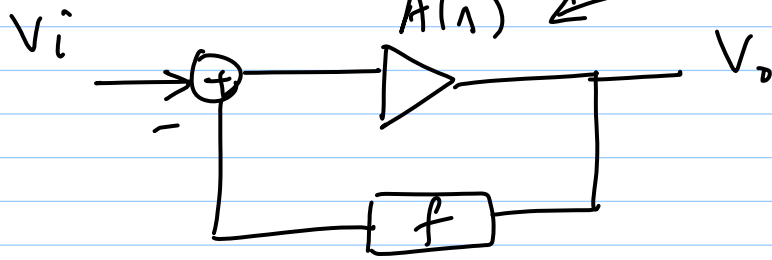


7-11-12

Lec 42



1st-order

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

Unconditionally stable

2nd order

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

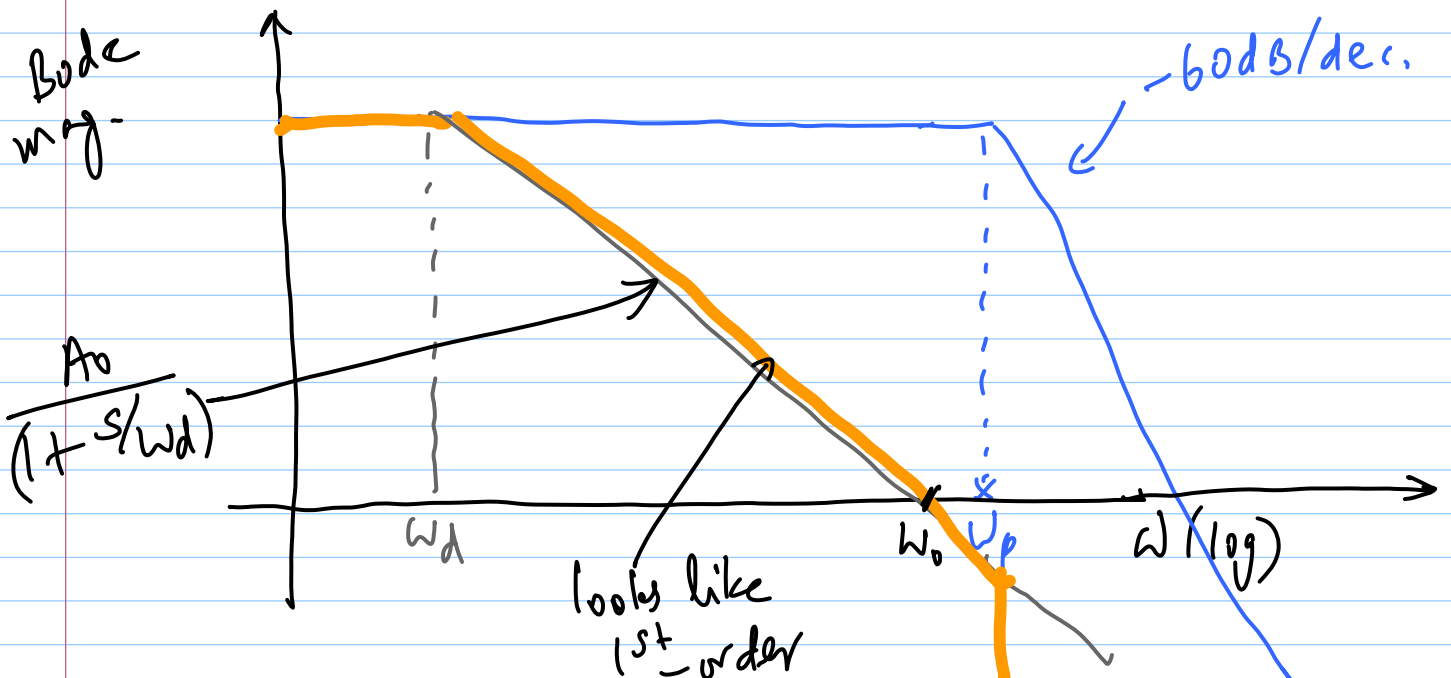
→ technically stable, but high Q (ringing)

3rd-order

$$A(s) = \frac{A_0}{(1 + s/\omega_p)^3} \leftarrow \text{unstable for } A_0 f > 8$$

Dominant pole

$$A(s) = \frac{A_0}{(1 + s/\omega_d)(1 + s/\omega_p)^3} ; \omega_d \ll \omega_p$$



$$A_f < 1 \quad (\text{f.b. is dying out})$$

↳ no gain from the fwd. amp.

