

Errata

Erratum to “High-Power Radiation at 1 THz in Silicon: A Fully Scalable Array Using a Multi-Functional Radiating Mesh Structure”

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In the above article [1], in (19), a factor of 2 is missing. Equations (6), (8), and (19)–(27) are impacted by this error. The corrected text from the line above (19) in the Appendix of [1] is as follows:

Use (16)–(18) and let $k(\varphi) = (R_{\text{tank}}/Z_0 \tan \varphi)$, then we have

$$\sin \Delta\theta \approx \tan \Delta\theta = \frac{2Z_0 \tan \varphi}{R_{\text{tank}}} \cdot \frac{\Delta A}{A_0} = 2k(\varphi)^{-1} \cdot \frac{\Delta A}{A_0} \quad (19)$$

which can be then substituted into (13) to give

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta v &= A_0 \sin \Delta\theta \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{4}k(\varphi)^2} \cdot e^{j(\omega_0 t + \arctan(2k(\varphi)^{-1}))} \\ &\approx \frac{1}{2} A_0 k(\varphi) \sin \Delta\theta \cdot e^{j\omega_0 t + j2k(\varphi)^{-1}}. \end{aligned} \quad (20)$$

Note that $k(\varphi) \gg 1$, i.e., $R_{\text{tank}} \gg Z_0 \tan \varphi$, is used in the above approximation.¹ Finally, we apply the Adler’s equation in the case of modulated sinusoid injection, that is

$$\frac{d\theta_{\text{osc}}}{dt} = \omega_i - \omega_0 - \frac{\omega_i}{2Q} \cdot \frac{|i_{\text{inj}}|}{|i_{\text{osc}}|} \cdot \sin(\theta_{\text{osc}} - \theta_{\text{inj}}) \quad (21)$$

where ω_i is the resonance frequency of the tank of Oscillator 1 or 2. Using (12), (14), (15), and (20), we have $|i_{\text{inj},i}|/|i_{\text{osc},i}| \approx (1/2)k(\varphi)^2 \cdot \tan \Delta\theta$, $\theta_{\text{osc}} = \angle v_0 = (\Delta A/A_0) \cdot \tan \Delta\theta \approx 0$, $\theta_{\text{inj},1} = 2k(\varphi)^{-1} + \pi/2 \approx \pi/2$ and $\theta_{\text{inj},2} = 2k(\varphi)^{-1} - \pi/2 \approx -\pi/2$. Therefore, we have the following equations for Oscillators 1 and 2:

$$0 = \omega_1 - \omega_0 - \frac{\omega_1}{2Q} \cdot \frac{1}{2}k(\varphi)^2 \tan \Delta\theta \cdot \sin(0 + \pi/2) \quad (22)$$

$$0 = \omega_2 - \omega_0 - \frac{\omega_2}{2Q} \cdot \frac{1}{2}k(\varphi)^2 \tan \Delta\theta \cdot \sin(0 - \pi/2). \quad (23)$$

Adding (22) and (23), we get

$$\omega_0 = \frac{\omega_1 + \omega_2}{2} - \frac{\omega_1 - \omega_2}{4Q} \cdot \frac{1}{2}k(\varphi)^2 \tan \Delta\theta \approx \frac{\omega_1 + \omega_2}{2} \quad (24)$$

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¹As a side note, $k(\varphi) \gg 1$ also indicates that the amount of injected current used to tune frequency is much larger than that for power injection.

with the approximation that

$$\omega_1 \gg \frac{\Delta\omega}{Q} \cdot k(\varphi)^2 \tan \Delta\theta \Leftrightarrow \frac{\Delta\omega \cdot L_1}{Z_0 \tan \varphi} \cdot \frac{\Delta A}{A_0} \ll 1 \quad (25)$$

which is readily satisfied. Meanwhile, by subtracting (23) from (22) and using $\omega_1 + \omega_2 \approx 2\omega_0$, we have

$$\omega_1 - \omega_2 = \frac{\omega_0}{Q} \cdot \frac{1}{2}k(\varphi)^2 \tan \Delta\theta \quad (26)$$

which gives the phase difference between $v_1(t)$ and $v_2(t)$

$$2\Delta\theta = 2 \arctan \left(2 \cdot \frac{\omega_1 - \omega_2}{\omega_0} \cdot Q \cdot \frac{Z_0^2 \tan^2 \varphi}{R_{\text{tank}}^2} \right). \quad (27)$$

In addition, we provide the corrected equation (6)

$$2\Delta\theta = 2 \arctan \left(2 \cdot \frac{\omega_1 - \omega_2}{\omega_0} \cdot Q \cdot \frac{Z_0^2 \tan^2 \varphi}{R_{\text{tank}}^2} \right) \quad (6)$$

and the corrected equation (8)

$$2\Delta\theta' = 2 \arctan \left(2 \cdot \frac{\omega_1 - \omega_2}{\omega_0} \cdot Q \cdot \frac{Z_0^2 \cot^2 \varphi}{R_{\text{tank}}^2} \right). \quad (8)$$

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REFERENCES

- [1] Z. Hu, M. Kaynak, and R. Han, “High-power radiation at 1 THz in silicon: A fully scalable array using a multi-functional radiating mesh structure,” *IEEE J. Solid-State Circuits*, vol. 53, no. 5, pp. 1313–1327, May 2018.