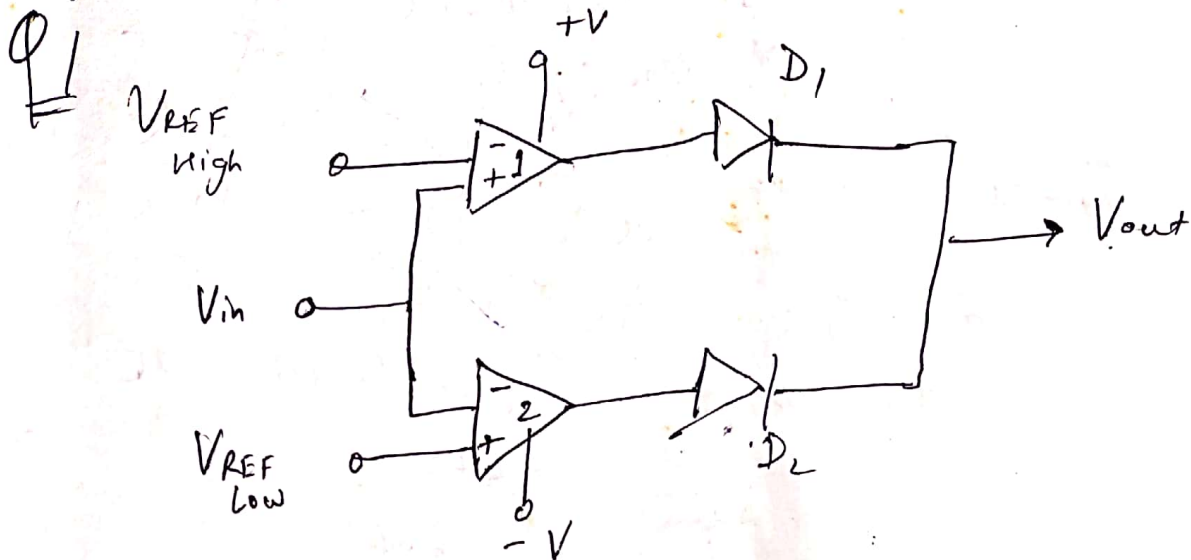


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Case I : $V_{in} < V_{REF(High)}$, $V_{in} < V_{REF(Low)}$

Output of op amp (1) is negative ($-V_{sat}$) which makes D_1 reverse biased.
Op amp (2) output is positive $\Rightarrow D_2$ is forward biased.
 $V_{out} = V_{sat}$

Case II : $V_{in} > V_{REF(High)}$, $V_{in} > V_{REF(Low)}$

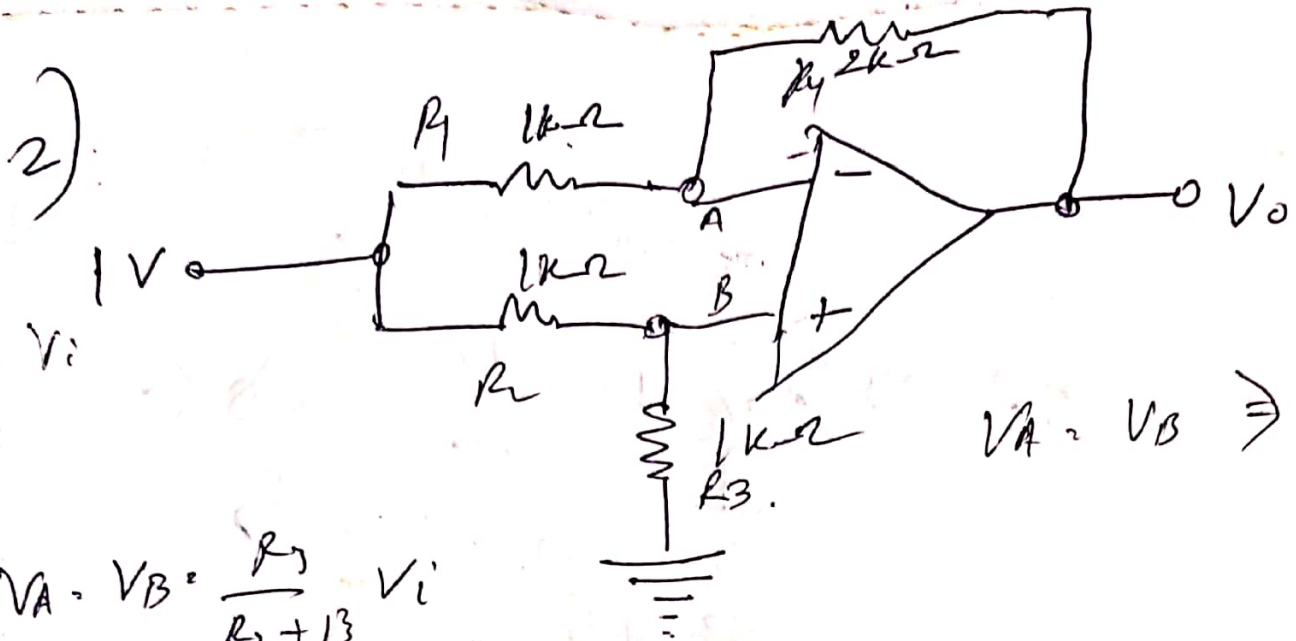
Op amp (1) output is positive $\Rightarrow D_1$ is forward biased,
Op amp (2) is negative $\Rightarrow D_2$ is reverse biased.
 $V_{out} = V_{sat}$

