

21/10/2020

Lecture 42

Example: $\omega_d = \frac{\omega_p}{1000}$

original limit for stability: $A_{of} = 8$

$$L_G(s) = \frac{A_{of}}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_p}\right)^3 \left(1 + \frac{1000s}{\omega_p}\right)}$$

we need to find new limit on A_{of}

$$L_G(s) = \frac{X(s)}{Y(s)}$$

$$CL_G(s) = \frac{1}{f} \cdot \frac{L_G(s)}{1 + L_G(s)} = \frac{1}{f} \frac{X(s)/Y(s)}{1 + X(s)/Y(s)} = \frac{N(s)}{D(s)}$$

roots of

$$L_G(s) = -1$$

$$|L_G(j\omega)| = 1$$

\neq

$$\angle L_G(j\omega) = -\pi$$



apply this first

$$-3 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\omega_0}{\omega_p} \right) - \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1000 \omega_0}{\omega_p} \right) = -\pi$$

(a) $\omega_0 \rightarrow$ wd give $-\pi/2$ phase shift

$$\Rightarrow -3 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\omega_0}{\omega_p} \right) = -\pi/2$$

each ω_p pole gives $-\pi/6$ (-30°)

$$\frac{\omega_0}{\omega_p} \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\boxed{\omega_0 = \frac{\omega_p}{\sqrt{3}}}$$

* Apply magnitude condition: $|L(j\omega_0)| = 1$

$$\left| \frac{A_o f}{(1 + j/\sqrt{3})^3 (1 + j\frac{1000}{\sqrt{3}})} \right| = 1$$

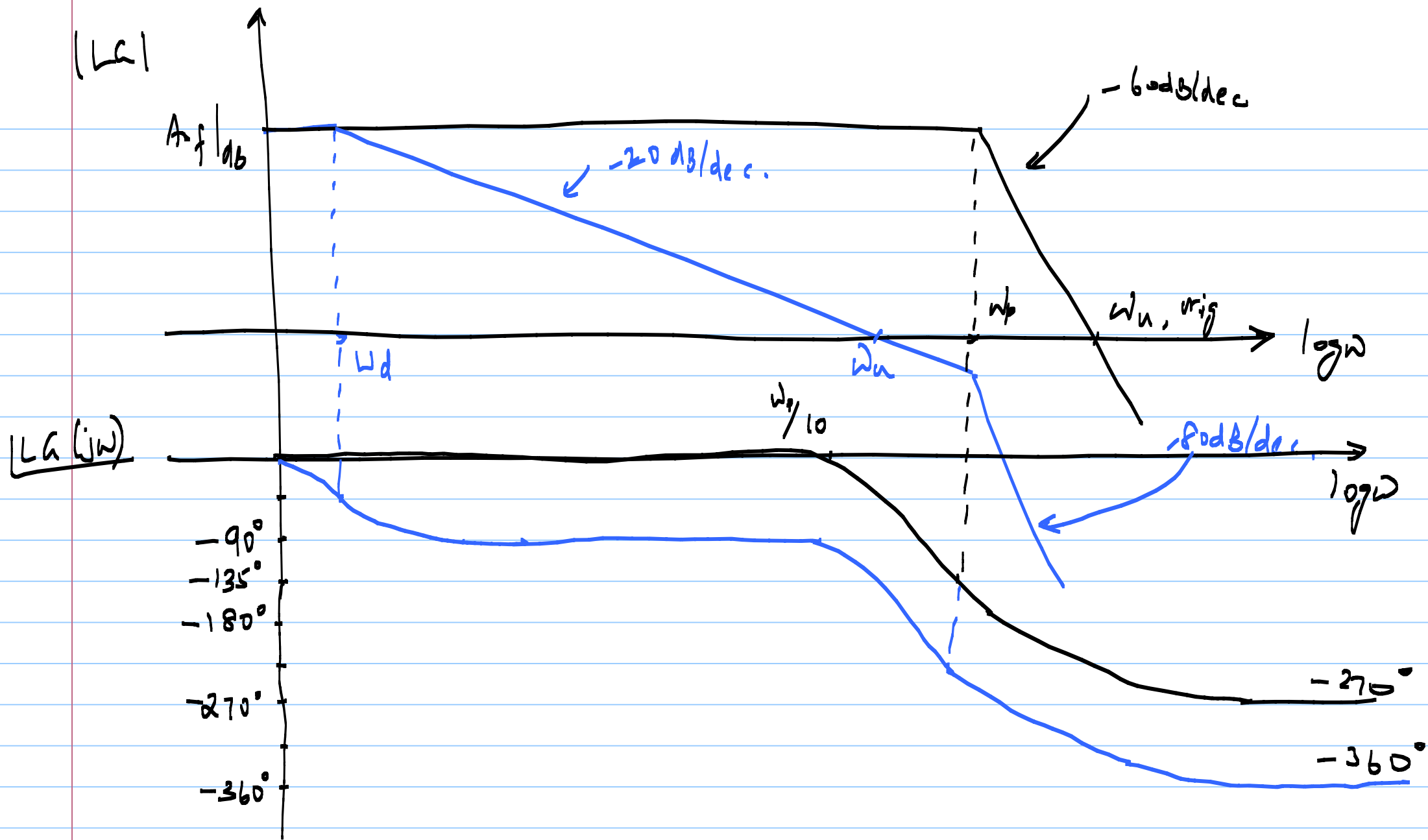
$$\frac{A_o f}{\left(\sqrt{1 + 1/3}\right)^3 \left(\frac{1000}{\sqrt{3}}\right)} = 1 \Rightarrow A_o f \approx 890$$

