

~~(*)~~ More on Bode example #1 ... how to check our result?

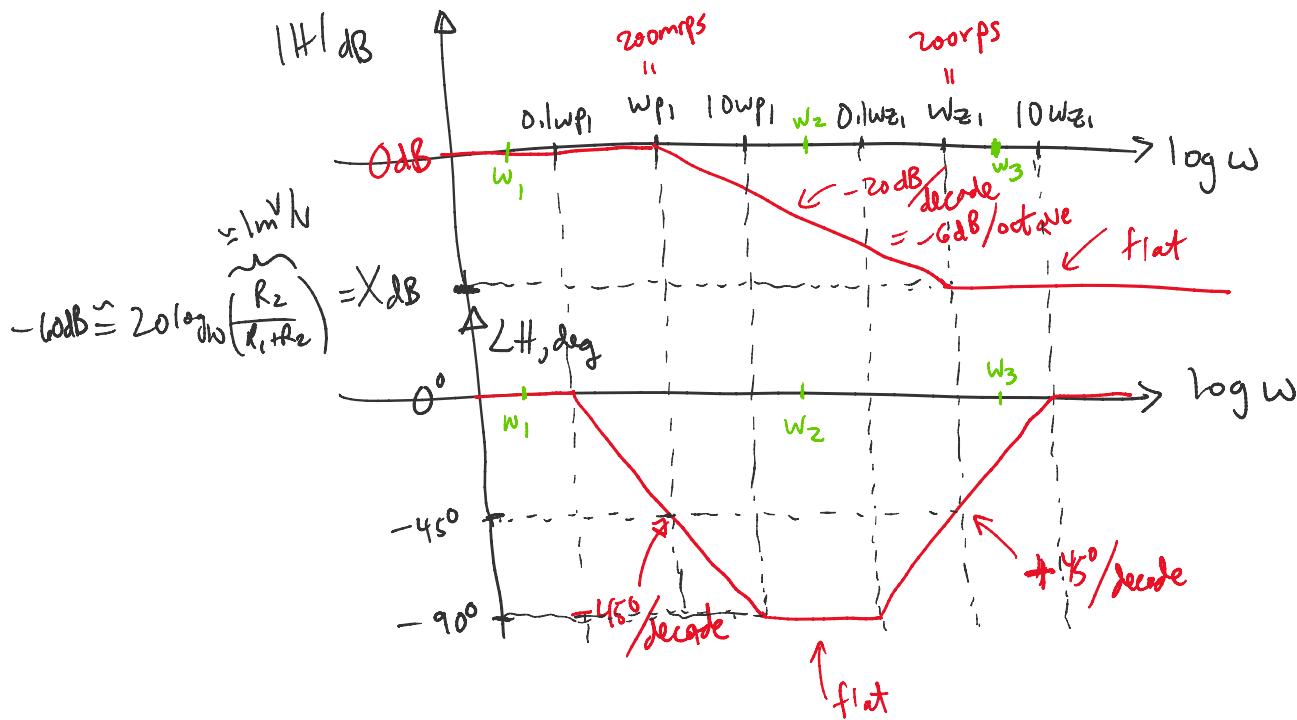
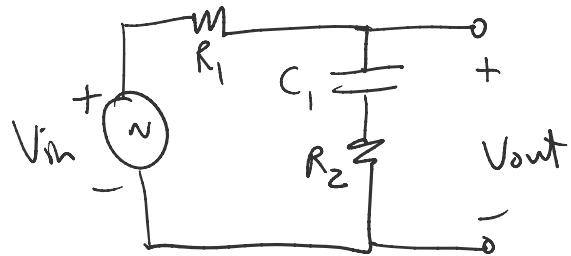
→ Could simulate circuit; what else? ⇒ perform a few phasor analyses at some key frequencies of operation.

Let's choose some numerical component values:

$$R_1 = 5 \text{ M}\Omega, R_2 = 5 \text{ k}\Omega, C_1 = 1 \text{ nF}$$

$$\omega_{z_1} = \frac{1}{R_2 C_1} = \frac{1}{(5\text{k})(1\mu)} = 200 \text{ mrps}$$

$$\text{Q: } \omega_{p1} = \frac{1}{(R_1 + R_2)C_1} = \frac{1}{(5\text{M} + 5\text{k})(1\mu)} \approx 200 \text{ mrps} \Rightarrow \text{our Bode plot approximation is shown below:}$$



3 frequencies are chosen to spot-check our work: w_1, w_2, w_3

$$\rightarrow w_1 < 0.1 \omega_{p1} \Rightarrow 0.1 \omega_{p1} = 20 \text{ mrps} \Rightarrow \text{So, choose } \underline{\underline{w_1 = 10 \text{ mrps}}}$$

$$\rightarrow \omega_2 > 10\omega_{p1} \text{ & } \omega_2 < 0.1\omega_{z1} \Rightarrow 10\omega_{p1} = 2 \text{ rps} \text{ & } 0.1\omega_{z1} = 2 \text{ rps}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{So, choose } \underline{\underline{\omega_2 = 10 \text{ rps}}}$$

$$\rightarrow \omega_3 > \omega_{z1} \text{ & } \omega_3 < 10\omega_{z1} \Rightarrow \omega_{z1} = 200 \text{ rps} \text{ & } 10\omega_{z1} = 2 \text{ krps}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{So, choose } \underline{\underline{\omega_3 = 11 \text{ krps}}}$$

