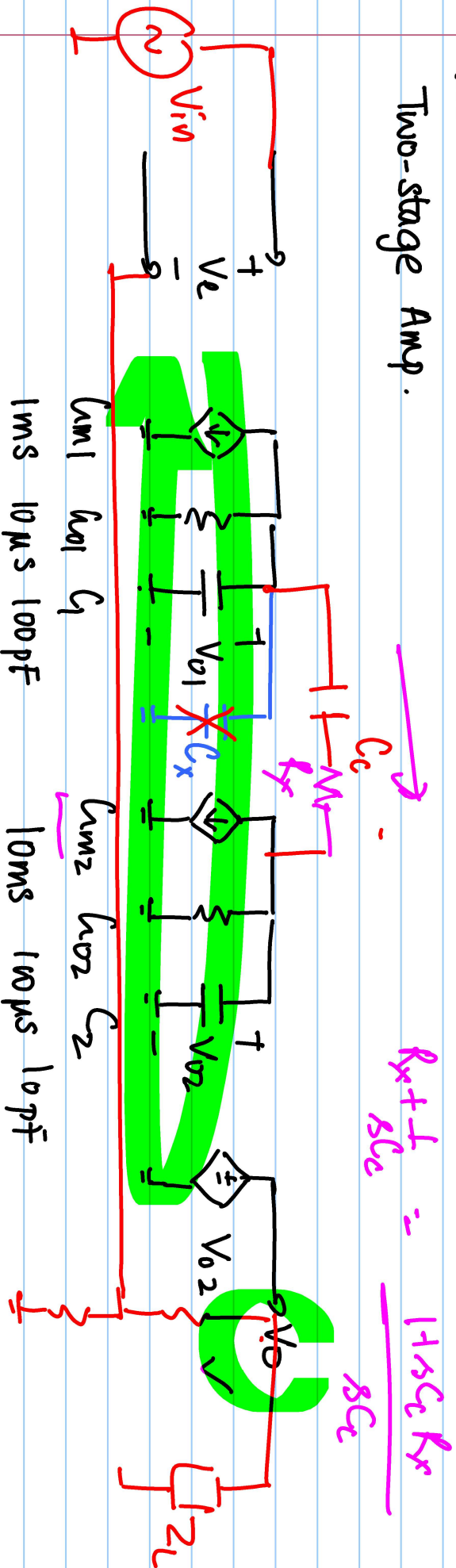


Lecture # 25

Two-stage Amp.



— Dominant pole compensation (ω_{d1}) $C_x = 9.9 \text{ nF}$

— Miller compensation ($\omega_{u2} > \omega_{u1}$) $C_c = 51.3 \text{ pF}$ x

— $Z_1 = \frac{\omega_{m2}}{C_c} = 2 \times 10^8 \text{ rad/s.}$

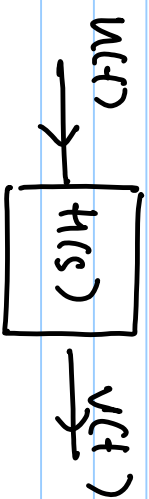
$$K_u = \frac{A_0 \left(1 - \frac{s}{z_1}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{p_1}\right) \left(1 + \frac{s}{p_2}\right)}$$

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

- ✓ $z_1 \gg \omega \Rightarrow \phi_m$ roughly same

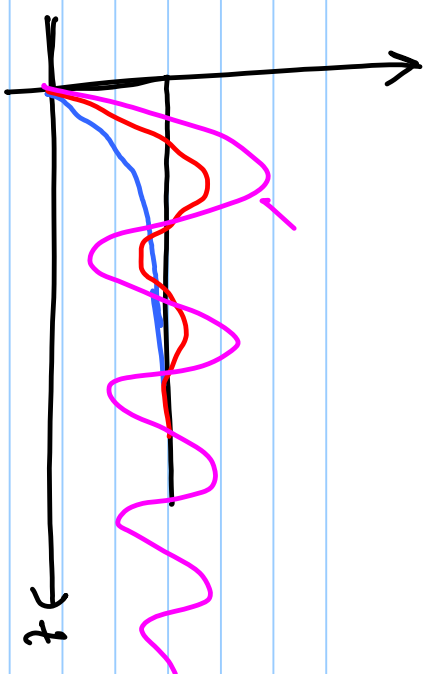
- Any other problem?

$$H(s) = \frac{(1 + s/z_1)}{(1 + s/p_1)}$$



$$V(s) = \frac{1}{s} \frac{(1 + s/z_1)}{(1 + s/p_1)} = \frac{p_1}{z_1} \left[\frac{1}{s} \frac{(s + z_1)}{s + p_1} \right]$$

$$v(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}(V(s)) = \frac{p_1}{z_1} \left[\frac{z_1/p_1}{s} + \frac{(z_1 - p_1)/-p_1}{s + p_1} \right]$$