Case III : $V_{REF(Low)} < V_{in} < V_{REF(High)}$

Op amp (1) & (2) is negatively saturated,
 D_1 & D_2 are reverse biased.

$V_{out} = 0$

The device works within a specific range.



$$V_A = V_B = \frac{R_3}{R_2 + R_3} V_i$$

$$\frac{V_A - V_i}{R_1} + \frac{V_A - V_o}{R_4} = 0$$

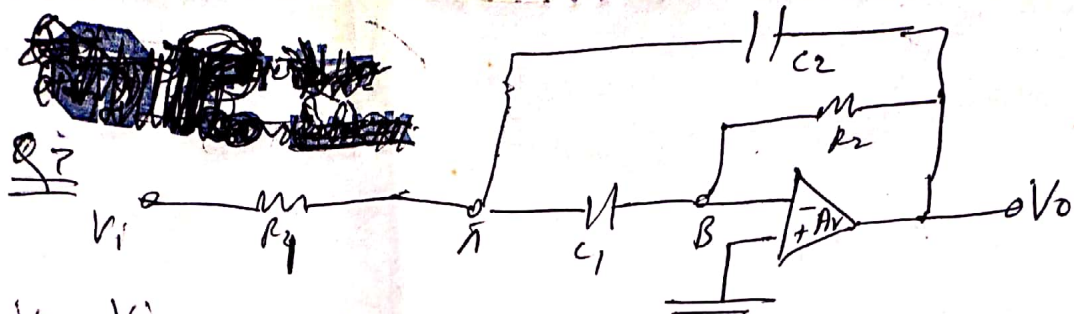
$$V_o = R_4 \left(\frac{V_A + V_A}{R_1 R_4} - \frac{V_i}{R_1} \right)$$

$$= R_4 \left(\frac{R_3}{R_4(R_2 + R_3)} - \frac{R_2}{R_1(R_2 + R_3)} \right) V_i$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \left(\frac{R_1 R_3 - R_2 R_4}{R_1 (R_2 + R_3)} \right)$$

$$V_i = 1V, \quad R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = 1k\Omega, \quad R_4 = 2k\Omega$$

$$V_o = -0.5 V_i = -0.5 V$$



$$\frac{V_A - V_i}{R_1} + \frac{V_A - V_o}{\frac{1}{j\omega C_2}} + \frac{V_A - V_{B^-}}{\frac{1}{j\omega C_1}} = 0$$

$$\frac{V_B - V_A}{\frac{1}{j\omega C_1}} + \frac{V_B - V_o}{R_2} = 0$$

$V_B = 0$ set virtual ground

$$-\frac{V_A}{\frac{1}{j\omega C_1}} = \frac{V_o}{R_2}$$

$$V_A = -\frac{V_o}{j\omega C_1 R_2}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{V_i}{R_1} = \frac{V_o}{j\omega C_1 R_1 R_2} + \frac{V_o j\omega C_2}{j\omega C_1 R_2} + j\omega C_2 V_o + \frac{V_o}{R_2}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{-j\omega C_1 R_2}{1 + j\omega R_1 (C_1 + C_2) + (j\omega)^2 C_1 C_2 R_1 R_2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{-j\omega C_1 R_2}{R_1 R_2 C_1 C_2 + \frac{1 + j\omega R_1 (C_1 + C_2)}{R_1 R_2 C_1 C_2} + (j\omega)^2}$$

