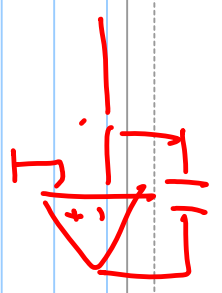
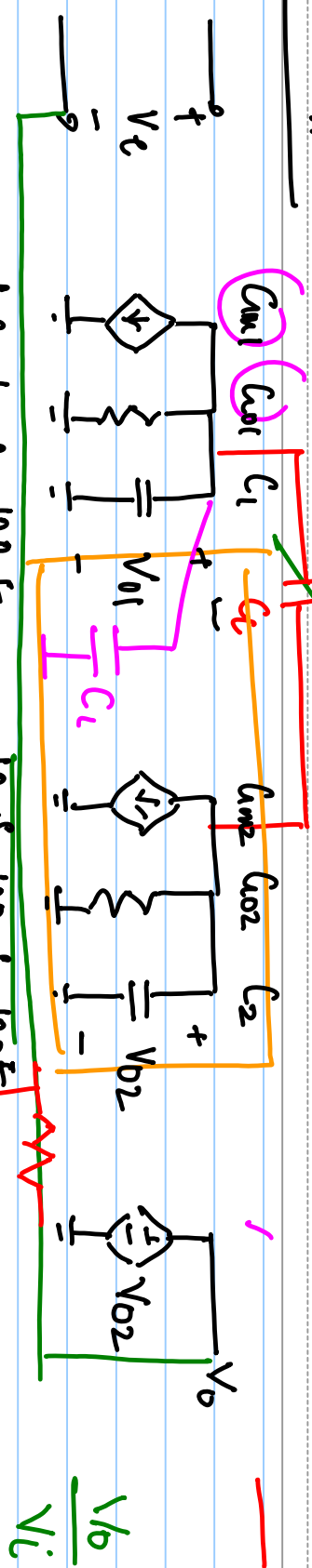


Lecture #24

"Miller Compensation"



allows 10ms 10pF

$$p_1 = \frac{1}{R_{o1} (C_1 + C_c (1 + \frac{G_{m2}}{R_{o2}}))}$$

$$p_1 A_0 = \frac{G_{m1} \cdot G_{m2}}{C_{p1} \cdot C_{p2}} \times \frac{C_{d1}}{C_c \cdot \frac{G_{m2}}{C_{p2}}} = \frac{G_{m1}}{C_c}$$

$$p_2 \approx \frac{G_{m2} + G_{m2} \frac{C_c}{C_1 + C_c}}{C_2 + \frac{C_1 C_c}{C_1 + C_c}}$$

$$\approx \frac{G_{m2}'}{C_2 + \frac{C_1 C_c}{C_1 + C_c}} \quad C_c = 6pF$$

$$\tan(\phi_m) = \frac{P_2}{\omega u}$$

$$\omega u \approx$$

$$\frac{P_2}{N_U} = \frac{G_{m2} \cdot \frac{C_c}{C_1 + C_c}}{C_2 + \frac{C_1 C_c}{C_1 + C_c}} \times \frac{C_c}{G_{m1}} = \frac{G_{m2}}{G_{m1}} \cdot \frac{C_c^2}{C_2 C_1 + C_2 C_c + C_1 C_c} = \tan(\phi_m)$$

$$\frac{G_{m2}}{G_{m1}} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{C_2 \cdot \frac{C_1}{C_c} + \frac{C_2}{C_c} + \frac{C_1}{C_c}}{C_c}} = \frac{G_{m2}}{G_{m1}} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(\frac{C_2}{C_c}\right)^2 \frac{C_1}{C_c} + \frac{C_2}{C_c} + \frac{C_1}{C_c} \cdot \frac{C_2}{C_c}} = \tan \beta$$

$$\frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{10x^2 + x + 10x} = \tan(\phi_m) = 4^{\circ}$$

$$5 = 20x^2 + 22x$$

$$20x^2 + 22x - 5 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-22 \pm \sqrt{484 + 400}}{40} = 0.19 = \frac{C_2}{C_c} \Rightarrow C_c = \frac{10}{0.19} \approx 51 \text{ pF}$$