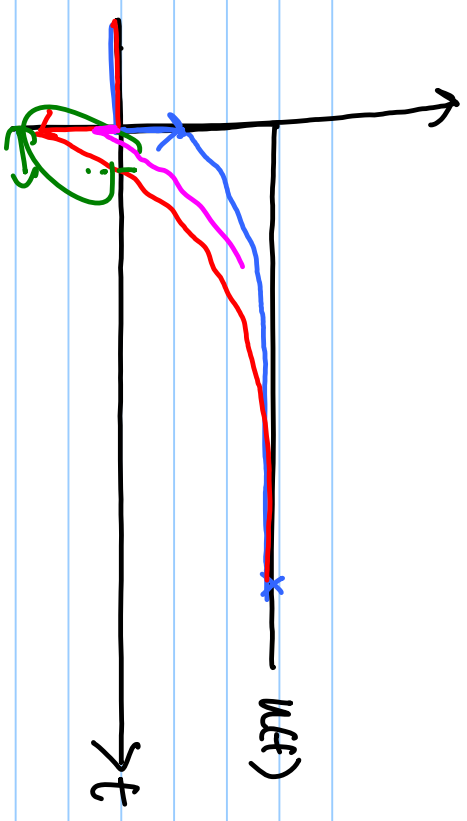
$$V(s) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{z_1} \frac{(z_1 - p_1)}{s + p_1}$$

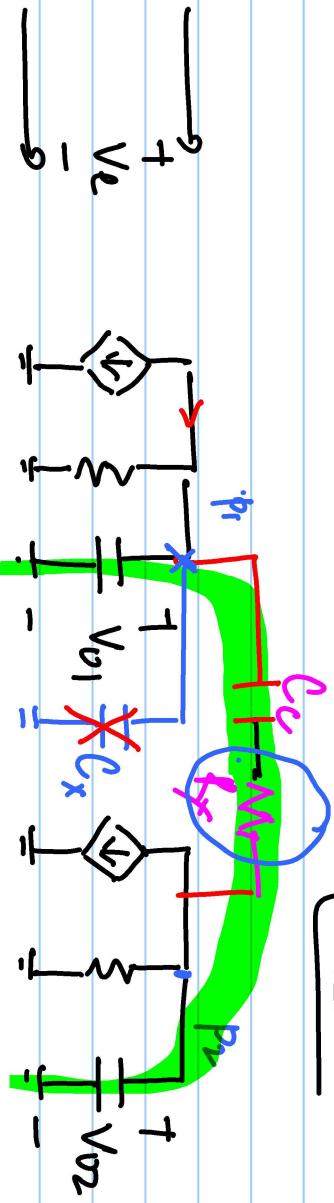
$$= \frac{1}{s} - \frac{(1 - \frac{p_1}{z_1})}{s + p_1}$$

$$u(t) = \left[1 - \left(1 - \frac{p_1}{z_1}\right) e^{-p_1 t} \right] u(t)$$

at $t=0$, $1 - \left(1 - \frac{p_1}{z_1}\right) = \frac{p_1}{z_1}$

$u(t)$





$$R_x = \frac{1}{g_{m2}}$$

$$p_1 \approx \frac{\omega_{01}}{C_1 + C_c (1 + \frac{g_{m2}}{g_{m1}})}$$

$$p_2 \approx \frac{\omega_{02} + g_{m2} \frac{C_c}{C_2 + \frac{C_1 C_c}{g_1 + C_c}}}{C_2 + \frac{C_1 C_c}{g_1 + C_c}}$$

$$p_3 \approx \frac{1}{R_x \left(\frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_c} + \frac{1}{C_2} \right)}$$

g_{m1} $10 \mu s$ $100 pF$ g_{m2} $10 \mu s$ $100 pF$

$$I = YV$$

$$\frac{1}{R_x C_c} = \frac{1}{R_x C_2}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -g_{m1} V_e \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \omega_{01} + sC_1 + \frac{sC_c}{1 + sC_c R_x} & -sC_c \\ g_{m2} - \frac{sC_c}{1 + sC_c R_x} & \omega_{02} + sC_2 + \frac{sC_c}{1 + sC_c R_x} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_{01} \\ V_{02} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{V_{02}}{V_e} = \frac{g_{m1} s C_c R_x g_{m2} - s C_c}{D(s)} \quad \times ()$$

$$= \frac{G_{m2} - R_x C_c (1 - G_{m2} R_x)}{D(s)}$$

$$= \frac{G_{m2} \times \left[1 - \frac{R_x C_c}{G_{m2}} \underbrace{(1 - G_{m2} R_x)}_{=0} \right]}{D(s)}$$

$$Z_1 = \frac{G_{m2}}{C_c (1 - G_{m2} R_x)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{C_c \left(\frac{1}{G_{m2}} - R_x \right)}$$

