

A central thread in my recent projects (last 40 years) has been the job of putting a radio "on frequency". Most receivers and transmitters (superheterodyne and some direct-conversion) require a local oscillator. Traditionally this has been a free running LC oscillator with its inherent "problems": drift, noise, frequency calibration.

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- 1 p to 5 output2

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The output frequency is equal to the crystal frequency multiplied by the first stage fractional divider as described in part 5 of A3D6<

$$F_{vco} = F_{xtal} \times \left(a + \frac{b}{c} \right) \quad (6)$$

Which can be rearranged to

$$\frac{F_{vco}}{F_{xtal}} = \left(a + \frac{b}{c} \right)$$