$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi \sqrt{R_1 R_2 C_1 C_2}}$$

$$f_B = \frac{C_1 + C_2}{R_1 C_1 C_2}$$

bandwidth

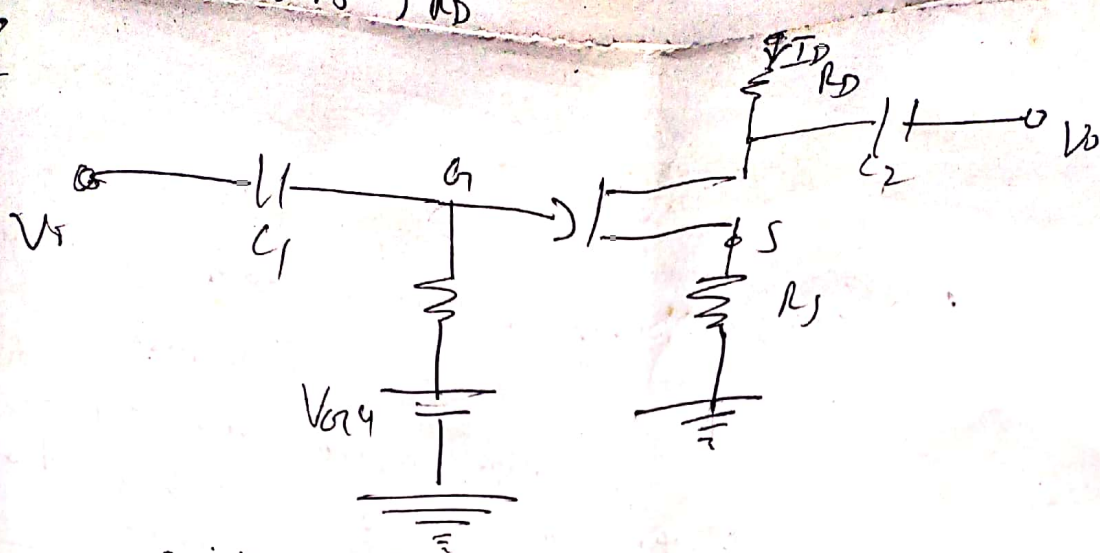
$$Q = \frac{f_c}{f_B} = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{R_1 R_2 C_1 C_2}}}{\frac{C_1 + C_2}{R_1 C_1 C_2}} = \frac{R_1 C_1 C_2}{(C_1 + C_2) \sqrt{R_1 R_2 C_1 C_2}}$$

$$C_1 = C_2 = C$$

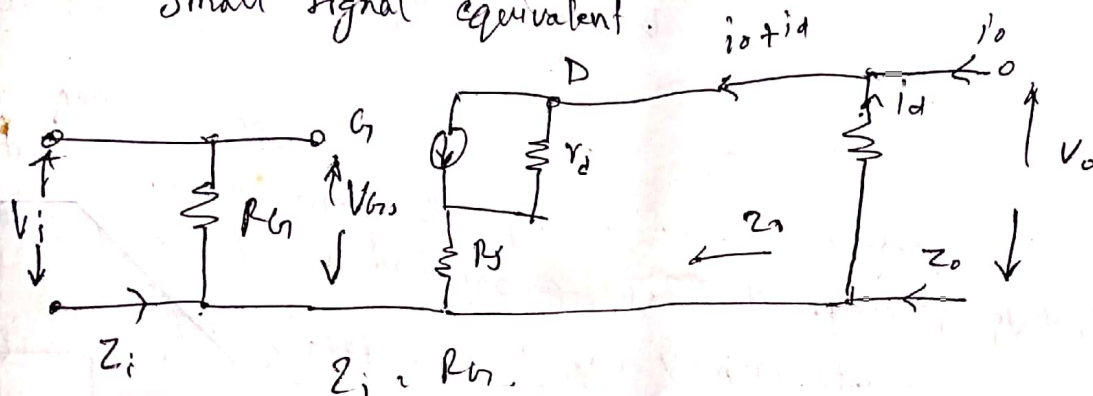
$$\Rightarrow Q = \frac{2C}{\sqrt{R_1} (R_2)^{3/2} C^3}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{R_1} (R_2)^{3/2} C^2}$$