From Bode plot approximation:

$$1) \omega_1 = 10 \text{ mrps} \Rightarrow |H|_{\text{dB}} = 0 \text{ dB} \Rightarrow |H| = 10^{\frac{0}{20}} = 1 \text{ V/V}$$

$$\text{& } \angle H = 0^\circ \Rightarrow H(j\omega_1) \approx 1 \angle 0^\circ \text{ V/V}$$

$$2) \omega_2 = 10 \text{ rps} \Rightarrow |H|_{\text{dB}} = 0 \text{ dB} + (-20 \text{ dB/dec})(\# \text{ of decades from } \omega_{p1} \text{ to } \omega_2)$$

$$= \left(-20 \frac{\text{dB}}{\text{dec}}\right) \log_{10}\left(\frac{\omega_2}{\omega_{p1}}\right) \text{ dec} = -20 \log_{10}\left(\frac{10 \text{ rps}}{200 \text{ rps}}\right) \text{ dB}$$

$$\approx (-20)(1.4990) \text{ dB} = -33.98 \text{ dB}$$

$$\Rightarrow |H| = 10^{-\frac{33.98}{20}} = 20 \text{ mV/V}$$

$$\angle H \approx -90^\circ \Rightarrow H(j\omega_2) \approx 20 \text{ m} \angle -90^\circ \text{ V/V}$$

$$3) \omega_3 = 11 \text{ krps} \Rightarrow |H|_{\text{dB}} \approx -60 \text{ dB} \Rightarrow |H| = 10^{-\frac{60}{20}} = 1 \text{ mV/V}$$

$$\angle H = -90^\circ + (45^\circ/\text{dec})(\# \text{ of decades between } 0.1\omega_{z1} \text{ to } \omega_3)$$

$$= -90^\circ + \left(\frac{45^\circ}{\text{dec}}\right) \log_{10}\left(\frac{\omega_3}{0.1\omega_{z1}}\right) \text{ dec} = -90^\circ + 45 \log_{10}\left(\frac{1 \text{ krps}}{200 \text{ rps}}\right) \text{ degrees}$$

$$\approx -90^\circ + (45)(1.6990) \text{ deg.} \approx -13.55^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow H(j\omega_3) \approx 1 \text{ m} \angle -13.55^\circ \text{ V/V}$$

$$\Rightarrow H(j\omega_3) \equiv 1m \angle -13.55^\circ V/V$$

Now, perform a phasor analysis at $\omega_1, \omega_2, \omega_3$ and compare to the above:

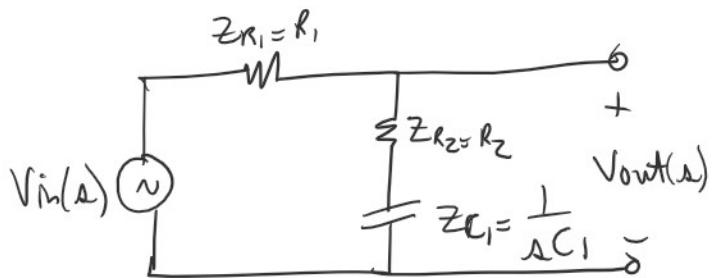
By voltage division,

$$H(s) = \frac{V_{out}(s)}{V_{in}(s)} = \frac{Z_{C_1} + Z_{R_2}}{Z_{R_1} + Z_{R_2} + Z_{C_1}} = \frac{\frac{1}{sC_1} + R_2}{R_1 + R_2 + \frac{1}{sC_1}}$$

transfer function

$$\text{det } s = j\omega \Rightarrow H(j\omega) = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{R_2 - \frac{j}{\omega C_1}}{R_1 + R_2 - \frac{j}{\omega C_1}} \quad \leftarrow \text{now, evaluate at } \omega_1, \omega_2, \omega_3$$

frequency response



$$\oplus \quad @ \omega = \omega_1 = 10 \text{ mrps}, \quad H = 998.75m \angle -2.86^\circ V/V$$

\langle compare to Bode approx: $H \approx 1 \angle 0^\circ V/V \rangle \checkmark$

$$\oplus \quad @ \omega = \omega_2 = 10 \text{ rps}, \quad H = 20m \angle -85.99^\circ V/V$$

\langle compare to Bode approx: $H \approx 20m \angle -90^\circ V/V \rangle \checkmark$

$$\oplus \quad @ \omega = \omega_3 = 1 \text{ krps}, \quad H = 1.02m \angle -11.30^\circ V/V$$

\langle compare to Bode approx: $H \approx 1m \angle -13.55^\circ V/V \rangle \checkmark$