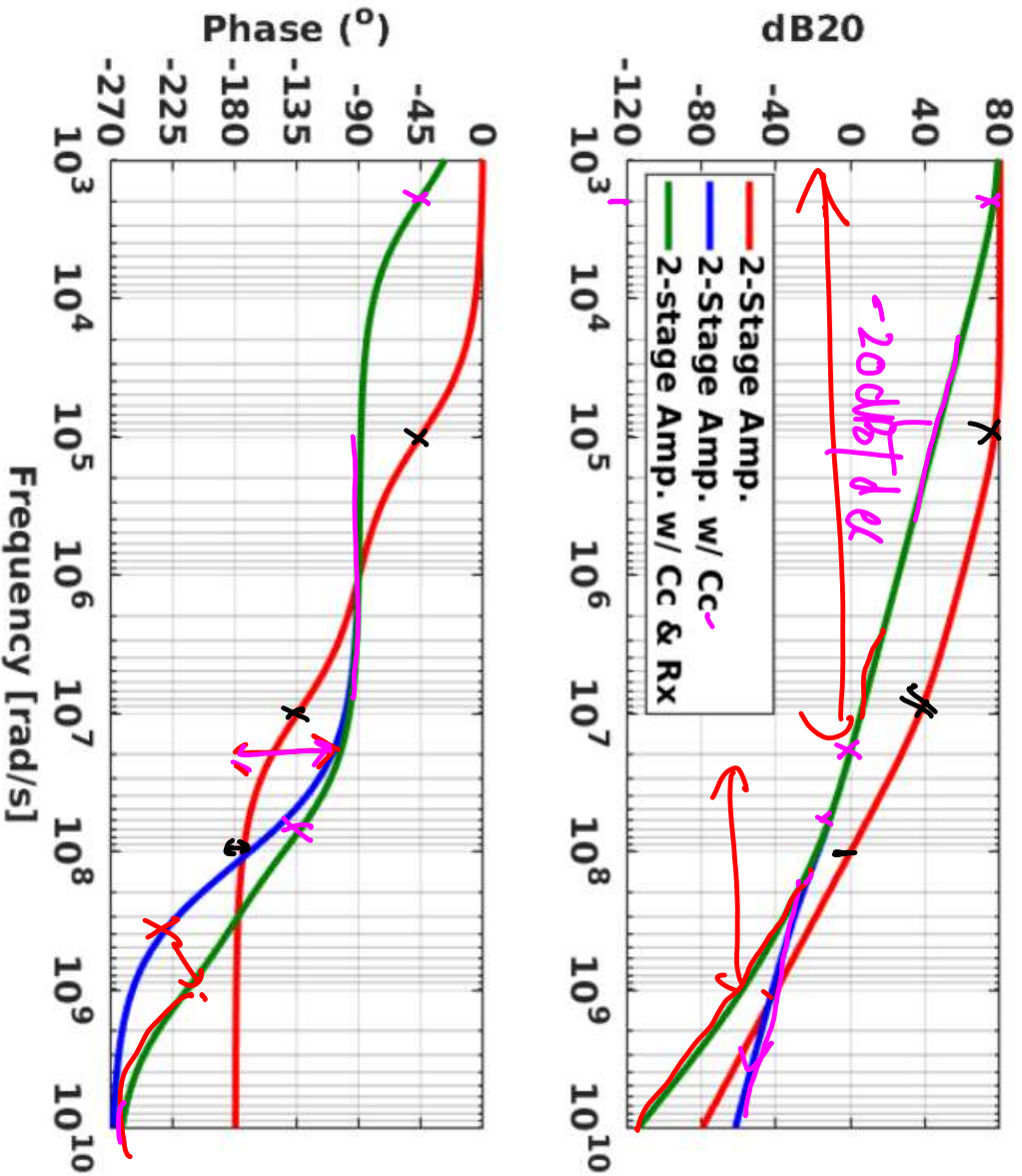
$$R_x = 0, \quad Z_1 = \frac{G_{m2}}{C_c}$$

$$R_x = \frac{1}{G_{m2}} \Rightarrow \text{eliminate zero}$$

$$R_x > \frac{1}{G_{m2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{L.H.P zero}$$

$$Z_1 = - \frac{1}{R_x C_c}$$



$$|G(s)| = \frac{A_0 (1 - \cancel{S/z_1})}{(1 + \frac{s}{p_1}) (1 + \frac{s}{p_2}) (1 + \frac{s}{p_3})}$$

$$20 \log_{10} |G(s)|$$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{tf} \\ \text{tfdata} \\ \text{freqs} \end{array} \right.$