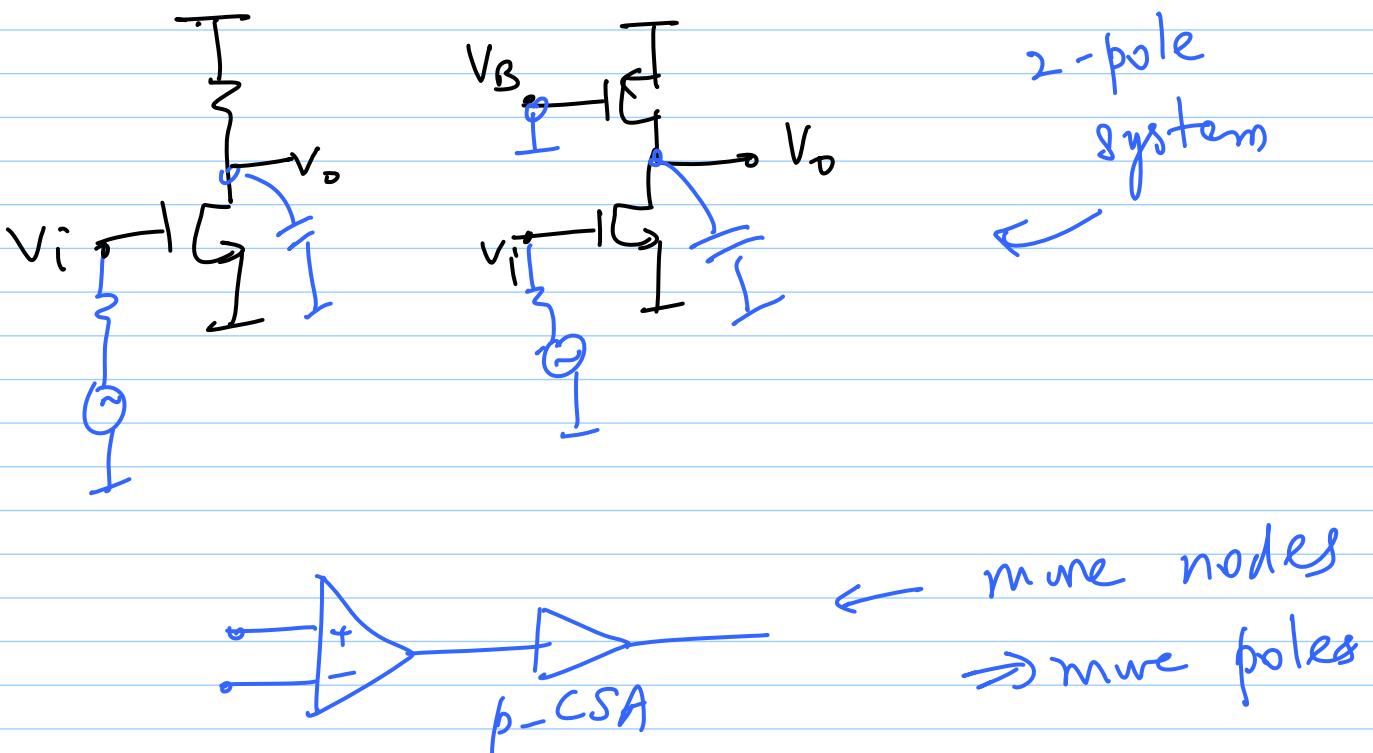


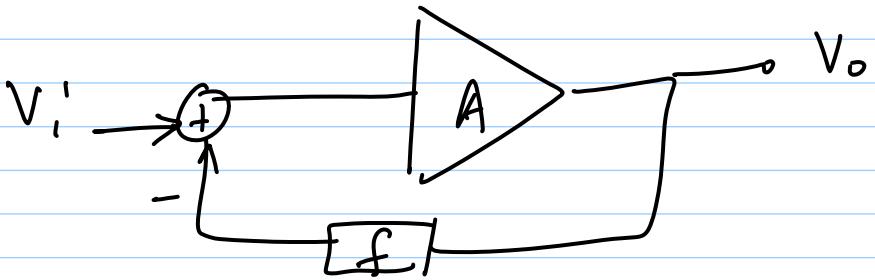
~~31-10-12~~

Lec 39

Amplifier

- * Every node of the amp. has a parasitic cap associated with it
 - \Rightarrow pole associated with the cap @ each node
- * More gain \Rightarrow cascade of amplifiers
 - \Rightarrow more # nodes \Rightarrow more # poles