Example

$$A(s) = \frac{A_0}{(1 + s/\omega_p)^3 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1000s}{\omega_p}\right)}$$

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

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

algebraic solution

take tan on both sides

$$\tan(3x) = \frac{3 \tan x - \tan^3 x}{1 - 3 \tan^2 x}$$

$$\tan(\pi - x) = -\tan x$$

$$\frac{3 \left(\frac{\cancel{\omega_p}}{\omega_p} \right) - \left(\frac{\omega_0}{\omega_p} \right)^3}{1 - 3 \left(\frac{\omega_0}{\omega_p} \right)^2} =$$

$$= \frac{-1000 \cancel{\omega_0}}{\omega_p}$$

$$3 - \left(\frac{\omega_o}{\omega_p} \right)^2 = -1000 \left[1 - 3 \left(\frac{\omega_o}{\omega_p} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$3001 \left(\frac{\omega_o}{\omega_p} \right)^2 = 1003$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\omega_o}{\omega_p} \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \quad \leftarrow \text{Same answer}$$

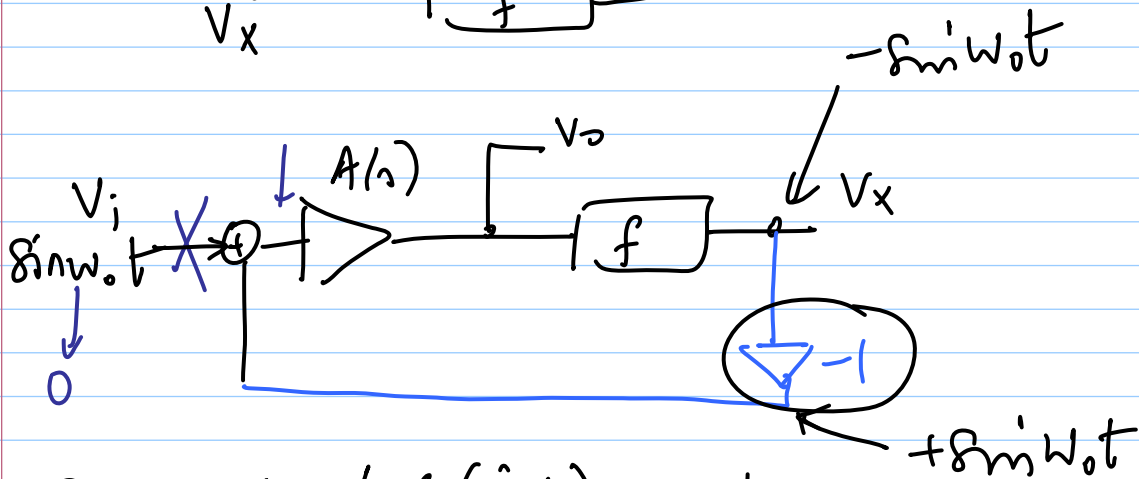
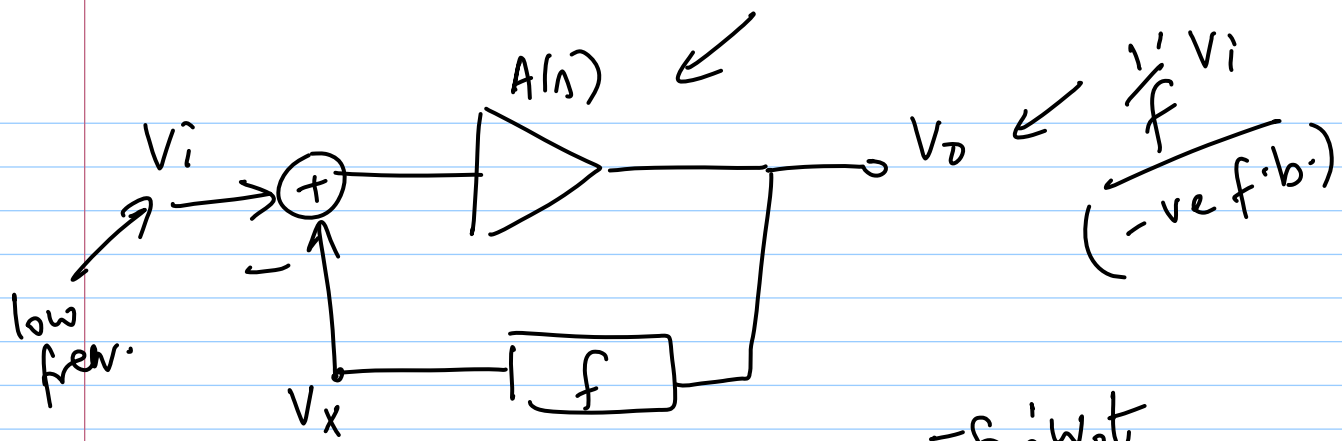
$$\underbrace{\omega_o \gg \omega_d}_{-90^\circ \text{ from } \omega_d} \quad \leftarrow \quad \underline{A_o f \gg 1} \quad \leftarrow$$