$$p_2 = -\frac{G_{02} + G_{m2} \cdot \frac{C_1}{C_1 + C_c}}{C_2 + \frac{C_1 C_c}{C_1 + C_c}} = -\frac{100 \times 10^6 + 10 \times 10^3 \cdot \frac{100}{151}}{10 + \frac{100 \times 51}{100 + 51}} \times 10^{-12} = \frac{100 \times 10^3 \times \frac{100}{151}}{\left(10 + \frac{5100}{151}\right) \times 10^{-12}}$$

$$p_2 = -1.5 \times 10^9 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$p_1 = -\frac{G_{01}}{C_f + C_c \left(1 + \frac{G_{m2}}{G_{v2}}\right)} = -\frac{10 \times 10^{-6}}{(100 + 51 \times 101) \times 10^{-12}} = -1.9 \times 10^3$$

$$p_2' = -\frac{G_{02}}{C_2} = -\frac{10^{-4}}{10 \times 10^{-12}} = -10^7 \text{ rad/s}$$

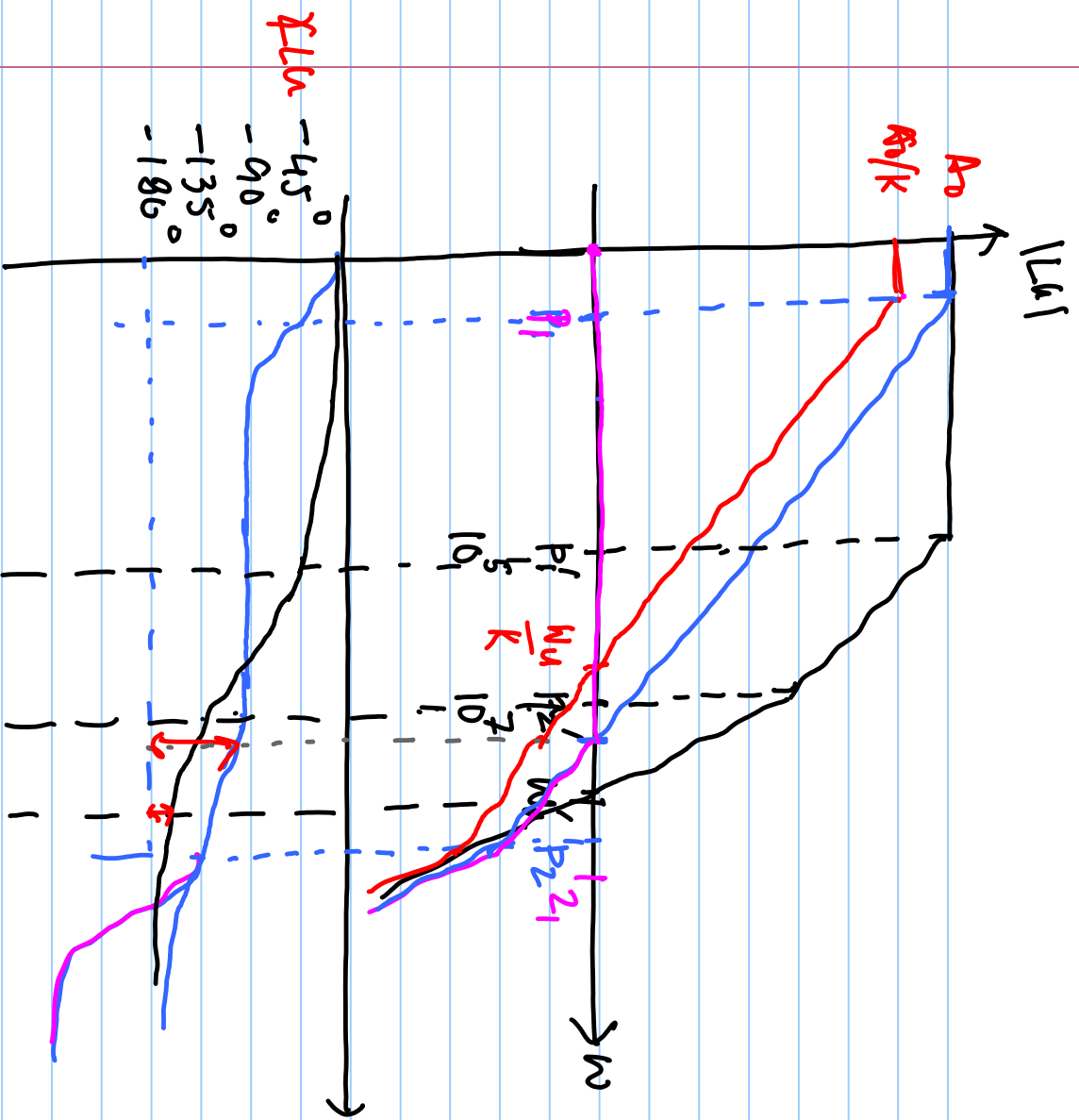
$$p_1' = -\frac{G_{01}}{C_1} = -\frac{10^{-5}}{100 \times 10^{-12}} = -10^5 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_n' = 5 \times 10^7 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_n = \frac{G_{m1}}{C_c} = \frac{10^{-3}}{51 \times 10^{-12}} = 2 \times 10^9$$