$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{1}{f} \frac{A_f}{1+A_f}$$

$\sim \frac{1}{f}$ if A_f is large

$$A = A(s)$$

$$\Rightarrow CLG = \frac{1}{f} \cdot \frac{A(s) \cdot f}{1 + A(s) \cdot f} = CLG(s)$$

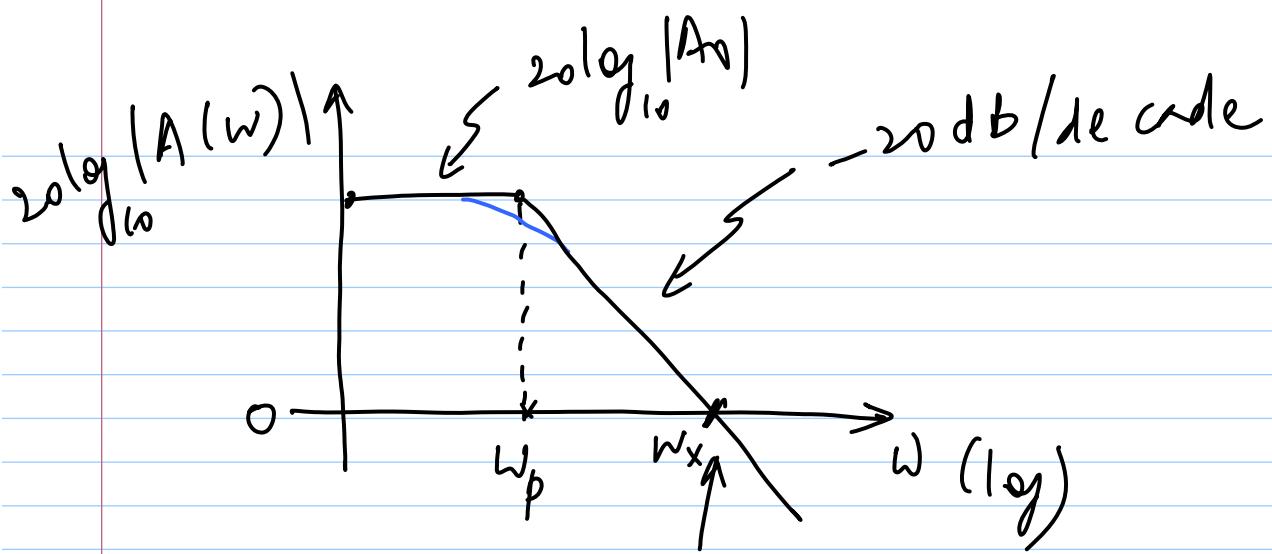
$$A(s) = \frac{A_0}{1 + s/w_p} \leftarrow \text{single pole amp.}$$

@ low freq., $A(s) \approx A_0$

$$LH \approx A_0 f$$

$$CLG \approx \frac{1}{f}$$

* $w \uparrow \Rightarrow |A(\omega)|$ starts reducing @ ω_p
 but CLL stays close to y_f
 till $|A(\omega) \cdot f| \approx 1$



$$A_{of} = \underline{10000}$$

CLG

$$\omega_x = \omega_p \cdot A_o$$

$$CLG(s) = \frac{1}{f} \cdot \frac{A(1) \cdot f}{1 + A(s) \cdot f}$$

$$= \frac{1}{f} \cdot \frac{A_0 f}{1 + S/\omega_p} \cdot f \left[\frac{A_0 f}{1 + S/\omega_p} \right]$$

