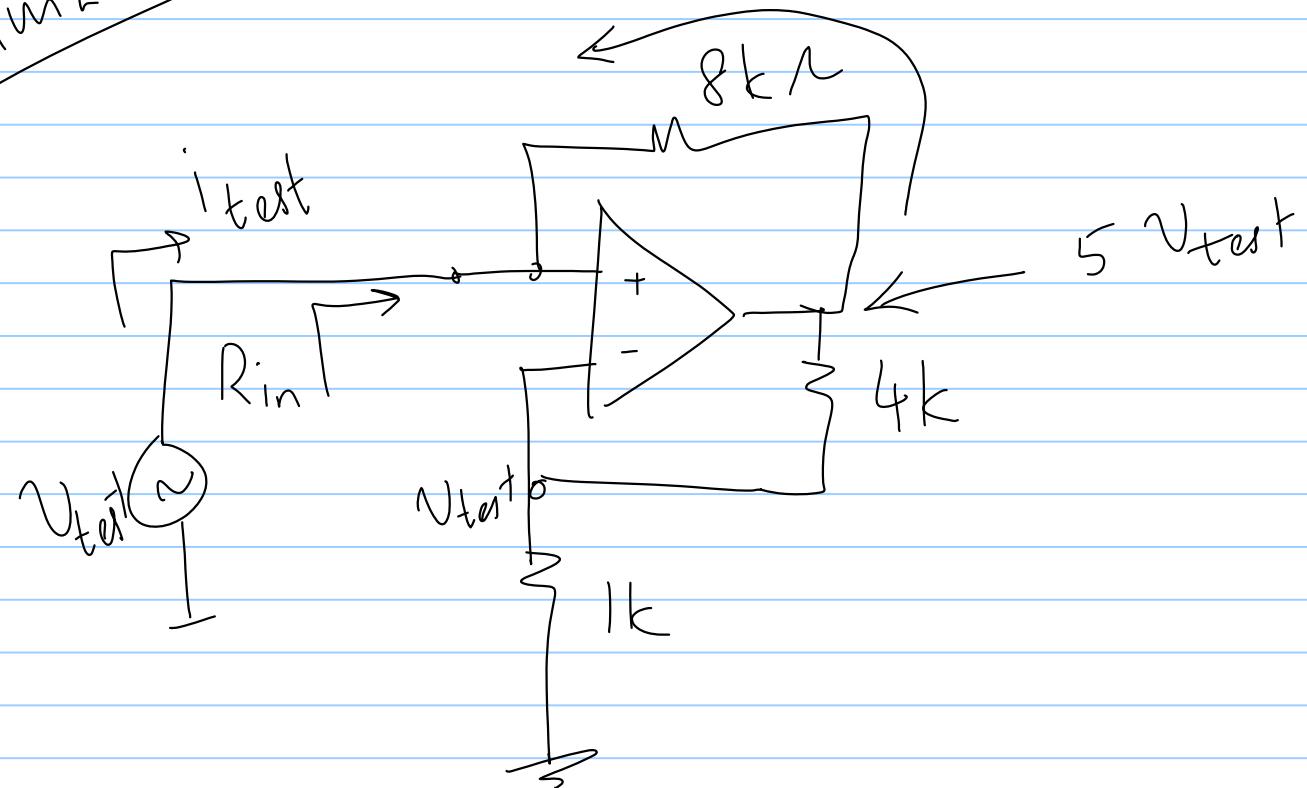


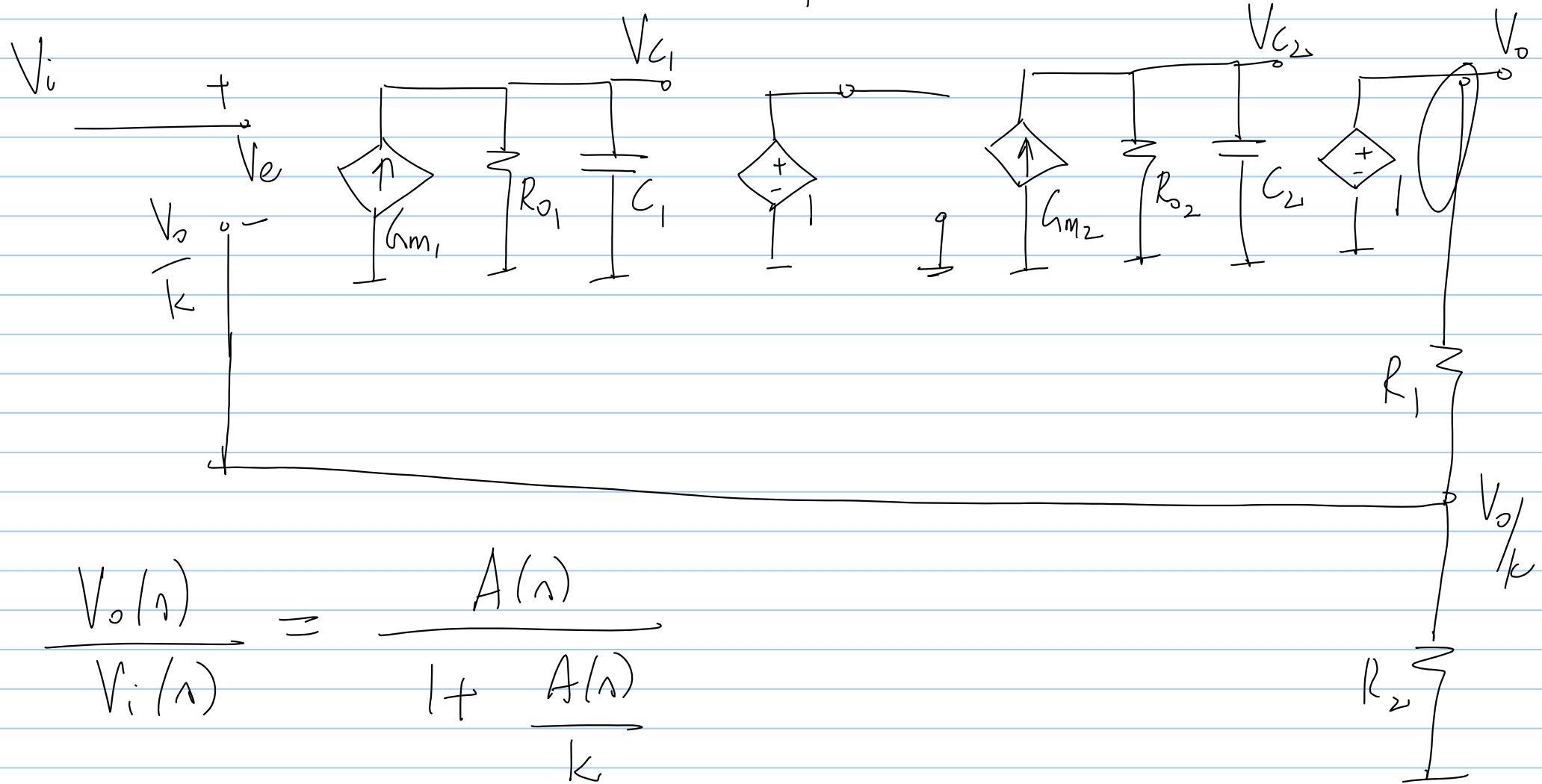
15/2/19

Lec 16

Quiz 1



2-stage opamp



$$A(s) = A_1(s) \cdot A_2(s) ; \quad A_0 = A_{01} \cdot A_{02}$$

$$= \frac{A_{01}}{(1+s/p_1)} \cdot \frac{A_{02}}{(1+s/p_2)}$$

$$\frac{V_o(s)}{V_i(s)} = \frac{k}{1 + \frac{k}{A(s)}} = \frac{k}{1 + \frac{k}{A_0} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{s}{p_1}\right) \left(1 + \frac{s}{p_2}\right)}$$

