

A 60GHz 16QAM 11Gbps Direct-Conversion Transceiver in 65nm CMOS

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Motivation

- **60GHz CMOS direct-conversion transceiver
for multi-Gbps wireless communication**

IEEE 802.15.3c specification

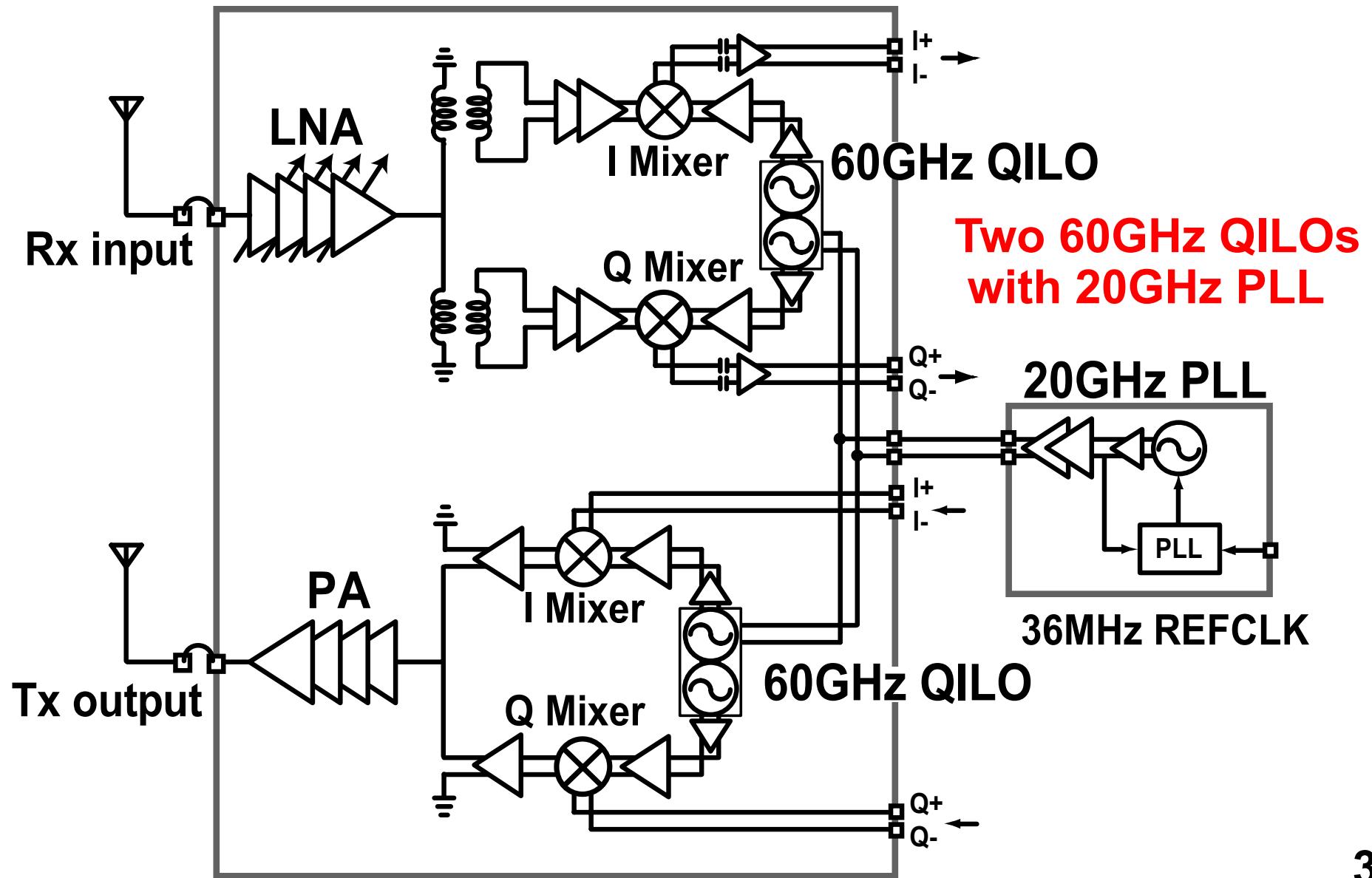
- **57.24GHz - 65.88GHz**
- **2.16GHz/ch x 4channels**
- **QPSK → 3.5Gbps/ch**
- **16QAM → 7Gbps/ch**



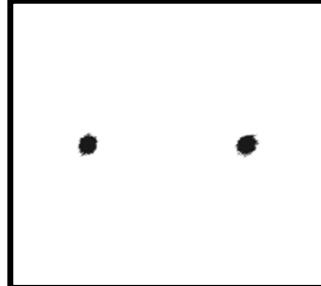
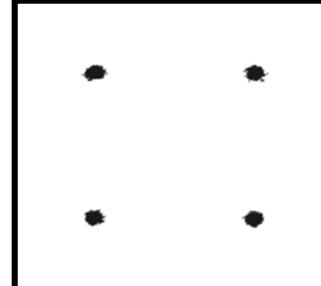
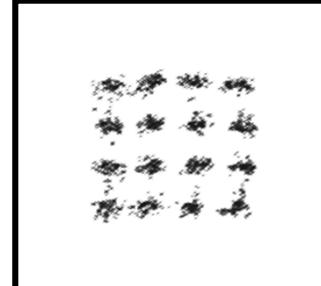
60GHz Transceiver Scenario

- **60GHz quadrature ILO with 20GHz PLL [1,2]**
 - ILO: Injection-locked oscillator
 - Very wide tuning (58GHz-64GHz [2])
 - Excellent phase noise (**-96dBc/Hz@1MHz-offset [2]**)
- **60GHz LNA**
 - Low NF & High linearity
 - Wide bandwidth (gain flatness)
- **60GHz PA**
 - 10dBm output
 - High PAE (>10%)

Direct-Conversion Architecture



Modulation Characteristics

Constellation				
	1585 points	3170 points	4755 points	6340 points
Modulation	BPSK	QPSK	8PSK	16QAM
Data rate 2.16GHz-BW	1.76Gb/s	3.52Gb/s	5.28Gb/s	7.04Gb/s
EVM	-18dB (-24dB with DFE)	-18dB (-28dB with DFE)	-17dB	-17dB
Max distance (BER < 10⁻³)	2.7m	2.7m	0.2m	0.2m

8Gb/s(QPSK) and 11Gb/s(16QAM) with wider-BW

Performance Comparison and Conclusion

	Data rate / Modulation	Architecture	Antenna
U. Toronto[3]	4Gbps/BPSK	Direct conversion w/o LO	External
UCB [2]	4Gbps/QPSK 7Gbps/QPSK (loop-back)	Direct conversion with 30GHz PLL and 90° hybrid	External
Tokyo Tech	1.76Gbps/BPSK 3.52Gbps/QPSK 5.28Gbps/8PSK 7.04Gbps/16QAM within 2.16GHz-BW >8Gbps/QPSK >11Gbps/16QAM	Direct conversion with 60GHz quadrature oscillators	In-package

[2] C. Marcu, et al., ISSCC 2009 [3] A. Tomkins, et al., JSSC, vol.44, no.8, pp.2085-2099, Aug.

- The first 16QAM direct-conversion transceiver
- Full-rate 16QAM/8PSK/QPSK/BPSK for IEEE802.15.3c
- 11Gb/s (16QAM), 8Gb/s (QPSK)