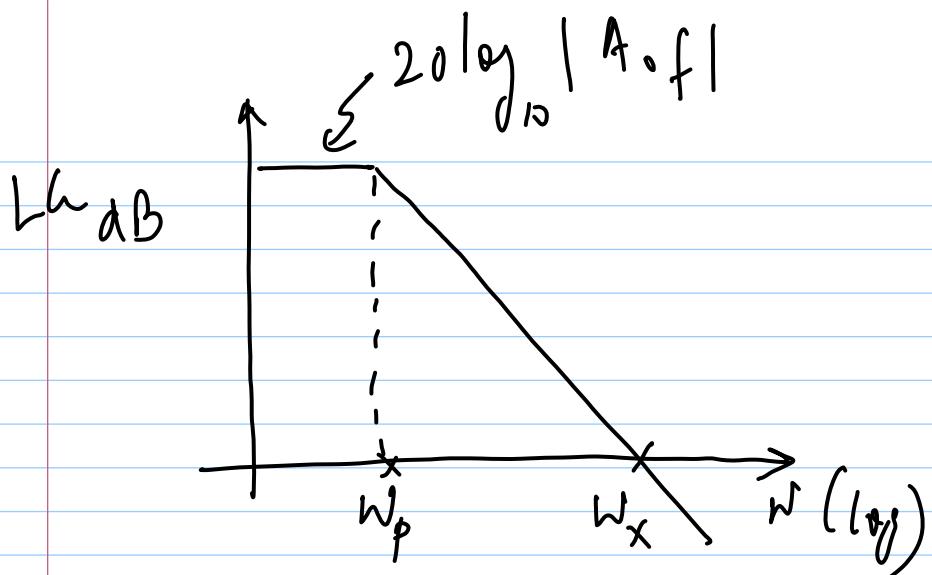
$$= \frac{1}{f} \cdot \frac{A_0 f}{1 + \frac{S}{\omega_p} + A_{of}}$$

$$CLG(s) = \frac{1}{f} \cdot \frac{A_{of}}{1 + A_{of}} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{S}{\omega_p(1 + A_{of})}}$$

$$CLG(s) = \frac{1}{f} \cdot \frac{A_0 f}{1+A_0 f} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{s}{w_p(1+A_0 f)}}$$

fwd amp BW = w_p

$$CLh \text{ BW} = w_p (1+A_0 f) \approx w_p A_0 f$$



$$w_x = A_0 f \cdot w_p$$

* Stability - 1) poles in LHP ✓

2) Unconditionally stable

2-pole system

$$A(s) = \frac{A_0}{(1 + s/\omega_p)^2}$$

$$CL_A(s) = \frac{1}{f} \cdot \frac{A_{of}}{1 + A_{of}} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2s}{A_{of} \cdot \omega_p} + \frac{s^2}{\omega_p^2 \cdot A_{of}}}$$

* Stability - 1) LHP pole ✓

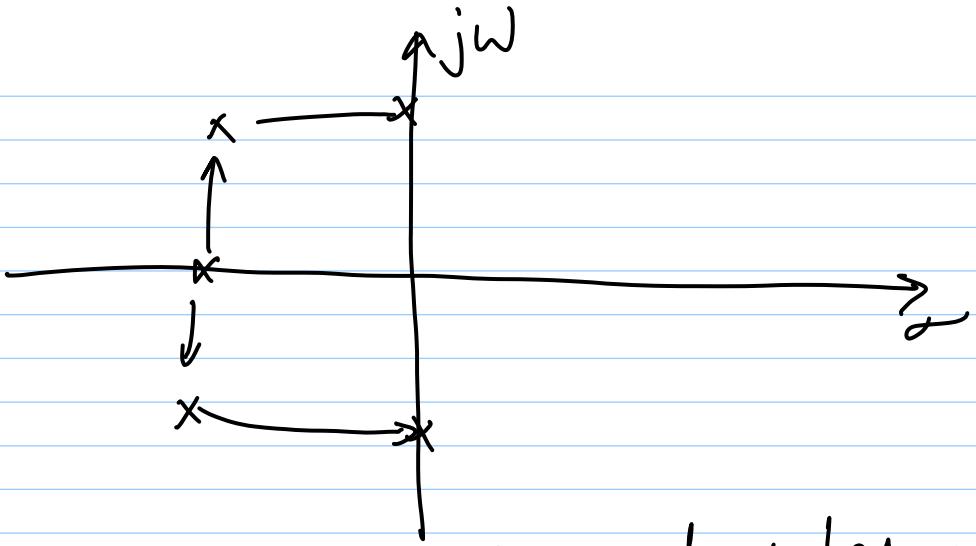
2) Unconditionally stable

general 2nd order

$$\left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_o \cdot Q} + \frac{s^2}{\omega_o^2} \right) \quad \checkmark \quad \leftarrow Dr.$$

$$\nearrow s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2 \quad \searrow \text{Quality factor}$$

$$\frac{s}{\omega_o} = -\frac{1}{2Q} + j\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4Q^2}} \quad \checkmark$$



Small $-Q \Rightarrow$ 2 real poles in LHP

$Q = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow$ 2 equal poles

$Q > \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow$ complex conjugate poles

$Q = \infty \Rightarrow$ poles on $j\omega$ axis