narrowband



Small signal equivalent.



$Z_i = R_G$ — output impedance

$$Z_o = Z_o' \parallel R_D$$

$$Z_o' = \left(r_d + R_S (1 + g_m r_d) \right) \parallel R_D$$

at D. $i_o + i_d = i' + g_m V_{gs}$

$$i_o = g_m V_{gs} + \frac{V_o + V_{gs}}{r_d} - I_D$$

$$V_o = -i_d R_D$$

$$I_D = g_m V_{gs} + \frac{V_{gs}}{r_d} - \frac{I_D R_D}{r_d} - I_D$$

$$I_D = \left(g_m + \frac{1}{r_d} \right) V_{gs} - \frac{I_D R_D}{r_d} - I_D$$

$$V_{gs} = - (I_D + I_D) R_S$$

$$I_D \left(1 + g_m R_S + \frac{R_S}{r_d} \right) = -I_D \left(1 + g_m R_S + \frac{R_S}{r_d} + \frac{R_D}{r_d} \right)$$

$$Z_o = \frac{V_o}{I_o} = \frac{-I_D R_D}{I_D \left(1 + g_m R_S + \frac{R_S}{r_d} + \frac{R_D}{r_d} \right)}$$

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$$Z_o = \frac{(r_d(1 + g_m r_s) + R_s) R_D}{r_d(1 + g_m r_s) + R_s + R_D}$$

KVL at input

$$V_i - V_{gs} - V_{rs} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{gs} = V_i - I_D R_s$$

