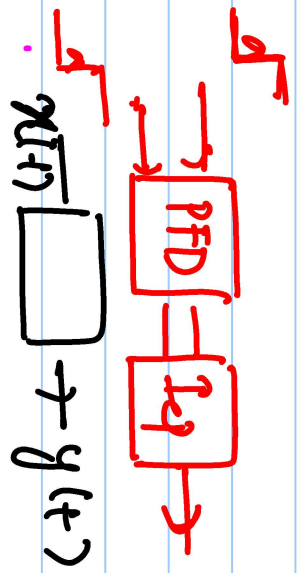
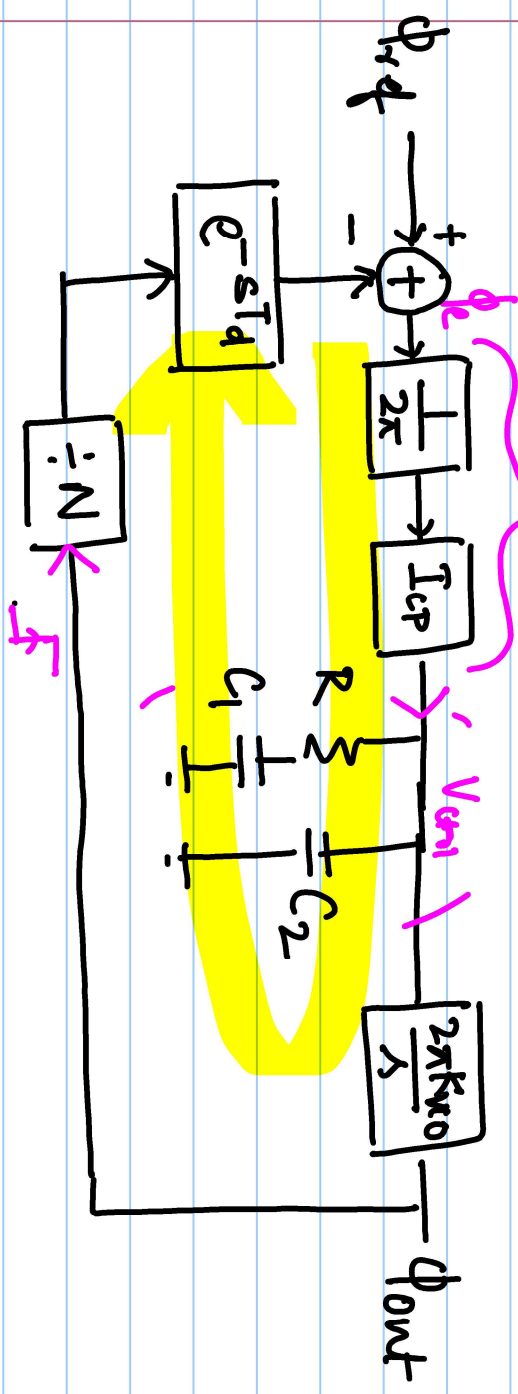


# Lecture # 19



$$y(t) = x(t-t_d)$$

$$Y(s) = X(s) \cdot e^{-s t_d}$$

$$U_u = \frac{1}{2K} \cdot I_{cp} \frac{(1+sRC_1)}{(1+s \frac{RC_1 C_2}{C_1 + C_2})} \cdot \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{2\pi K_{vo}}{s} \cdot \frac{1}{N} = \frac{I_{cp} K_{vo} (1+s/\omega_z)}{s^2 N (C_1 + C_2) (1+s/\omega_p3)} e^{-s t_d}$$

$$\angle U_u = -180^\circ + \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\omega}{\omega_p3} \right) - \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\omega}{\omega_p2} \right) - \tan^{-1}(\omega t_d)$$

$$\phi_m \downarrow = \angle U_u - (-180^\circ) = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\omega \omega_u}{\omega_p3} \right) - \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\omega \omega_u}{\omega_p2} \right) \Rightarrow \omega_u^2 = \omega_p2 \cdot \omega_p3$$