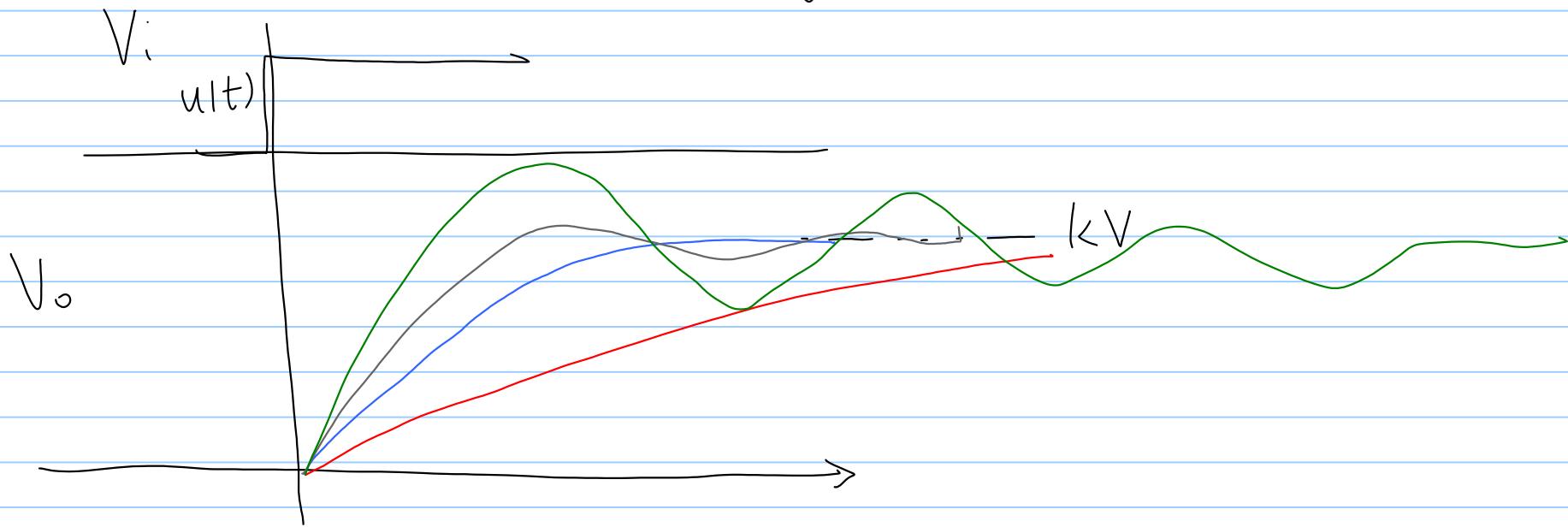
$$= \frac{k}{\left(1 + \frac{k}{A_0}\right) + \frac{sk}{A_0} \left(\frac{1}{p_1} + \frac{1}{p_2}\right) + \frac{s^2}{p_1} \cdot \frac{1}{p_2} \cdot \frac{k}{A_0}}$$

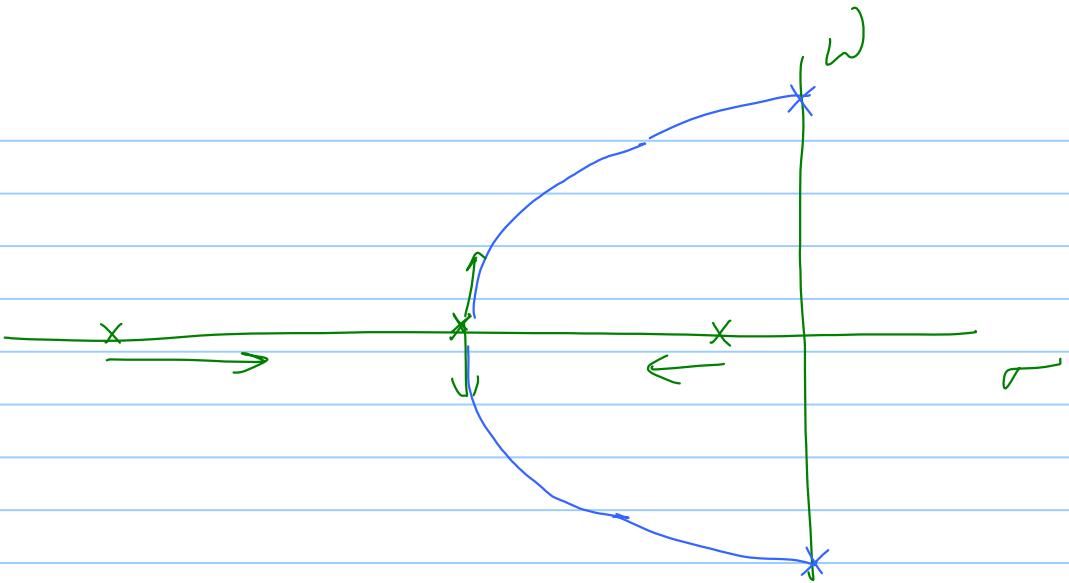
all coefficients +ve \Rightarrow Roots in LHP

