Phase Margin

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Consider an op amp having a single pole open loop response $G_0 = 10^5$ and $f_p = 10$ Hz. Let the OPAMP be ideal connected in non-inverting terminal with a nominal low frequency of closed loop gain of 100

1) A manufacturing error introducing a second pole at 10 kHz. Find the frequency at which $|GH| = 1$ and the corresponding phase margin.
2) For what values of H is the phase margin greater than 45°?

1. Find the transfer function of the two pole OPAMP.
Solution: For a two-pole amplifier open loop transfer function is

$$G(s) = \frac{G_0}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_1}\right)\left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_2}\right)} \tag{1.1}$$

Poles are at $f_1 = 10$ and $f_2 = 10^4$

$$G(f) = \frac{G_0}{\left(1 + \jmath\frac{f}{f_1}\right)\left(1 + \jmath\frac{f}{f_2}\right)} \tag{1.2}$$

$$= \frac{10^5}{\left(1 + \jmath\frac{f}{10}\right)\left(1 + \jmath\frac{f}{10^4}\right)} \tag{1.3}$$

2. Find the feedback H.
Solution: Since the closed loop gain

$$|T| = 100 \tag{2.1}$$

and for nominal low frequency $|GH| \gg 1$,

$$H \approx \frac{1}{|T|} = 0.01 \tag{2.2}$$

3. Find the PM and the crossover frequency.
Solution: From (1.3) and (2.2)

$$|GH| = 1 \tag{3.1}$$

$$\implies \frac{10^3}{\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{f^2}{100}}\right)\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{f^2}{10^8}}\right)} = 1 \tag{3.2}$$

$$\text{or } f_{180} = 7.8615\, kHz. \tag{3.3}$$

using the following python code.

```
codes/ee18btech11034/ee18btech11034.py
```

From (1.3), $\because \underline{/H} = 0°$,

$$\underline{/G(f)H(f)} = \underline{/G(f)} \tag{3.4}$$

$$- \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{f}{10}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{f}{10^4}\right) \tag{3.5}$$

$$\implies PM = 180° + \underline{/G(f_{180})} \tag{3.6}$$

$$= 180° - 128.1° = 51.9° \tag{3.7}$$

4. Verify your result using a Bode plot.
Solution: The following code generates Fig. 4

```
codes/ee18btech11034/ee18btech11034_1.py
```

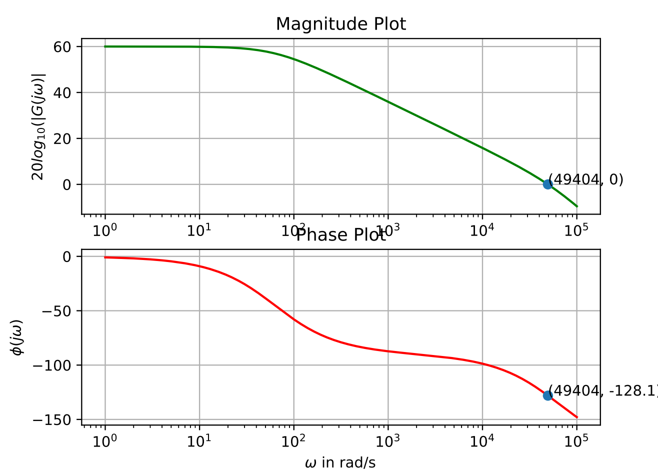

Fig. 4

5. Realise the above system with $PM = 51.9°$ using a feedback circuit.

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6. Find H such that $PM = 45°$.
Solution: From (3.4), assuming constant H,

$$\angle G(f_{180}) = 45° - 180° = -135° \tag{6.1}$$

$$\implies -\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{f}{10}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{f}{10^4}\right) = -135° \tag{6.2}$$

$$\implies \frac{\frac{f}{10} + \frac{f}{10^4}}{1 - \frac{f^2}{10^5}} = -1 \tag{6.3}$$

$$\text{or, } f_{180} \approx 10\,kHz \tag{6.4}$$

From (1.3),

$$\because |G\left(f_{180}\right) H| = 1, \tag{6.5}$$

$$\frac{\left(10^5\right) H}{\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{10^8}{100}}\right)\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{10^8}{10^8}}\right)} = 1 \tag{6.6}$$

$$\implies H = 1.414 \times 10^{-2} \tag{6.7}$$

$$\text{or, } H_{max} = 1.414 \times 10^{-2} \tag{6.8}$$

which is the value of H for which $PM > 45°$.

7. Verify the above using a Bode plot.
Solution: The following code plots Fig. 7.

codes/ee18btech11034/ee18btech11034_2.py

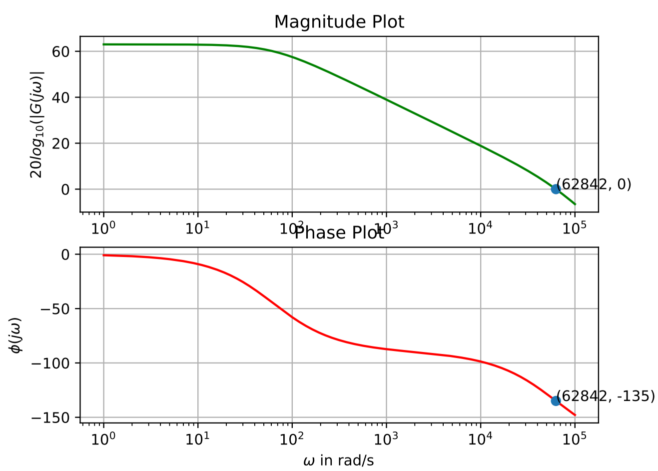

Fig. 7

8. Realise the above system with $PM = 45°$ using a feedback circuit.