OPAMP Compensation

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1. The op amp in the circuit of Fig. 1.1 has an open-loop gain of 10^5 and a single-pole rolloff with $\omega_{3dB} = 10$ rad/s.

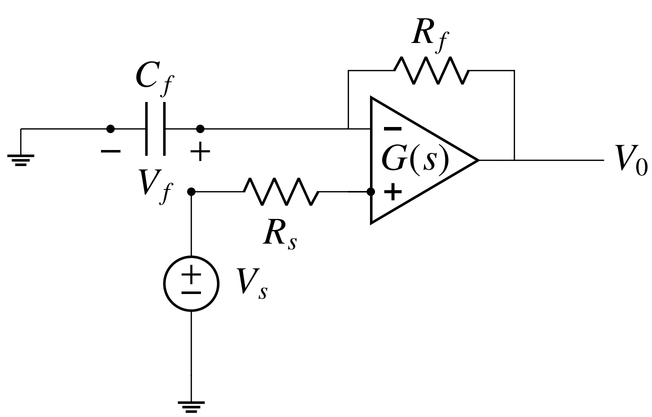

Fig. 1.1

Parameters	Value
C_f	0.01μF
R_s	$100k\Omega$
R_f	$100k\Omega$
P_{11}	10 rad/sec

TABLE 1

(a)Sketch a Bode plot for the loop gain. (b) Find the frequency at which $|GH| = 1$, and find the corresponding phase margin. (c)Find the closed-loop transfer function, including its zero and poles. Sketch a pole-zero plot. Sketch the magnitude of the transfer function versus frequency, and label the important parameters on your sketch. (d)Find the unit step response of the system.

2. Sketch a Bode plot for the loop gain.
Solution: Op-amp in our question has an open loop gain characterised by a single pole P_{11} from table 1 i.e.

$$G(s) = \frac{10^5}{1 + \frac{s}{P_{11}}} \tag{2.1}$$

Using voltage division on Fig. 1.1 we obtain,

$$H(s) = \frac{V_f}{V_o} = \frac{\frac{1}{sC_f}}{R_f + \frac{1}{sC_f}} \tag{2.2}$$

$$\implies H(s) = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{s}{P_{21}}} \tag{2.3}$$

where,

$$P_{21} = \frac{1}{R_f C_f} = 1000 \tag{2.4}$$

The loop gain is,

$$GH(s) = \frac{10^5}{(1 + \frac{s}{10})(1 + \frac{s}{1000})} \tag{2.5}$$

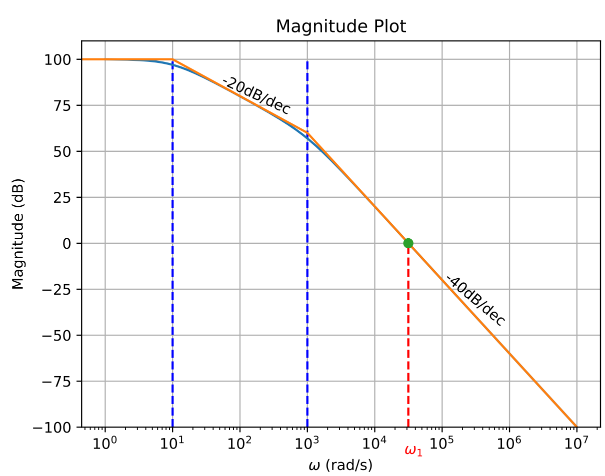

Fig. 2.2: Magnitude plot

3. Find the frequency at which $|GH| = 1$, and find the corresponding phase margin.
Solution: Value of ω for unity magnitude can be obtained from Fig. 2.2 which is approximately 3×10^4. More precise value can be

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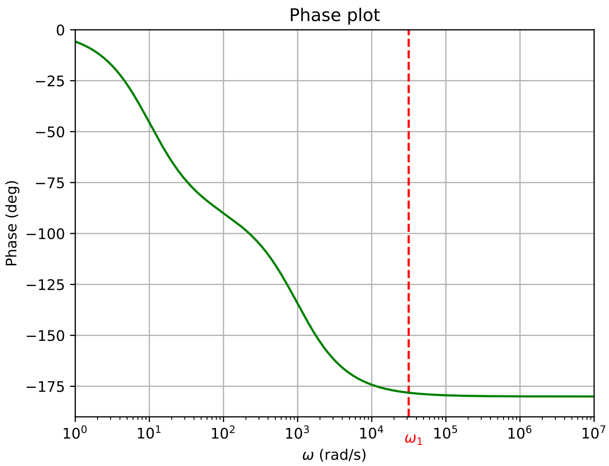