$$\frac{\omega_o}{\omega_p} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow \text{plug into mag. condition}$$

$$|A_o f| \approx 890 \quad \leftarrow \text{limit of stability}$$

$$\underline{\underline{L_G(j\omega_o) = -1}} \quad \leftarrow$$

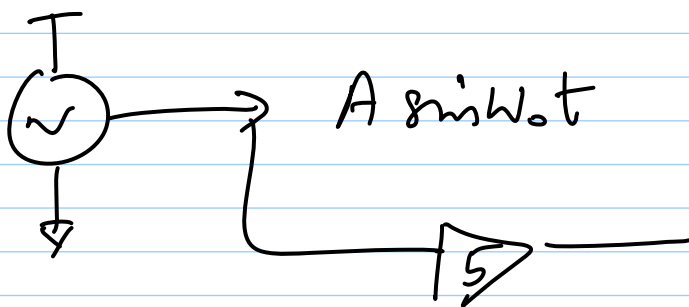
$$CL_G(j\omega) = \frac{1}{f} \cdot \frac{A_o(j\omega) \cdot f}{1 + A_o(j\omega) \cdot f}$$



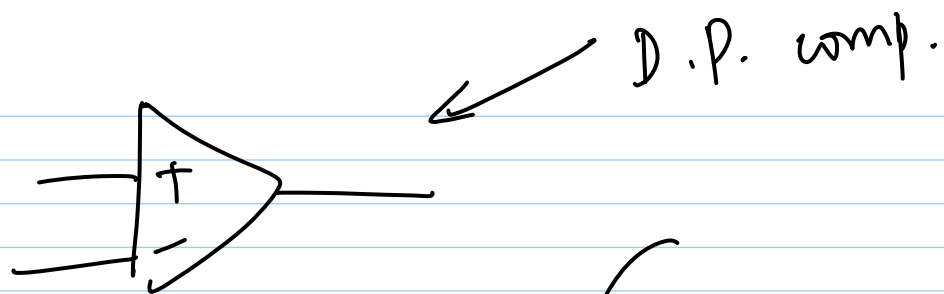
@ $\omega_0 \Rightarrow L G(j\omega_0) = -1$

$V_i = \sin w_0 t$

without any input, output = $\sin w_0 t$
(looks like an oscillator)

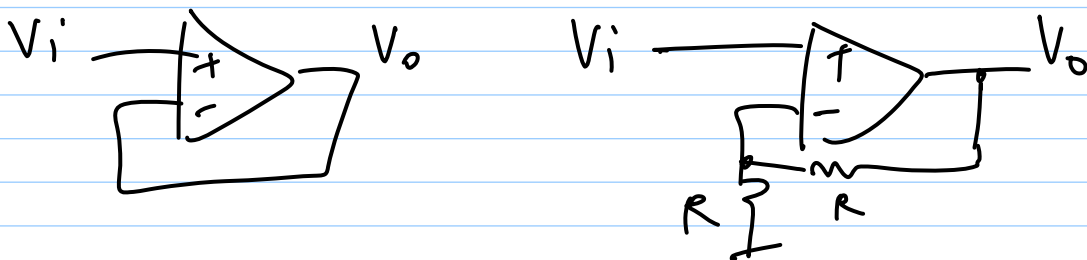


$$CLG = \frac{LG}{1 + LG} \cdot \frac{1}{f}$$



$$\omega_d = f(\omega_p, A_{of})$$

* What is the worst-case scenario for stability



$f = \text{large} \Rightarrow A_{of} \text{ is large}$
 $\Downarrow$
 more instability

$$f_{\text{max.}} = 1 \rightarrow CL_{\text{min}} = 1$$

Commercial opamps

↳ internally compensated for
 unity gain f.b.