$$z_1 = 2 \times 10^9$$

$$z_1 = -\frac{G_{m2}}{C_c} = -\frac{10 \times 10^3}{51 \times 10^{-12}}$$



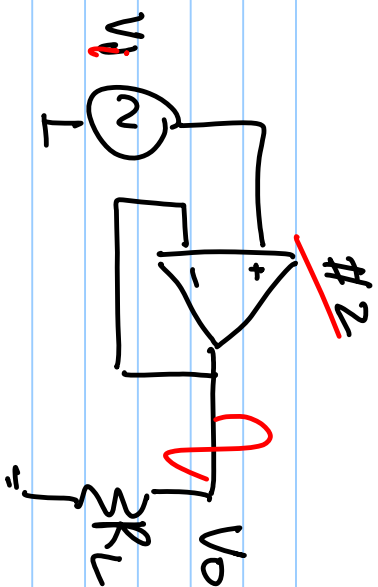
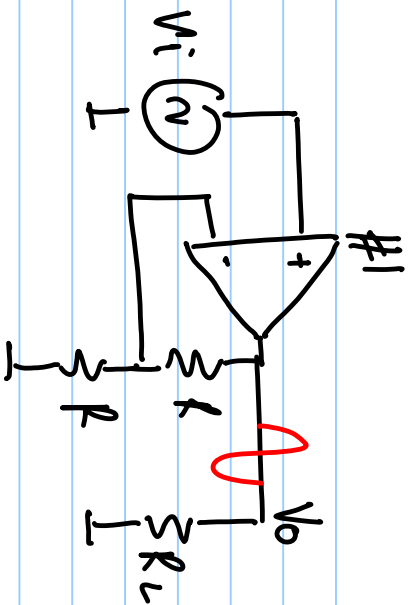
$$L_u = \frac{A_0 (1 - s/z_1)}{(1 + s/p_1)(1 + s/p_2)} \times \frac{1}{k}$$

- Two poles are widely sep.

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{L_u}{1 + L_u}$$

$$20 \log_{10} \left(\frac{\left| \frac{V_o}{V_i} \right|_{\omega = 10^{-3} \text{dB}}}{\left| \frac{V_o}{V_i} \right|_{\omega = 0}} \right) = -3$$

$$M_{-3dB} = \omega_n$$



$$\left(1 - \frac{\beta}{z_1}\right)$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = 2$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = 1$$

$$A_o \cdot \omega_u = \frac{\omega_{m1} \cdot \omega_{m2}}{\omega_{o1} \cdot \omega_{o2}} \cdot \frac{\omega_{m1}}{C_c}$$

$$\phi_{LH} = -\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega}{p_1}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega}{p_2}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega}{z_1}\right)$$

$$\phi_m = 180^\circ - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega}{p_1}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega}{p_2}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega}{z_1}\right)$$

$$C_c \left(1 + \frac{G_{m2}}{G_{m2}} \right)$$

