## **OPAMP** Stability

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An op amp having a low-frequency gain of  $10^3$  and a single-pole rolloff at  $10^4$  rad/s is connected in a negative feedback loop via a feedback network having a transmission k and a two-pole rolloff at  $10^4$  rad/s. Find the value of k above which the closed-loop amplifier becomes unstable.

1. Find the OPAMP gain G(s).

**Solution:** The given oscillator has a low frequency gain 10<sup>3</sup> and a single-pole rolloff at 10<sup>4</sup> rad/s. So we have a open loop amplifier gain

$$G(s) = \frac{10^3}{1 + \frac{s}{10^4}} \tag{1.1}$$

2. Find the feedback H(s)

**Solution:** 

$$H(s) = \frac{k}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{10^4}\right)^2} \tag{2.1}$$

3. Find the loop-gain L(s).

**Solution:** The loop gain is given by

$$L(s) = G(s)H(s) = \frac{10^3 k}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{10^4}\right)^3}$$
(3.1)

and the various gains summarised in Table 3

| Parame-<br>ters      | Definition               | For given case  |
|----------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Open loop gain       | G                        | $\frac{10^3}{1 + \frac{s}{10^4}}$   |
| Feedback factor      | Н                        | $\frac{k}{\left(1+\frac{s}{10^4}\right)^2}$   |
| Loop gain            | GH                       | $\frac{10^3 k}{(1+\frac{s}{10^4})^3}$   |
| Transfer<br>Function | <u>G</u><br>1+ <i>GH</i> | $\frac{\frac{10^3}{1+\frac{s}{10^4}}}{1+\frac{1}{\left(1+\frac{s}{10^4}\right)^3}}$ |

TABLE 3

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4. Find the condition for stability using the GM. **Solution:** For the given system

$$/L(j\omega_{180}) = 180^{\circ}$$
 (4.1)

$$\implies -3 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\omega_{180}}{10^4} \right) = -180^{\circ}$$
 (4.2)

$$\implies \omega_{180} = \sqrt{3} \times 10^4 \, rad/s \quad (4.3)$$

For stability,

$$GM > 1$$
 (4.4)

$$\left| L(j\omega_{180}) \right| > 1 \tag{4.5}$$

$$\implies \frac{10^3 |k|}{\left|\sqrt{1+\sqrt{3}^2}\right|^3} > 1 \tag{4.6}$$

or, 
$$|k| > 0.008$$
 (4.7)

5. Design the feedback circuit H.

## **Solution:**

$$H(s) = \frac{V_f}{V_0} = \frac{k}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{10^4}\right)^2} = k \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{2s}{10^4} + \frac{s^2}{10^8}}\right)$$
(5.1)

This is of the form,

$$k\left(\frac{1}{1+sR_1C_1+s^2L_1C_1}\right) = k\left(\frac{\frac{1}{sC_1}}{R_1+sL_1+\frac{1}{sC_1}}\right)$$
(5.2)

This can be realized using the circuit,

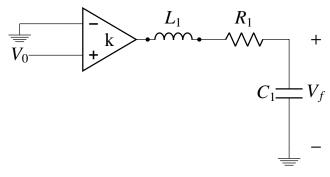


Fig. 5

A set of values that satisfy these equations are,

$$R_1 = 200\Omega \tag{5.3}$$

$$C_1 = 1\mu F \tag{5.4}$$

$$L_1 = 10mH \tag{5.5}$$

6. Design the closed loop circuit. You may choose a suitable vale of *k* such that the system is stable.

**Solution:** Let k=0.001. The closed loop gain is T(s).

$$T(s) = \frac{\frac{10^3}{1 + \frac{s}{10^4}}}{1 + \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{10^4}\right)^3}}$$

$$= \frac{10^7 s^2 + 2 \times 10^{11} s + 10^{15}}{s^3 + 3 \times 10^4 s^2 + 3 \times 10^8 s + 2 \times 10^{12}}$$
(6.1)

The final circuit would be:

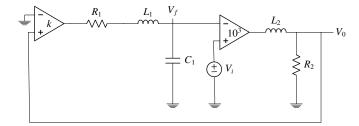


Fig. 6

$$R_1 = 200\Omega \tag{6.3}$$

$$C_1 = 1\mu F \tag{6.4}$$

$$L_1 = 10mH \tag{6.5}$$

$$L_2 = 1\mu F \tag{6.6}$$

$$R_2 = 100\Omega \tag{6.7}$$

$$k = 10^{-3} \tag{6.8}$$

7. Sketch the Bode plot of the closed loop system **Solution:** The following code gives the Bode plot of the closed loop system

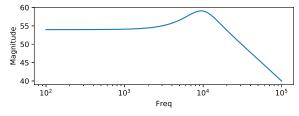
codes/ee18btech11006/ee18btech11006\_1.py

Bode Plot:

8. Find the output of the circuit for an appropriate input using spice.

**Solution:** The following readme file provides necessary instructions to simulate the circuit in spice.

codes/ee18btech11006/spice/README



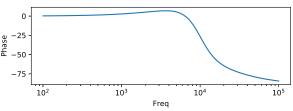


Fig. 7

The following netlist simulates the given circuit.

codes/ee18btech11006/spice/ee18btech11006.

The following code plots the output from the spice simulation which is shown in Fig. 8.4.

codes/ee18btech11006/spice/ ee18btech11006 spice.py

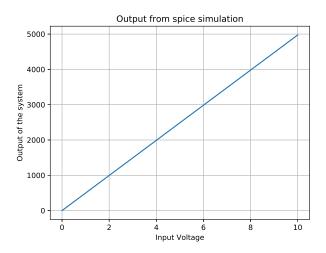


Fig. 8.4

Verification: The Output of the system would

be:

$$Y(s) = T(s)X(s)$$
(8.1)

$$X(s) = \frac{A}{s} \tag{8.2}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{10^7 s^2 + 2 \times 10^{11} s + 10^{15}}{s^4 + 3 \times 10^4 s^3 + 3 \times 10^8 s^2 + 2 \times 10^{12} s}$$
(8.2)

The following python codes plot the inverse Laplace of Y(s) giving the time domain output for different values of A.

On plotting, we obtain the given figure. Hence verified that the designed circuit does

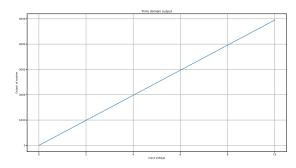


Fig. 8.5

represent the given system.