$$|L_u(\omega_u)| = 1 ; \omega_u \text{ is unity gain frequency.}$$

$$K_c = \frac{C_1}{C_2} = 2 \left( \tan^2 \phi_m + \tan \phi_m \sqrt{1 + \tan^2 \phi_m} \right)$$

$$\underbrace{W_n, \phi_m}_{\frac{d\phi_m}{dt} \Big|_{W_n} = 0} \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{C_1}{C_2} = f(\phi_m)$$

$$W_z \downarrow = \frac{W_n^2}{W_{p3}} = \frac{W_n}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{C_1}{C_2}}} \uparrow$$

$W_{p3} :$

Choose  $R$  for low noise:

$$\frac{W_{n,R}^2}{\Delta f} = 4kTR \frac{V^2}{H_3}$$

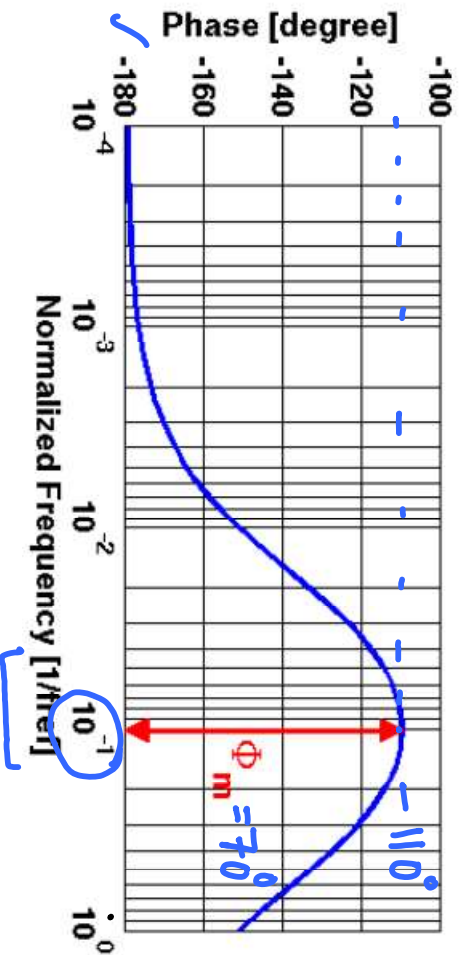
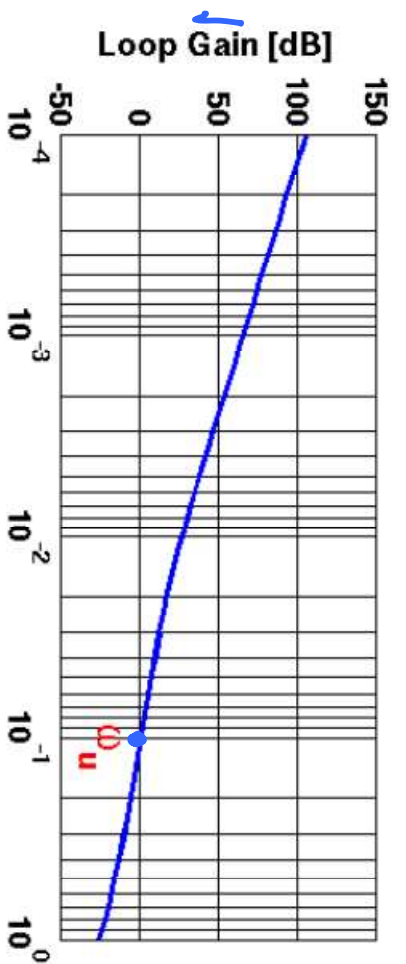
$I_{cp}, K_{veo}$

$$|W_n(W_n)| = 1$$

$$I_{cp} = \frac{2kC_2}{K_{veo}} \cdot \omega_n^2 \sqrt{\frac{W_{p3}^2 + W_n^2}{W_z^2 + W_n^2}}$$

$$C_1 \uparrow = \frac{1}{W_z \cdot R} \xrightarrow{\frac{C_1}{C_2} = K_c} C_2 = \frac{C_1}{K_c}$$

$$W_n^2 = W_z \cdot \frac{1}{R C_1 \frac{C_2}{C_1 K_c}} = W_z^2 \left(1 + \frac{C_1}{C_2}\right)$$



