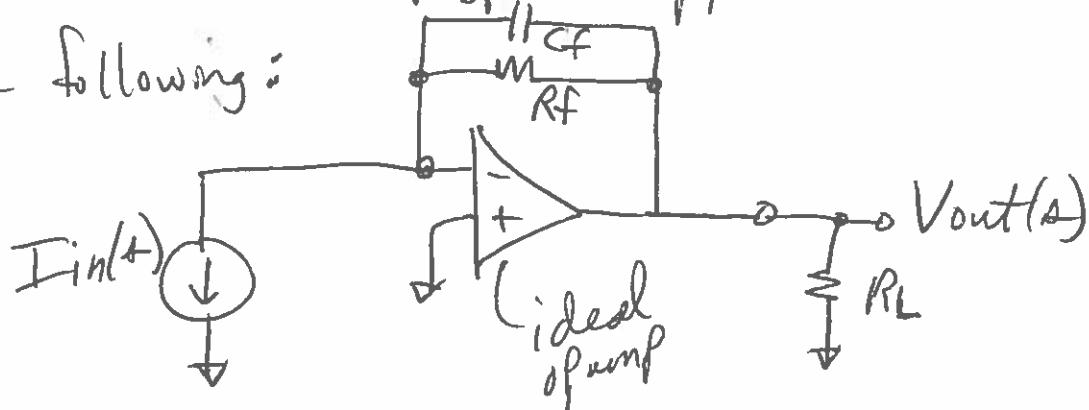


# (Yet Another) Bode Example:

Sketch the Bode response approximation of the following:



→ Define transfer function  $H(s)$  as ratio of output voltage  $V_{out}(s)$  to input current  $I_{in}(s)$ :

$$H(s) = \frac{V_{out}(s)}{I_{in}(s)} \Rightarrow \text{Note that } V_{out}(s) = Z_f(s) I_{in}(s)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So, } H(s) &= Z_f(s) = R_F // \left( \frac{1}{sC_F} \right) \\ &= \frac{R_F \left( \frac{1}{sC_F} \right)}{R_F + \frac{1}{sC_F}} = \frac{R_F}{1 + s R_F C_F} = \frac{R_F}{\left( 1 + \frac{s}{w_{p1}} \right)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow H(s) = \frac{K}{\left( 1 + \frac{s}{w_{p1}} \right)}, \quad K = R_F, \quad w_{p1} = \frac{1}{R_F C_F}$$

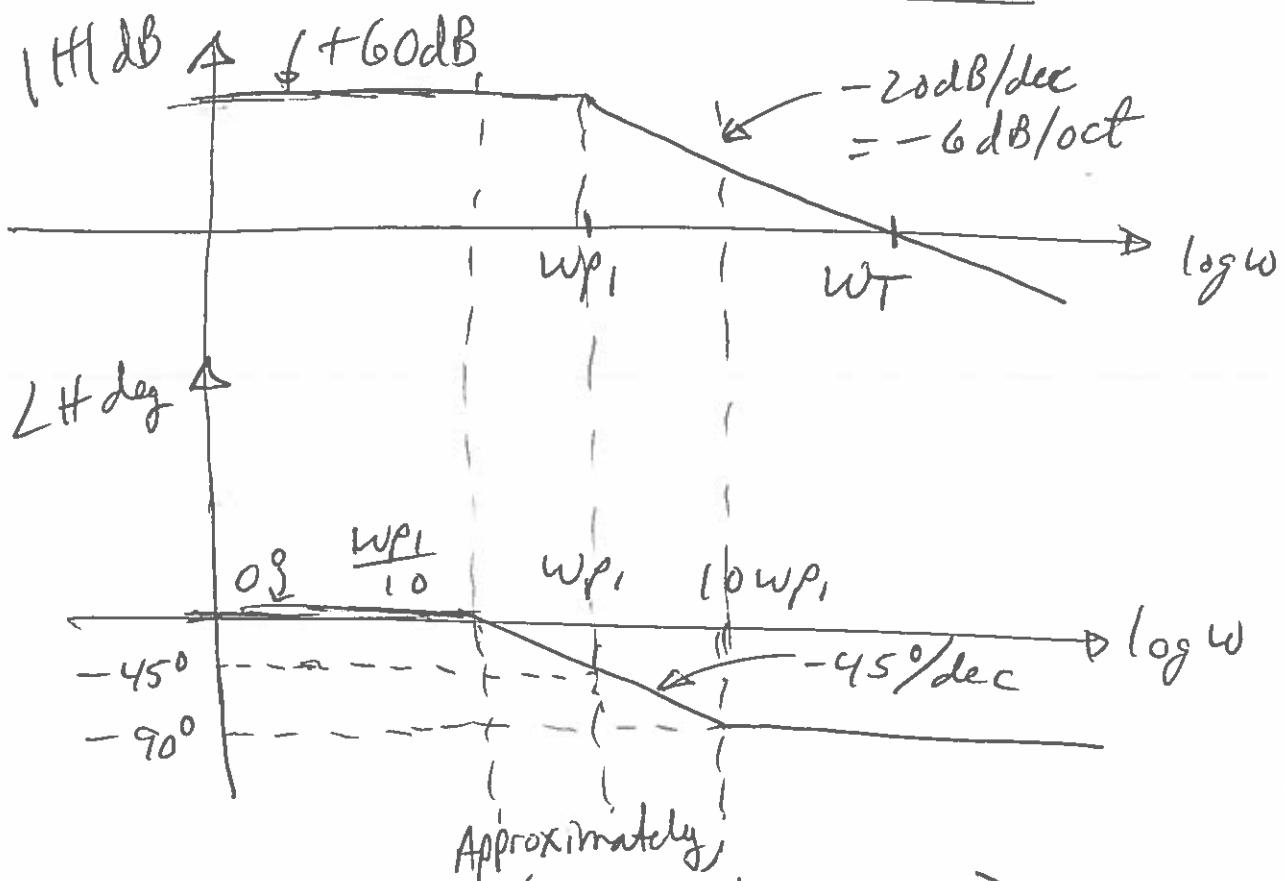
What does the Bode response approximation of this ckt look like? (cont'd)

→ Let  $R_F = 1k\Omega$ ,  $C_F = 10\text{pF}$ . Then 2/

$$K = R_F = 1k\Omega \Rightarrow K_{\text{dB}} = 20 \log_{10}(1k) = 60\text{dB}, \text{ and}$$

$$\omega_{p_1} = \frac{1}{R_F C_F} = \frac{1}{(1k)(10\text{p})} = 100\text{Mrps} \approx 2\pi(15.92\text{MHz})$$

→ The Bode approximation looks like :



→ Additional question: What is  $\omega_T$ ?

Here,  $\omega_T$  is defined as the frequency at which  $|H(j\omega)|$  falls to 0dB, approximately.

(Answer:  $\omega_T \approx 3$  decades higher than  $\omega_{p_1}$ )  
 $= 10^3 \omega_{p_1} = 100 \text{ G rps}$ )