

DC sweep

$$V_{in-min} = V_{in-p}$$

Swap V_{b2} e dopo sweep V_{in-p}

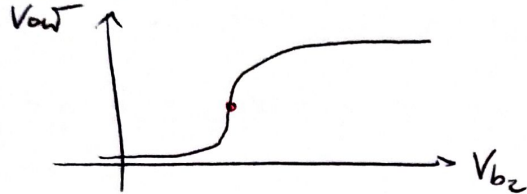
Ripetiamo gli stessi passaggi dello schematico e creiamo l'extracted

Usiamo uguali impostazioni precedenti.

Environment invece extracted prima dello schematico

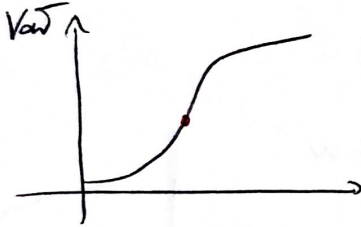
DC component parameter $\rightarrow V_{b2}$ -1,6 1,6 Linear Step 0,5m

Vedremo V_{out}



$$-785,72mV = -\frac{785,8 - 785,5}{2} = V_{b2}$$

Per V_{in-p} uguale me swippo lui



$$524,7mV = V_{in-p}$$

Input offset voltage

facco sweep V_{in-p}

Se metto V_{in-p} AC 0
Vdc 0

$V_{out} = V_{in-min}$ perché closed loop

vedremo valore di V_{out}

DC \rightarrow operating point

print
DC node voltage -275mV offset

AC open loop
Vin-m volti corretto
Vin-p

AC IV

AC f 1... Top SM Logarithmic 20

Visualizza Volt

Result → ~~no~~ Direct plot → AC Gain phase
1 Hz 106,9 dB

pole e 104 dB 6,6 Hz pole (c.a. -318)

frequenza di transizione e 0 dB 1,54 MHz -93,4°
PM = 86,6°

2 poli cancellati con 2 zeri.

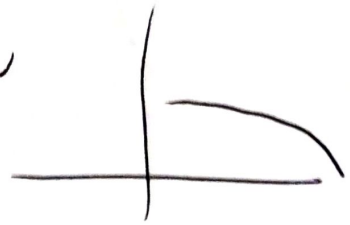
Closed loop

Tolgo label Vin-m e metto Volt per closed loop (controllato in V feedback)

Simula → Result → Direct plot → AC Gain and phase

Volt vs Vin-p

quadruplo
frequenza di taglio (-318) · 1,71 MHz = GBW
Margine di fase f-318 = 180° - 90° = 90°



Step-response

periodo 6 μs
V1 -200 mV
V2 +200 mV
Tr = 700 ns
Tp = 700 ns
pulse width 25 μs

generatore Vpulse \square closed loop

Tran 0 30 μs

sposto label da Vin-p alla Tp response e Vin-p precedente messo e no connessione

Cerca Tr 10% - 90% dx = 583,50 μs

settling time 1% del valore medio

Trovo settling time dello swing a 198 mV 942,3 ns (3)

$$SR_+ = \frac{dy}{dx}$$



mi metto nelle zone di maggior linearità

$$SR_+ = 581,85 \text{ V/s} = 0,58 \text{ V/}\mu\text{s}$$

Adesso guardo fronti di discesa

T_f 10% - 90%

$$\Delta x = 575,21 \text{ ns}$$

1% settling time

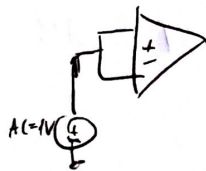
$$\Delta x = 172,3 \text{ ns}$$

$$SR_- = \frac{dy}{dx} = 608,8 \text{ V/s} = 0,61 \text{ V/}\mu\text{s}$$

CMRR

$$A_d = 107 \text{ dB}$$

Open loop per lavoro AC



simulazione AC 1Hz ---

Allora trovo da 1Hz $A_c = 58,6 \text{ dB}$

$$CMRR = \frac{A_d}{A_c} = A_d |_{\text{dB}} - A_c |_{\text{dB}} = 48,4 \text{ dB}$$

CMR

Buffer mode



metto in closed loop e faccio DC sweep di V_{in-p}

$$CMR^- = -1,474 \text{ V}$$

$$CMR^+ = 1,209 \text{ V}$$

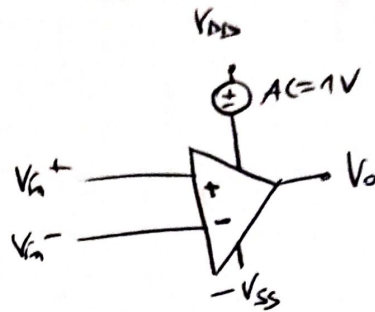
$$CMR = CMR^+ - CMR^- = 2,683 \text{ V}$$

perché mi interesse valori di V_{in-p} perché in rettificatore

PSRR

V_{out} vs V_{dd}

$$PSRR^+ = \frac{A_d}{\frac{\Delta V_o}{\Delta V_{DD}}}$$



Analys AC

AC loop V_{in-p} to V_{in-n} to V_{out} ~~AC~~ V_{DD} e V_{SS}

Direct plot \rightarrow AC Gain and phase V_{out} vs V_{dd}

$PSRR^+$

$$\frac{\Delta V_o}{\Delta V_{DD}} = 58,83 \text{ dB}$$

$$PSRR^+ = 48,17 \text{ dB}$$

V_{out} vs V_{SS}

$$PSRR^- = \frac{A_d}{\frac{\Delta V_o}{\Delta (-V_{SS})}}$$

$$\frac{\Delta V_o}{\Delta (-V_{SS})} = 67,2 \text{ dB}$$

$$PSRR^- = 39,8 \text{ dB}$$

Total bias current

Analys DC per operating point con t

Result \rightarrow Annotate \rightarrow Component parameter

~~8.4.2024~~

$$I = -6,77 \text{ mA} \quad V_{dd}$$

$$I = 6,77 \text{ mA} \quad V_{SS}$$