KVL at D_-

$$I_D = I' + g_m V_{gs}$$

$$= g_m (V_i - I_D R_s) -$$

$$\frac{I_D R_D + I_D R_s}{r_d}$$

KVL at output

$$V_{rd} = V_o - V_{rs}$$

$$\Rightarrow I' = \frac{V_o - V_{rs}}{r_d}$$

$$e) I_D = \frac{g_m V_i}{1 + g_m R_s + \frac{R_D + R_s}{r_d}}$$

$$V_o = \frac{-g_m R_D V_i}{1 + g_m R_s + \frac{R_D + R_s}{r_d}}$$

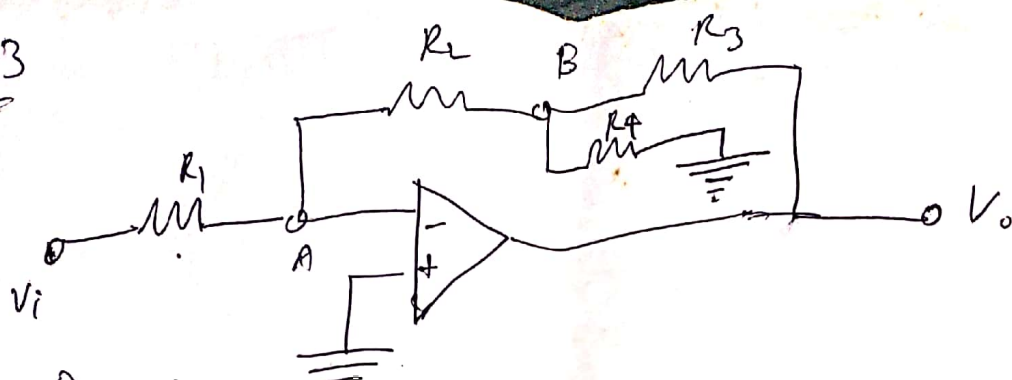
\Rightarrow

Amp

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

$$\frac{-g_m R_D}{1 + g_m R_s + \frac{R_D + R_s}{r_d}}$$

Q3



$V_A = 0$ -- vrr ground

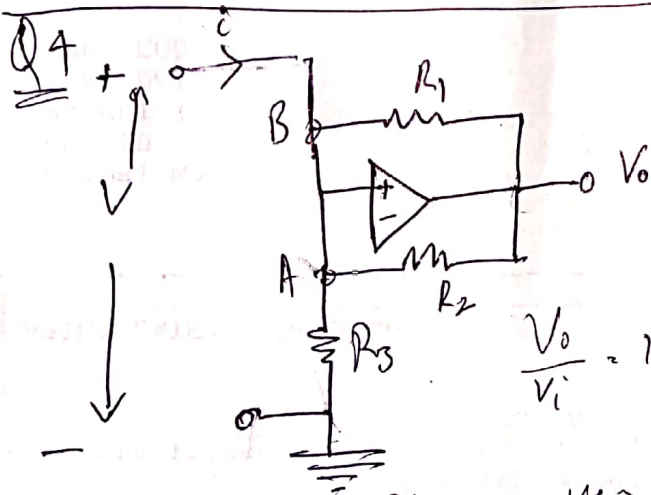
$$\frac{V_B - V_O}{R_3} + \frac{V_B}{R_4} + \frac{V_B - V_O}{R_2} = 0 \Rightarrow V_B = \frac{1}{R_3 \left(\frac{1}{R_4} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} \right)} V_O$$

$$\frac{V_A - V_i}{R_1} + \frac{V_A - V_B}{R_2} = 0 \Rightarrow V_B = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} V_i$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_O}{V_i} = -\frac{R_2 R_3}{R_1} \left(\frac{1}{R_4} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} \right)$$

This is an improvement over standard inverting op-amp as it's a better approximation for current to not flow into the op-amp.

Q4



$$i = \frac{V_O - V_i}{R_1}$$

$$V_i + \frac{V_i}{R_3} R_2 = V_O$$

$$\frac{V_O}{V_i} = 1 + \frac{R_2}{R_3}$$

$$A_0 = A_0$$

For $V_O = V_{sat}$, $V_i > \frac{V_{sat}}{1 + R_2/R_3}$

For $V_O = -V_{sat}$, $V_i < -\frac{V_{sat}}{1 + R_2/R_3}$

For $V_O = 0$, $V_i = 0$

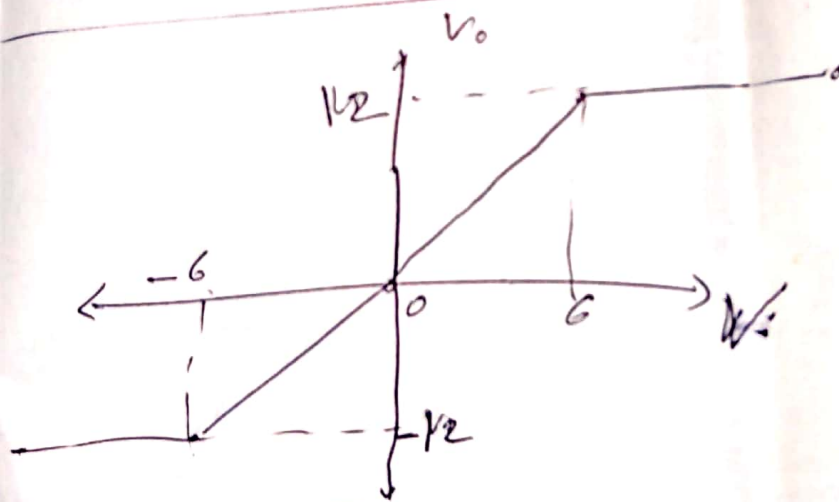
$$i_2 = \begin{cases} \frac{V_{sat} - V_i}{R_3}, & V_i > \frac{V_{sat}}{1 + R_2/R_3} \\ -\frac{V_{sat} + V_i}{R_3}, & V_i < -\frac{V_{sat}}{1 + R_2/R_3} \\ \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_3} V_i, & -\frac{V_{sat}}{1 + \frac{R_2}{R_3}} < V_i < \frac{V_{sat}}{1 + \frac{R_2}{R_3}} \end{cases}$$

$$R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = 1k\Omega, V_{sat} = 12V.$$

