

# Differential Amplifier Analysis Report

## Design Summary of Differential Amplifier:

### 1. DC Gain (Small-Signal):

- Measured from Bode Plot ~ 99.4 dB

- Converted to linear scale:

$$A_v = 10^{(99.4/20)} \sim 9410 \text{ V/V}$$

### 2. -3 dB Bandwidth ( $f_{-3dB}$ ):

- Gain drops by 3 dB from peak (96.4 dB)

- $f_{-3dB} \sim 170 \text{ Hz}$  (from graph)

### 3. Unity Gain Bandwidth (UGB or GBW):

- Gain = 0 dB point ~ 1.45 MHz

- Confirmed via:  $GBW = A_v \times f_{-3dB} \sim 9410 \times 170 \sim 1.6 \text{ MHz}$

### 4. Phase Margin (PM):

- Phase at UGB (1.45 MHz) ~ -88 degrees

- Phase Margin =  $180 + (-88) = 92 \text{ degrees}$

### 5. Large-Signal Gain (Transient Simulation):

- Output swing ~ 500 mV peak-to-peak

- Input differential = 20 mV peak-to-peak

- $A_v = 500 \text{ mV} / 20 \text{ mV} = 25 \text{ V/V}$

- In dB:  $20 \cdot \log_{10}(25) \sim 28 \text{ dB}$

### Summary Verdict:

- Small-Signal Gain: 99.4 dB (9410 V/V)
- -3 dB Bandwidth: ~170 Hz
- Unity Gain Bandwidth: ~1.45 MHz
- Phase Margin: ~92 degrees (Very Stable)
- Large-Signal Gain: ~28 dB (Practical behavior)

### Conclusion:

The differential amplifier is functioning correctly with accurate biasing, ideal small-signal behavior, proper large-signal limitations, and excellent stability (high phase margin). This stage is ideal for progressing toward a 2-stage op-amp design.