$$s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\}$$

$s^2 + \frac{\omega_n s}{Q} + \omega_n^2 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\}$

std. forms of
2nd order system

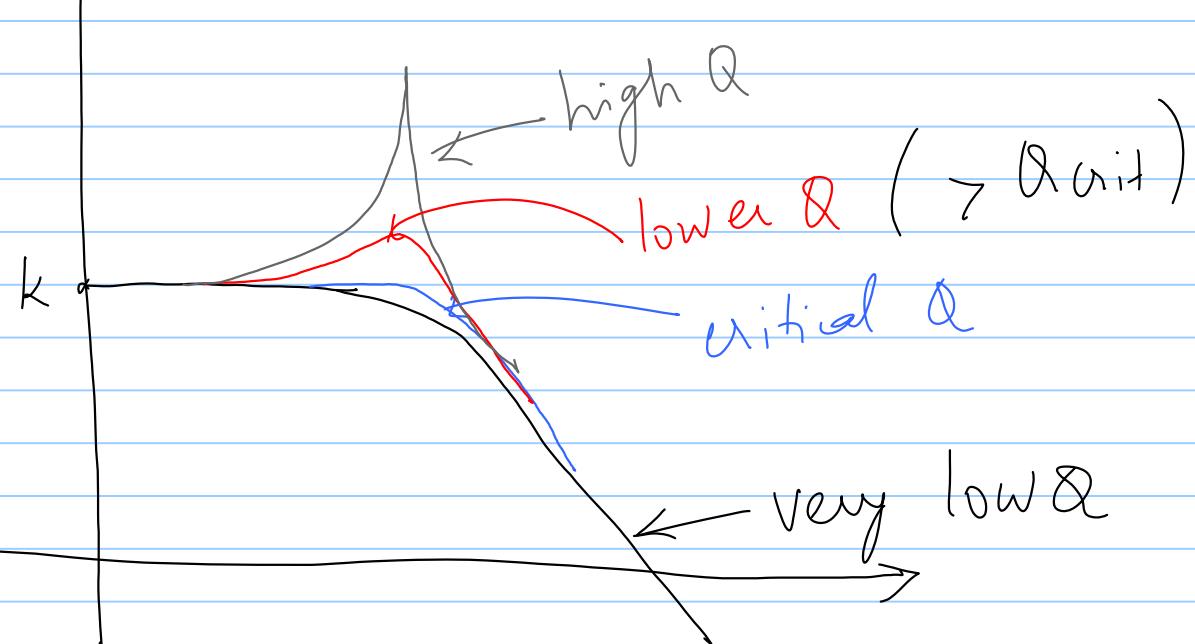




$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\left(\frac{A_0}{k} + 1\right) (p_1 p_2)}$$

$$\beta = \frac{1}{2} \left[\sqrt{\frac{p_1}{p_2}} + \sqrt{\frac{p_2}{p_1}} \right] \sqrt{\frac{k}{A_0 + k}}$$

$$Q = \frac{1}{2\zeta} = \sqrt{\frac{A_0 + k}{k}} = \sqrt{\frac{P_1}{P_2} + \sqrt{\frac{P_2}{P_1}}}$$



- * unconditionally stable
- * ringing possible
- * well-spaced apart poles. avoids ringing

Next step - 3 stage opamp

$$A(s) = \frac{A_0}{(1 + s/\beta)^3}$$

even more
tending towards
ringing