Closed loop gain,  $\frac{\phi_{out}(s)}{\phi_{ref}(s)} = \frac{N L_u(s)}{1 + L_u(s)}$

$$\frac{\phi_{out}(s)}{\phi_{ref}(s)} = \frac{N}{1 + L_u}$$

$$= \frac{N}{1 + \frac{s^2 N (C_1 K_2) (1 + s/\omega_p3)}{I_{cp} K_{vc0} (1 + s/\omega_z)}}$$

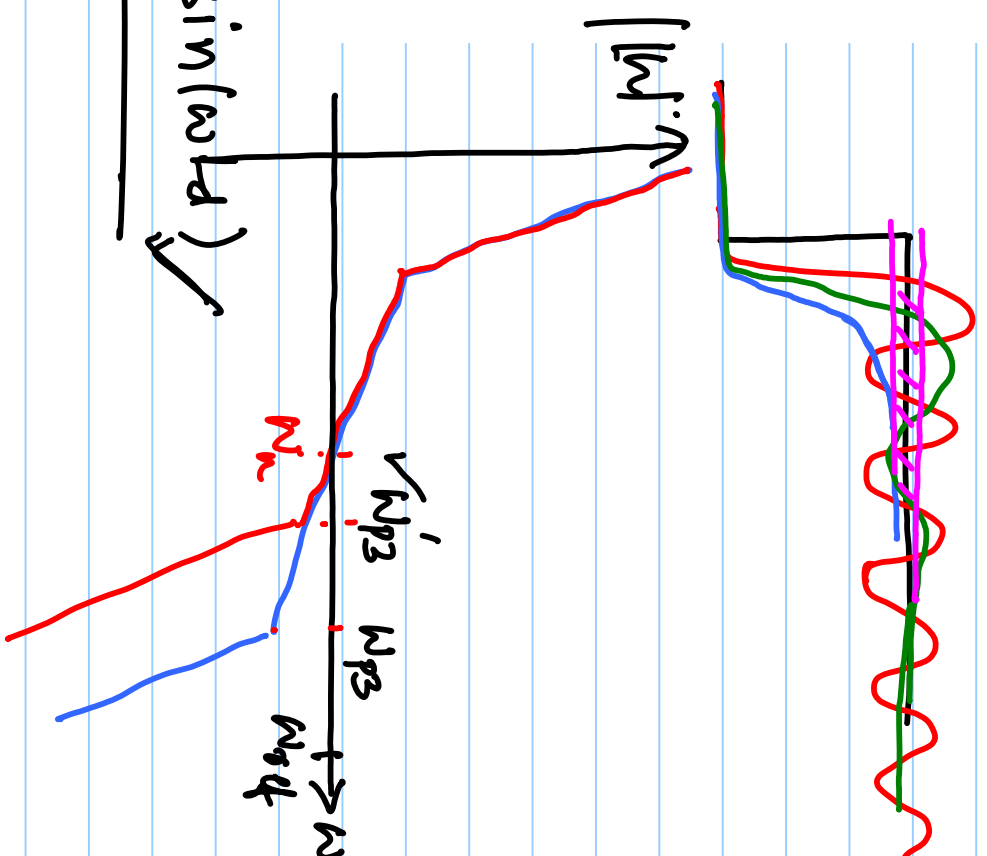
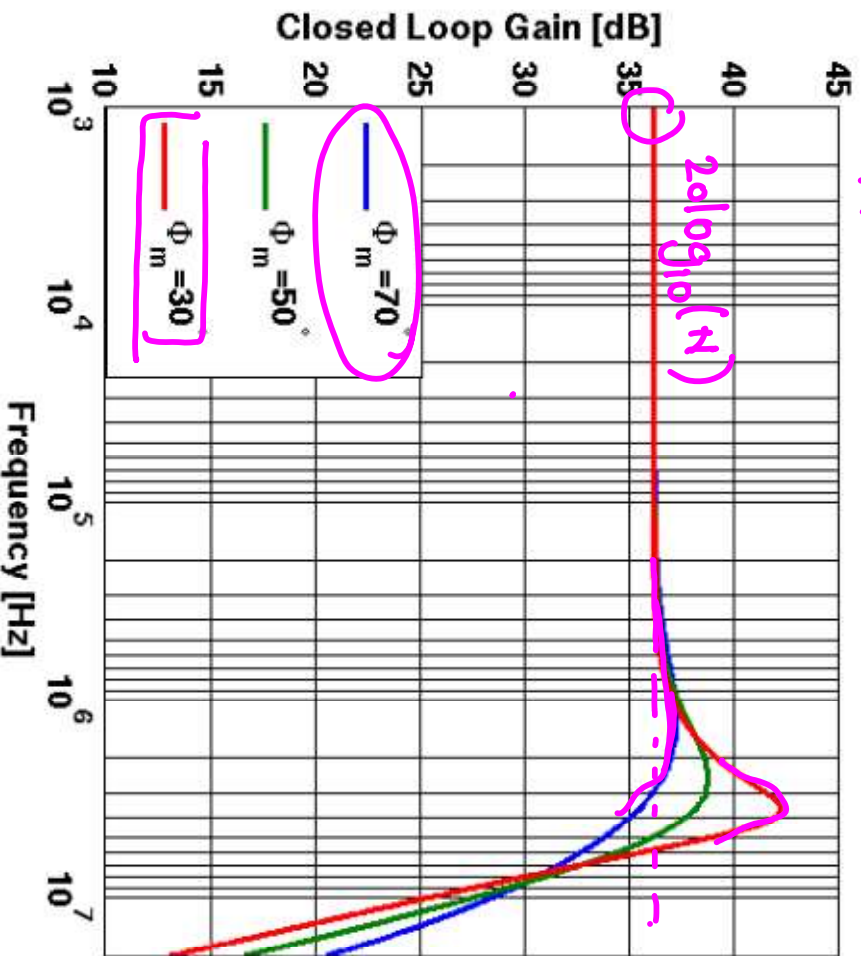
$$= \frac{N I_{cp} K_{vc0} (1 + s/\omega_z)}{s^2 N (C_1 K_2) + s^2 N (C_1 K_2) + \frac{I_{cp} K_{vc0} s}{\omega_z} + I_{cp} K_{vc0}}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{\phi_{out}}{\phi_{ref}} = \frac{N (1 + s/\omega_z)}{\frac{s^3 N (C_1 K_2)}{\omega_p3 I_{cp} K_{vc0}} + \frac{s^2 N (C_1 K_2)}{I_{cp} K_{vc0}} + \frac{s}{\omega_z} + 1 + I_{cp} K_{vc0}}$$

Zero:  $\omega = \omega_z$

Poles:  $\omega_{p1}, \omega_{p2}, \omega_{p3}$

$N=64$



$$e^{-st} = e^{-j\omega t} = \cos(\omega t) - j \sin(\omega t)$$

$$e^{s(1-j\omega t)}$$

$\tan^{-1}(\omega T_d)$

$$e^{-sT_d} = \frac{e^{-sT_d/2}}{e^{+sT_d/2}} \approx \frac{1 - sT_d/2}{1 + sT_d/2} = \left( \frac{1 - j\omega T_d/2}{1 + j\omega T_d/2} \right)$$

$$| | = 1$$

$$\angle ( ) = -2 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\omega T_d}{2} \right)$$