

Pre-Lab 5:

Operational Amplifiers – Part III

Name: Wan-Yu Liao

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TA: Mandela

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Calculation

Lossy Integrator:

$$① V_o = -\frac{R_2/R_1}{1+sR_2C} V_i$$

$$V_o(t) = V_i(t) \frac{R_1}{R_1+R_2} \cdot e^{-t/\tau} \quad \tau = \frac{R_1 R_2 C}{R_1+R_2}$$

$$V_o(t) = V_i(t) \frac{R_1}{R_1+R_2} e^{-t(R_1+R_2)/R_1 R_2 C}$$

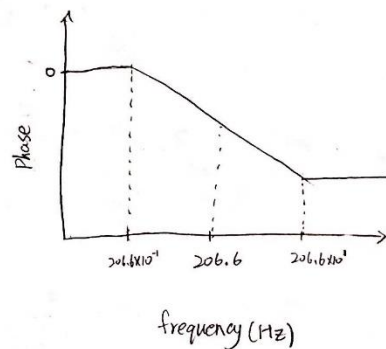
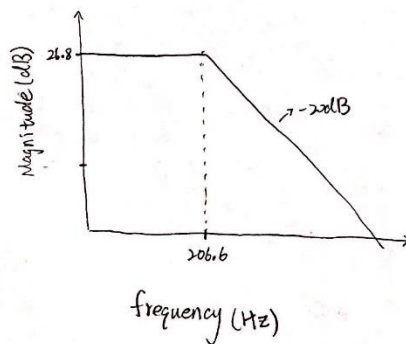
$$② V_o = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} \frac{1}{1+sR_2C} V_i \Rightarrow \frac{V_o}{V_i} = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} \frac{1}{1+sR_2C}$$

$$\text{Low-frequency gain: } -\frac{R_2}{R_1} = -22 = \frac{-22k}{R_1} \Rightarrow R_1 = 1k\Omega$$

$$\text{3dB-frequency} = \frac{1}{\tau} = \frac{R_1+R_2}{R_1 R_2 C} = \frac{1k+22k}{1k \cdot 22k \cdot 220n} = 4752.07 \text{ Hz}$$

$$③ \left| \frac{V_o}{V_i} \right| = \frac{R_2}{R_1} \frac{1}{1+sR_2C} = \frac{22k}{1k} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{s}{1/R_2C}} = \frac{22}{1 + \frac{s}{206.6}}$$

$$20 \log(22) = 26.8 \text{ dB} \quad P_1 = -206.6$$



$$(4) \quad \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{-22}{1 + \frac{5}{206.6}} = \frac{-22}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{\omega^2}{206.6^2}}} \angle \tan^{-1} \frac{\omega}{206.6}, \quad \omega = 2000\pi$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = -0.73 \angle 88.12^\circ \quad V_i = 0.5 \sin(2\pi 1000t) = 0.5 \angle 0^\circ$$

$$V_o = -0.73 \angle 88.12^\circ \cdot 0.5 \angle 0^\circ = -0.365 \angle 88.12^\circ$$

$$V_o(t) = -0.365 \sin(2\pi 1000t + 88.12^\circ)$$

Pseudo Differentiator:

$$① \quad V_o = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} \frac{s}{s + \frac{1}{R_1 C}} V_i$$

$$V_o(t) = V_i(t) \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} e^{-t/\tau}, \quad \tau = (R_1 + R_2)C$$

$$\boxed{V_o(t) = V_i(t) \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} e^{-t/(R_1 + R_2)C}}$$

$$② \quad \frac{V_o}{V_i} = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} \frac{s}{s + \frac{1}{R_1 C}}$$

$$\text{High-frequency gain} = -22 = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} = -\frac{R_2}{1k} \Rightarrow \boxed{R_2 = 22k\Omega}$$

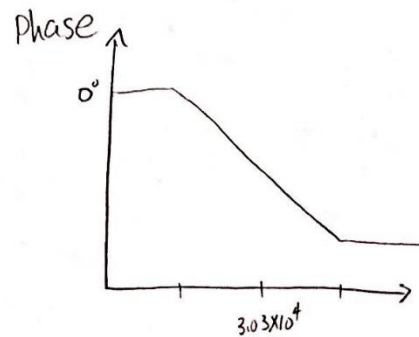
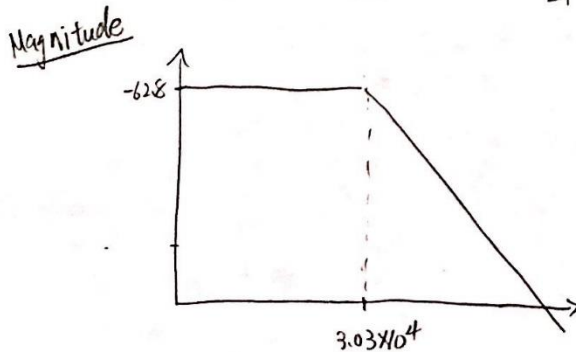
$$3\text{-dB frequency} = \frac{1}{\tau} = \frac{1}{(R_1 + R_2)C} = \frac{1}{23k \cdot 33n} = \boxed{1317.52 \text{ Hz}}$$

$$③ \quad \left| \frac{V_o}{V_i} \right| = \frac{R_2}{R_1} \frac{s}{s + \frac{1}{R_1 C}} = \frac{R_2}{R_1} \frac{R_1 C s}{\frac{s}{\frac{1}{R_1 C}} + 1} = \frac{R_2 C s}{\frac{s}{\frac{1}{1k \cdot 33n}} + 1} = \frac{22k \cdot 33n \cdot s}{\frac{s}{1k \cdot 33n} + 1}$$