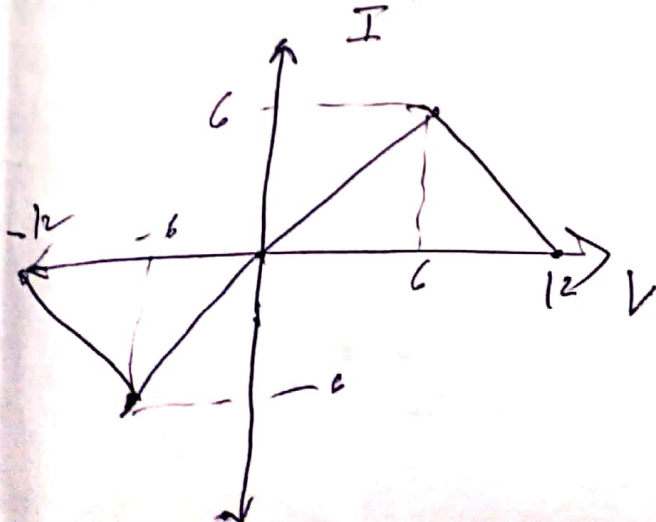
$$A_1 = 1 + 12/2.$$

$$V_o = \begin{cases} 12, & V_i > 6V \\ 2V_i, & -6V < V_i < 6V \\ -12, & V_i \leq -6V. \end{cases}$$

$$i = \begin{cases} (12 - V_i) \text{ mA}, & V_i \geq 6V \\ V_i \text{ mA}, & -6V \leq V_i \leq 6V \\ -(12 + V_i) \text{ mA}, & V_i \leq -6V \end{cases}$$

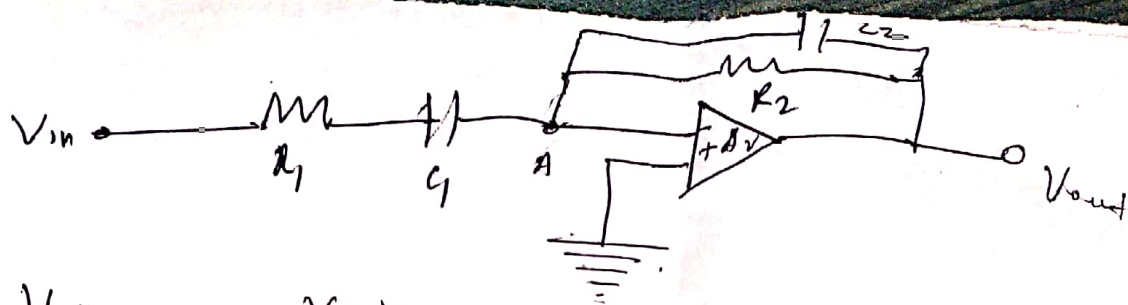


V_o vs V_i



i vs V_i

Q6



$$\frac{V_{in}}{R_1 + \frac{1}{j\omega C_1}} = - \frac{V_{out}}{R_2 \parallel \frac{1}{j\omega C_2}}$$

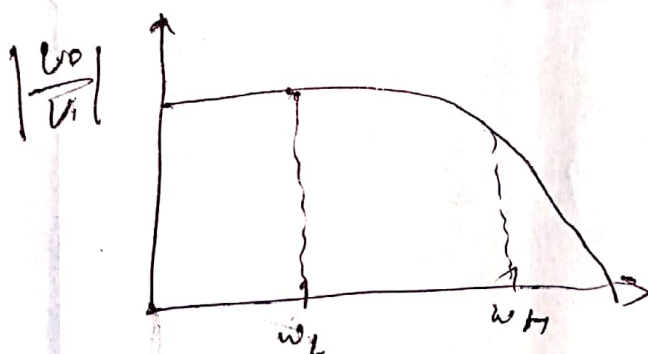
$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = - \frac{R_2 \parallel \frac{1}{j\omega C_2}}{R_1 + \frac{1}{j\omega C_1}} = - \frac{\frac{R_2 / j\omega C_2}{R_2 + \frac{1}{j\omega C_2}}}{R_1 + \frac{1}{j\omega C_1}}$$

