circuit design strategy to advanced digital and mixed-signal architectures for highly efficient and linear power amplifiers New architectures for power amplifiers in the cellar and wireless connectivity covering detailed design methodologies and state-of-the-art performances Detailed design techniques, trade-off analysis and design examples for efficiency enhancement at power back-off and linear amplification for spectrally-efficient non-constant envelope modulations Extensive coverage of mm-Wave power-generation techniques from the early days of the 60 GHz research to current state-of the-art reconfigurable, digital mm-Wave PA architectures Detailed analysis of power generation challenges in the higher mm-Wave and THz frequencies and novel technical solutions for a wide range for potential applications, including ultrafast wireless communication to sensing, imaging and spectroscopy Contributions from the world-class experts from both academia and industry

With the proliferation of wireless networks, there is a need for more compact, low-cost, power efficient transmitters that are capable of supporting the various communication standards, including Bluetooth, WLAN, GSM/EDGE, WCDMA and 4G of 3GPP cellular. This book describes a novel idea of RF digital-to-analog converters (RFDAC) and demonstrates how they can realize all-digital, fully-integrated RF transmitters that support all the current multi-mode and multi-band communication standards. With this book the reader will: Understand the challenges of realizing a universal CMOS RF transmitter Recognize the design issues and the advantages and disadvantages related to analog and digital transmitter architectures Master designing an RF transmitter from system level modeling techniques down to circuit designs and their related layout know-hows Grasp digital polar and I/Q calibration techniques as well as the digital predistortion approaches Learn how to generate appropriate digital I/Q baseband

signals in order to apply them to the test chip and measure the RF-DAC performance. Highlights the benefits and implementation challenges of software-defined transmitters using CMOS technology Includes various types of analog and digital RF transmitter architectures for wireless applications Presents an all-digital polar RFDAC transmitter architecture and describes in detail its implementation Presents a new all-digital I/Q RFDAC transmitter architecture and its implementation Provides comprehensive design techniques from system level to circuit level Introduces several digital predistortion techniques which can be used in RF transmitters Describes the entire flow of system modeling, circuit simulation, layout techniques and the measurement process

This book provides an overview of current efficiency enhancement and linearization techniques for silicon power amplifier designs. It examines the latest state of the art technologies and design techniques to address challenges for RF cellular mobile, base stations, and RF and mmW WLAN applications. Coverage includes material on current silicon (CMOS, SiGe) RF and mmW power amplifier designs, focusing on advantages and disadvantages compared with traditional GaAs implementations. With this book you will learn: The principles of linearization and efficiency improvement techniques The architectures allowing the optimum design of multimode Si RF and mmW power amplifiers How to make designs more efficient by employing new design techniques such as linearization and efficiency improvement Layout considerations Examples of schematic, layout, simulation and measurement results Addresses the problems of high power generation, faithful construction of non-constant envelope constellations, and efficient and well control power radiation from integrated silicon chips Demonstrates how silicon technology can solve problems and trade-offs of power amplifier

design, including price, size, complexity and efficiency Written and edited by the top contributors to the field

Summarizes the schemes and technologies in RF circuit design, describes the basic parameters of an RF system and the fundamentals of RF system design, and presents an introduction of the individual RF circuit block design. Forming the backbone of today's mobile and satellite communications networks, radio frequency (RF) components and circuits are incorporated into everything that transmits or receives a radio wave, such as mobile phones, radio, WiFi, and walkie talkies. RF Circuit Design, Second Edition immerses practicing and aspiring industry professionals in the complex world of RF design. Completely restructured and reorganized with new content, end-of-chapter exercises, illustrations, and an appendix, the book presents integral information in three complete sections: Part One explains the different methodologies between RF and digital circuit design and covers voltage and power transportation, impedance matching in narrow-band case and wide-band case, gain of a raw device, measurement, and grounding. It also goes over equipotentiality and current coupling on ground surface, as well as layout and packaging, manufacturability of product design, and radio frequency integrated circuit (RFIC). Part Two includes content on the main parameters and system analysis in RF circuit design, the fundamentals of differential pair and common-mode rejection ratio (CMRR), Balun, and system-on-a-chip (SOC). Part Three covers low-noise amplifier (LNA), power amplifier (PA), voltage-controlled oscillator (VCO), mixers, and tunable filters. RF Circuit Design, Second Edition is an ideal book for engineers and managers who work in RF circuit design and for courses in electrical or electronic engineering.