Fig. 2.3: Phase plot

obtained by solving for ω in,

$$\frac{10^5}{\sqrt{1+\frac{w_1^2}{P_1^2}}\sqrt{1+\frac{w_1^2}{P_2^2}}} = 1 \tag{3.1}$$

Thus,

$$\omega_1 = 3.15 \times 10^4 rad/s \tag{3.2}$$

The phase margin visibly from the Fig. 2.3 is very small.

$$PM = 180^\circ - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega_1}{10}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega_1}{1000}\right) = 1.84^\circ \tag{3.3}$$

4. Find the closed-loop transfer function, including its zero and poles. Sketch a pole-zero plot. Sketch the magnitude of the transfer function versus frequency, and label the important parameters on your sketch.
Solution:

$$T(s) = \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s)H(s)} \tag{4.1}$$

$$\tag{4.2}$$

From (2.3) and (2.1) we have,

$$\implies T(s) = \frac{10^6(s+1000)}{s^2 + 1010s + 10^4 + 10^9} \tag{4.3}$$

$$\tag{4.4}$$

Zeros of closed loop transfer function,

$$Z_1 = -1000 \tag{4.5}$$

Similarly for poles,

$$s^2 + 1010s + 10^4 + 10^9 = 0 \tag{4.6}$$

$$\implies P_1, P_2 = -505 \pm j31618.9 \tag{4.7}$$

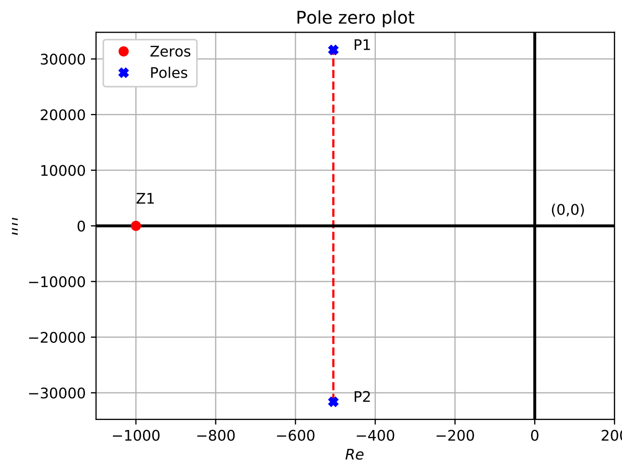

Fig. 4.4: Pole zero plot

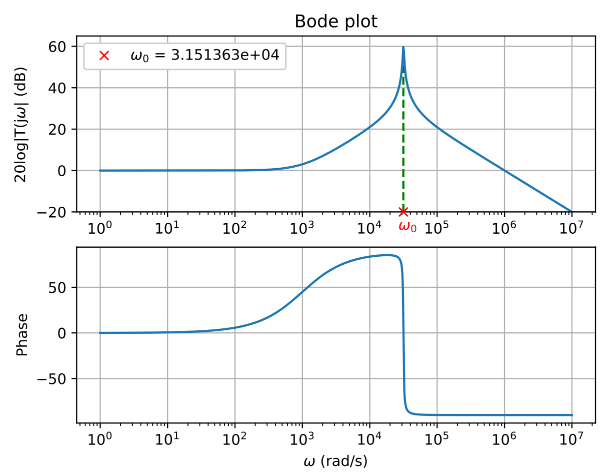

Fig. 4.5: Closed loop bode plot

Poles are at $\omega_0 = 3.16 \times 10^4$

5. Closed loop unit step response.
Solution:
From (4.4) Unit step response is,

$$Y_\gamma = \frac{T(s)}{s} \tag{5.1}$$

We can calculate the steady state output voltage using Final value theorem,