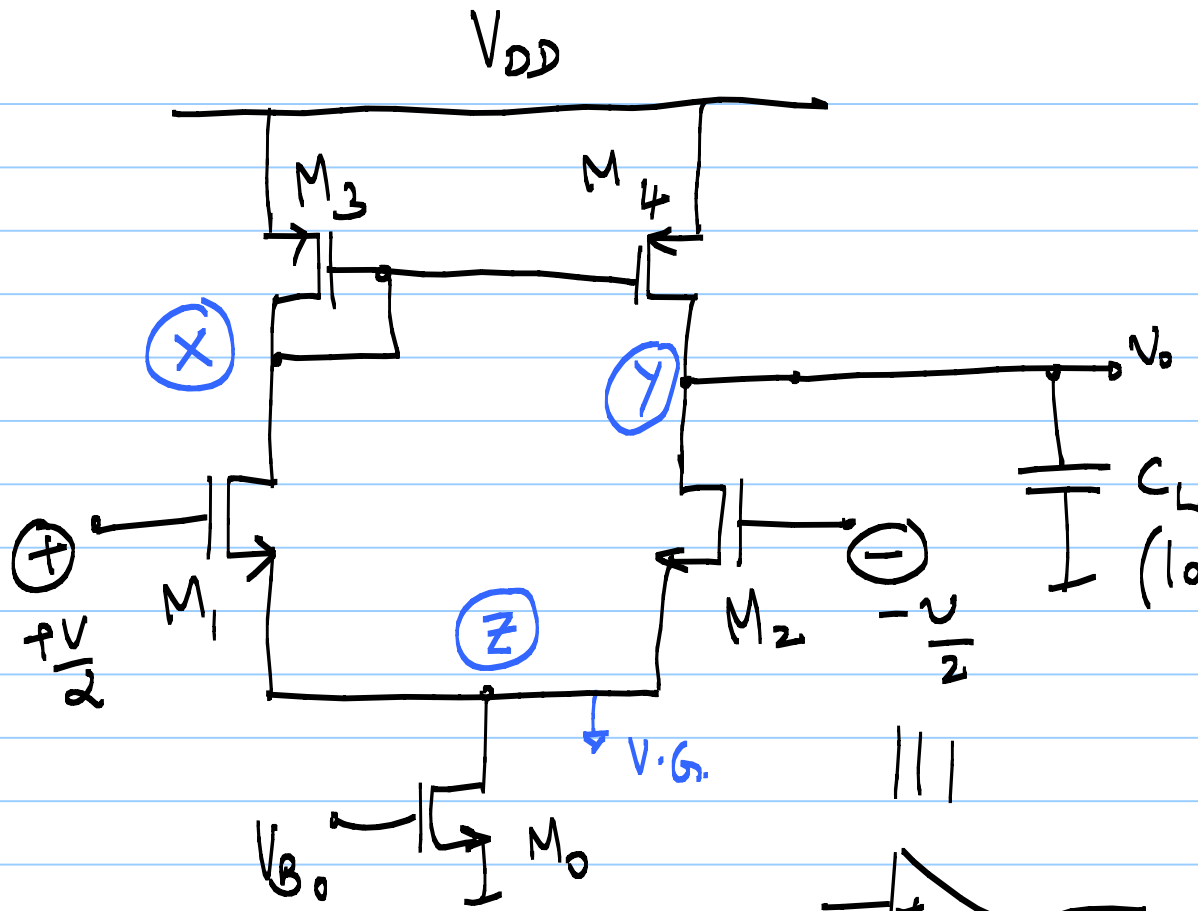
for stability

* Worst-case scenario: largest possible $A_o f$

\Rightarrow largest possible f

$\Rightarrow f_{\max} = 1$ i.e. unity gain amplifier





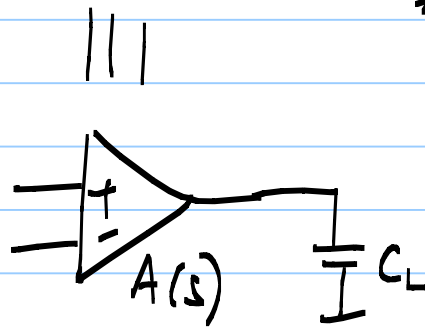
$$A_0 = g_{m1} (r_{ds2} \parallel r_{ds4})$$

$$A(s) = g_{m1} (r_{ds2} \parallel r_{ds4} \parallel \frac{1}{sC_L})$$

$$= A_0 \frac{1}{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_p}}$$

* 1-pole system

without parasitics



$$A(s) = \frac{g_{m1}}{g_{ds2} + g_{ds4} + sC_L} = \left[\frac{g_{m1}}{(g_{ds2} + g_{ds4})} \right] \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{sC_L}{g_{ds2} + g_{ds4}}}$$

$$\omega_p = \frac{g_{ds2} + g_{ds4}}{C_L} = \frac{1}{(r_{ds2} \parallel r_{ds4}) \cdot C_L}$$

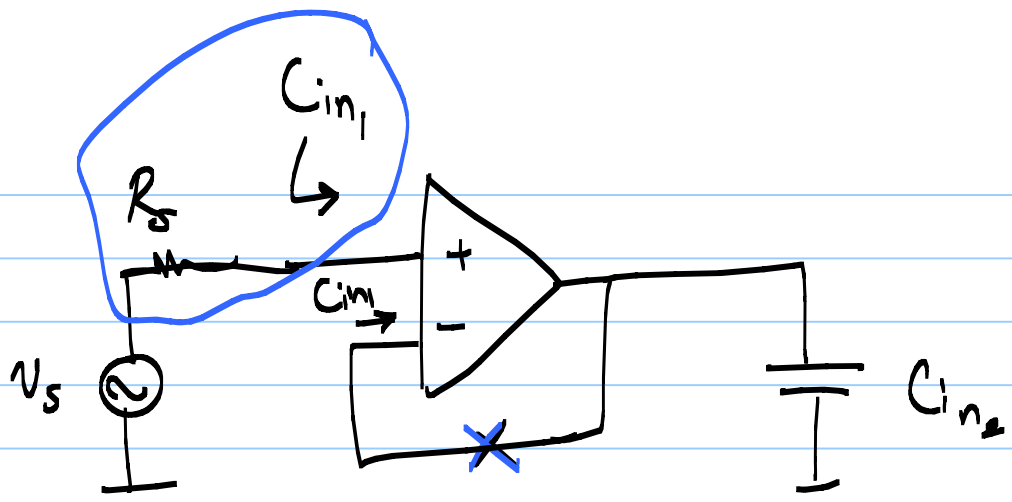
* Ignore C_{gd}

$$C_x = C_{gs3} + C_{gs4} + C_{db3} + C_{db1} \approx 2 C_{gs3}$$

$$C_y = C_L + C_{db2} + C_{db4} \approx C_L$$

$$C_z = C_{db0} + C_{gs1} + C_{gs2} + C_{sb1} + C_{sb2} \quad \leftarrow \text{No DM current through } C_z$$

* 2-pole system when parasitic caps are taken into account



$$C_L = C_{in_1} + C_{in_2}$$