In the arena of parasitic-aware design of CMOS RF circuits, efforts are aimed at the realization

of true single-chip radios with few, if any, off-chip components. The parasitic-aware RF circuit synthesis techniques described in this book effectively address critical problems in this field.
Analog Circuit Design is based on the yearly Advances in Analog Circuit Design workshop. The aim of the workshop is to bring together designers of advanced analogue and RF circuits for the purpose of studying and discussing new possibilities and future developments in this field. Selected topics for AACD 2007 were: (1) Sensors, Actuators and Power Drivers for the Automotive and Industrial Environment; (2) Integrated PA's from Wireline to RF; (3) Very High Frequency Front Ends.
This book presents design methods and considerations for digitally-assisted wideband millimeter-wave transmitters. It addresses comprehensively both RF design and digital implementation simultaneously, in order to design energy- and cost-efficient high-performance transmitters for mm-wave high-speed communications. It covers the complete design flow, from link budget assessment to the transistor-level design of different RF front-end blocks, such as mixers and power amplifiers, presenting different alternatives and discussing the existing trade-offs. The authors also analyze the effect of the imperfections of these blocks in the overall performance, while describing techniques to correct and compensate for them digitally. Well-known techniques are revisited, and some new ones are described, giving examples of their applications and proving them in real integrated circuits.
The work establishes the design flow for the optimization of linear CMOS power amplifiers from the first steps of the design to the final IC implementation and tests. The authors also focuses on design guidelines of the inductor’s geometrical characteristics for power applications and covers their measurement and characterization. Additionally, a model is proposed which would

facilitate designs in terms of transistor sizing, required inductor quality factors or minimum supply voltage. The model considers limitations that CMOS processes can impose on implementation. The book also provides different techniques and architectures that allow for optimization.

This book focuses on the development of design techniques and methodologies for 60-GHz and E-band power amplifiers and transmitters at device, circuit and layout levels. The authors show the recent development of millimeter-wave design techniques, especially of power amplifiers and transmitters, and presents novel design concepts, such as “power transistor layout” and “4-way parallel-series power combiner”, that can enhance the output power and efficiency of power amplifiers in a compact silicon area. Five state-of-the-art 60-GHz and E-band designs with measured results are demonstrated to prove the effectiveness of the design concepts and hands-on methodologies presented. This book serves as a valuable reference for circuit designers to develop millimeter-wave building blocks for future 5G applications.

Building upon the success of the first edition (2007), Wireless Transceiver Design 2nd Edition is an accessible textbook that explains the concepts of wireless transceiver design in detail. The architectures and the detailed design of both traditional and advanced all-digital wireless transceivers are discussed in a thorough and systematic manner, while carefully watching out for clarity and simplicity. Many practical examples and solved problems at the end of each chapter allow students to thoroughly understand the mechanisms involved, to build confidence, and enable them to readily make correct and practical use of the applicable results and formulas. From the instructors' perspective, the book will enable the reader to build courses at different levels of depth, starting from the basic understanding, whilst allowing them to focus on

particular elements of study. In addition to numerous fully-solved exercises, the authors include actual exemplary examination papers for instructors to use as a reference format for student evaluation. The new edition has been adapted with instructors/lecturers, graduate/undergraduate students and RF engineers in mind. Non-RF engineers looking to acquire a basic understanding of the main related RF subjects will also find the book invaluable.

Advanced concepts for wireless technologies present a vision of technology that is embedded in our surroundings and practically invisible. From established radio techniques like GSM, 802.11 or Bluetooth to more emerging technologies, such as Ultra Wide Band and smart dust motes, a common denominator for future progress is the underlying integrated circuit technology. Wireless Technologies responds to the explosive growth of standard cellular radios and radically different wireless applications by presenting new architectural and circuit solutions engineers can use to solve modern design problems. This reference addresses state-of-the art CMOS design in the context of emerging wireless applications, including 3G/4G cellular telephony, wireless sensor networks, and wireless medical application. Written by top international experts specializing in both the IC industry and academia, this carefully edited work uncovers new design opportunities in body area networks, medical implants, satellite

communications, automobile radar detection, and wearable electronics. The book is divided into three sections: wireless system perspectives, chip architecture and implementation issues, and devices and technologies used to fabricate wireless integrated circuits. Contributors address key issues in the development of future silicon-based systems, such as scale of integration, ultra-low power dissipation, and the integration of heterogeneous circuit design style and processes onto one substrate. Wireless sensor network systems are now being applied in critical applications in commerce, healthcare, and security. This reference, which contains 25 practical and scientifically rigorous articles, provides the knowledge communications engineers need to design innovative methodologies at the circuit and system level.

This book discusses design techniques, layout details and measurements of several key analog building blocks that currently limit the performance of 5G and E-Band transceivers implemented in deep-scaled CMOS. The authors present recent developments in low-noise quadrature VCOs and tunable inductor-less frequency dividers. Moreover, the design of low-loss broadband transformer-based filters that realize inter-stage matching, power division/combining and impedance transformation is discussed in great detail. The design and measurements of a low-noise amplifier, a downconverter and a highly-linear

power amplifier that leverage the proposed techniques are shown. All the prototypes were realized in advanced nanometer scaled CMOS technologies without RF thick to metal option.

The book presents selected, extended and peer reviewed papers from the International Multiconference on System, Automation and Control held Leipzig in 2016. These are complemented with solicited contributions by international experts. Main topics are: mechanical and thermal sensors, nano sensors, optical, chemical and biomedical sensors. They are applied in energy harvesting, biomedical and environmental measurments and more.