$$\lim_{t\to\infty} V_o(t) = \lim_{s\to 0} sY_\gamma \approx 1 \tag{5.2}$$

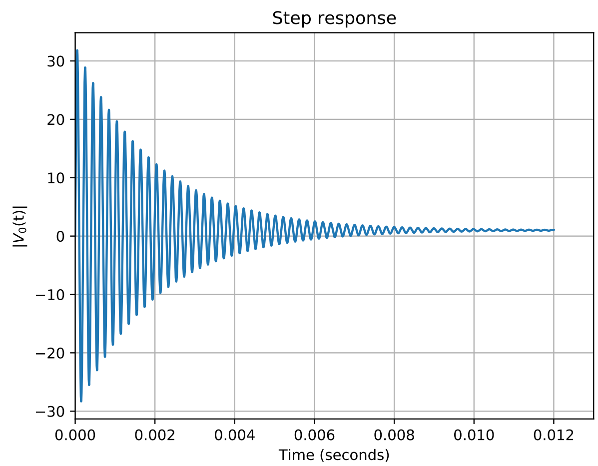

Fig. 5.6: Unit step response

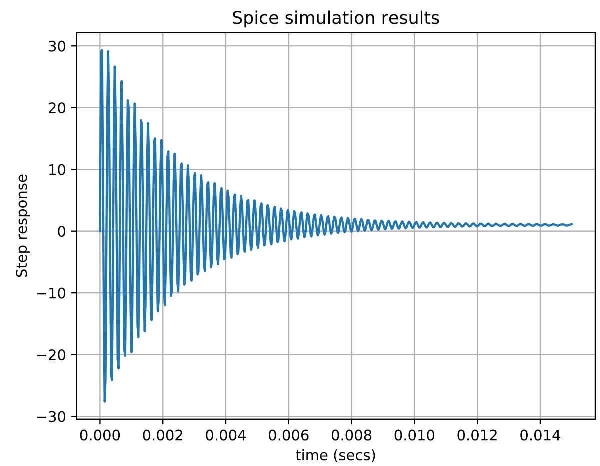

Fig. 6.7: spice simulation step response

which is analogous to plot in fig. 5.6.

6. Simulate the circuit in Ngspice.
Solution: Following readme provides instructions about the simulation

codes/ee18btech11028/spice/README.md

The following netlist simulates the closed loop unit step response for circuit in fig. 1.1

codes/ee18btech11028/spice/step_response.net

of which data is stored in

codes/ee18btech11028/spice/ee18btech11028_sim.dat

which is plotted using python code in,

codes/ee18btech11028/spice/step.py

Simulation result,
There is very minute difference in amplitude of the initial response of the circuit due to non-ideal nature of the circuit componenets.

7. Circuit level schematic of op-amp used for simulation,
Since we need a single pole op-amp having $\omega_{3db} = 10 rad/s$ ($f_{p1} = \frac{10}{2\pi} Hz$), we choose a R_{p1} appropriately and calculate the value of C_{p1} according to our single pole roll off frequency.

$$R_{p1} = 1000\Omega \tag{7.1}$$

$$C_{p1} = \frac{1}{2\pi f_{p1} R_{p1}} \tag{7.2}$$

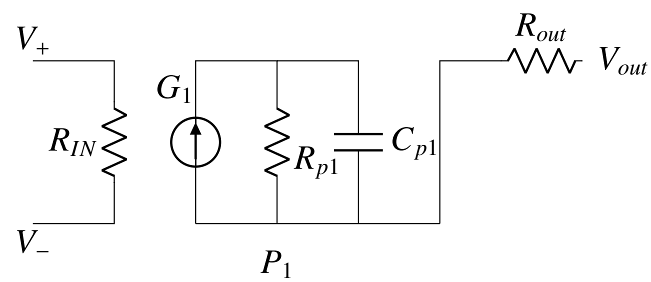

Fig. 7.8

Parameters	Value
R_{IN}	$100M\Omega$
R_{p1}	1000Ω
C_{p1}	100μF
G_1	$100k$
R_{out}	10Ω

TABLE 7

8. The following python code plots Fig. 2.2, Fig. 2.3, Fig. 4.4, Fig. 4.5 and Fig. 5.6.

codes/ee18btech11028/ee18btech11028_2.py