$$= - \left(\frac{1}{1 + j\omega R_2 C_2} \right) \left(\frac{j\omega R_1 C_1}{1 + j\omega R_1 C_1} \right)$$

$$\omega_L = \frac{1}{R_1 C_1}, \quad \omega_H = \frac{1}{R_2 C_2}$$

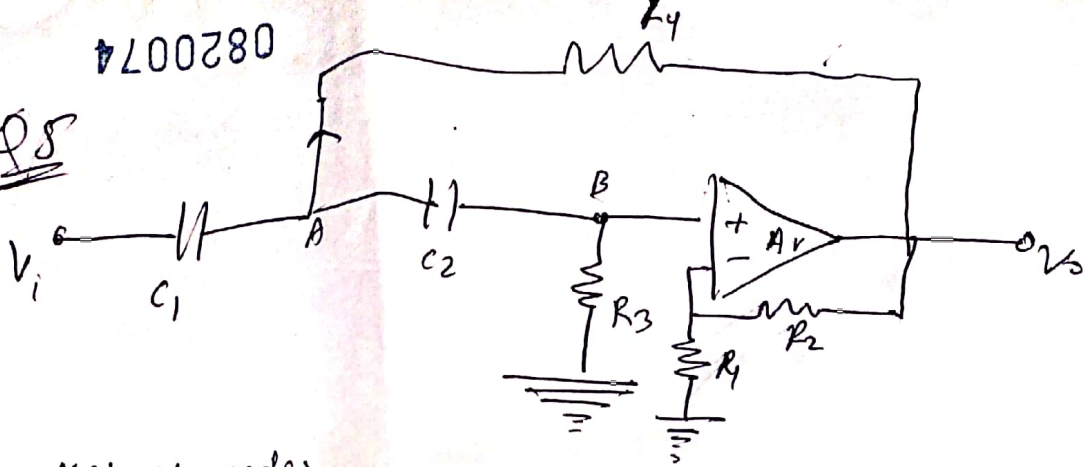
Low
cutoff

High
cutoff



Sorry for late
loadshedding !!

Q5



KCL at nodes

$$\frac{V_A - V_i}{\frac{1}{j\omega C_1}} + \frac{V_A - V_o}{R_4} + \frac{V_A - V_B}{\frac{1}{j\omega C_2}} = 0$$

$$\frac{V_B - V_A}{\frac{1}{j\omega C_2}} + \frac{V_B}{R_3} = 0 \Rightarrow V_B = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} V_o$$

$$\left(\frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} V_o - V_A \right) j\omega C_2 + \frac{R_4 V_o}{R_3(R_1 + R_2)} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V_A = \frac{V_o R_1}{R_1 + R_2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{C_2 \omega R_3} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow V_o \left(\frac{j\omega C_1}{R_1 + R_2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{j\omega C_2 R_3} \right) + \frac{V_o R_1}{R_4(R_1 + R_2)} \left(1 + \frac{1}{j\omega C_2 R_3} \right) - \frac{V_o}{R_4} + \frac{V_o R_1}{R_3(R_1 + R_2)} \right) = j\omega C_1 V_i$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_3}) (j\omega)^2 C_1 C_2 R_3 R_4}{R_3 R_4 C_1 C_2 (j\omega)^2 + (R_4 C_1 + R_4 C_2 - \frac{R_2}{R_1} R_3 C_2) j\omega + 1}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{A j\omega}{j\omega + \omega_0}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{\frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_1}}{1 + \frac{1}{(j\omega)^2 C_1 C_2 R_3 R_4} + \frac{(R_4(C_1 + C_2) - \frac{R_2 R_3}{R_1})}{(j\omega) C_1 C_2 R_3 R_4}}$$

$$\omega \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow \frac{V_o}{V_i} \rightarrow \max.$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} \rightarrow 0, \omega \rightarrow 0$$

$$\omega_c^2 = \frac{1}{C_1 C_2 R_3 R_4} \text{ - cut-off}$$

$$\Rightarrow f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi \sqrt{C_1 C_2 R_3 R_4}}$$

active high band