$$= \frac{7.26 \times 10^{-4} s}{1 + \frac{s}{3.03 \times 10^4}}$$

$$20 \log(7.26 \times 10^{-4}) = -62.8 \text{ dB}$$

$$z_1 = 0 \quad p_1 = -3.03 \times 10^4$$



$$\textcircled{4} \quad |H(s)| = \frac{7.26 \times 10^{-4} s}{1 + 3.03 \times 10^{-4} s} = \frac{7.26 \times 10^{-4}}{\sqrt{1 + (3.03 \times 10^{-4} \omega)^2}} \angle 90^\circ - \tan^{-1} \frac{\omega}{3.03 \times 10^4}, \quad \omega = 2000\pi$$

$$= 0.000338 \angle 78.28^\circ$$

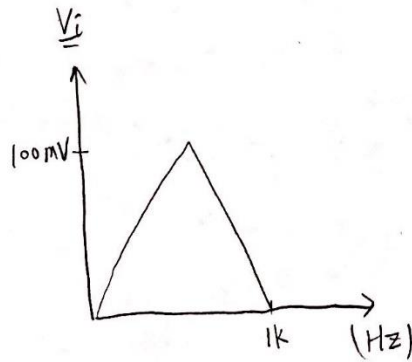
$$V_i = 0.1 \sin(2\pi 1000t) = 0.1 \angle 0^\circ$$

$$V_o(t) = 0.000338 \angle 78.28^\circ \cdot 0.1 \angle 0^\circ$$

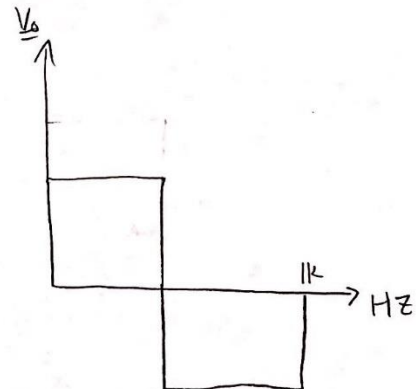
$$= 0.000034 \angle 78.28^\circ$$

$$= \boxed{3.4 \times 10^{-5} \sin(2\pi 1000t - 78.28^\circ)}$$

⑤



$\frac{d}{dt} \rightarrow$



Finite GBW Limitations:

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{G_o}{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_o}} \quad G_o = 1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} \quad \omega_o = \frac{\omega_t}{A_o}$$

$$\text{Gain} = 23$$

$$23 = 1 + \frac{R_2}{1k} \Rightarrow R_2 = 22k\Omega$$

$$\text{Gain} = 57$$

$$57 = 1 + \frac{R_2}{1k} \Rightarrow R_2 = 56k\Omega$$

$$\text{Gain} = 83$$

$$83 = 1 + \frac{R_2}{1k} \Rightarrow R_2 = 82k\Omega$$

$\textcircled{2}$

$$\text{Gain} = 23$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{23}{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_t/23}} = \frac{\omega_t}{s + \omega_t/23}$$

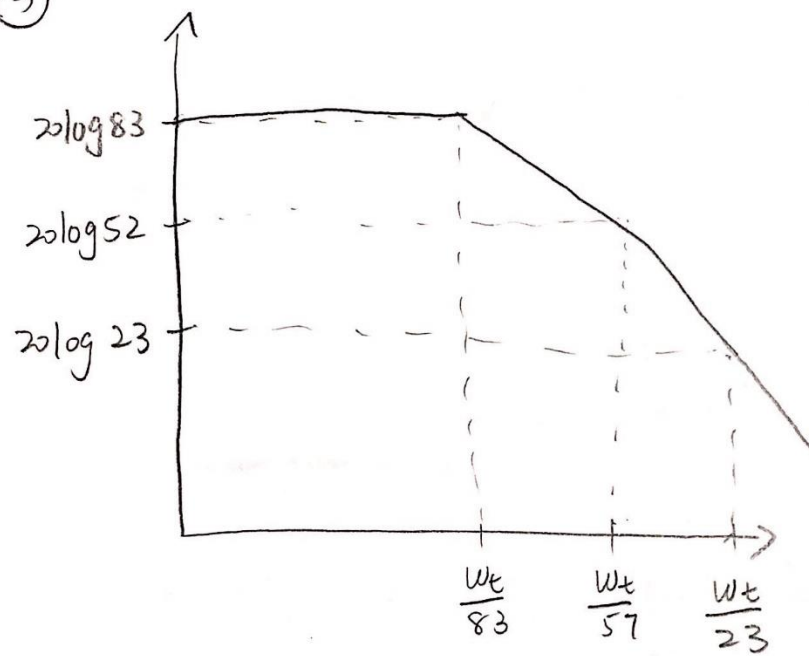
$$\text{Gain} = 57$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{\omega_t}{s + \omega_t/57}$$

$$\text{Gain} = 83$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{\omega_t}{s + \omega_t/83}$$

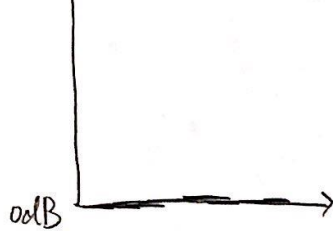
③



Slew Rate Limitations:

① $\frac{V_o}{V_i} = 1$

Bode Plot



② Slew rate = $0.5 \text{ V}/\mu\text{s} = 0.5 \times 10^6 \text{ V/s}$

$$V_i = 1 \sin(t)$$

$$V_o = V_i = 1 \sin(t)$$

$$V_{o,\max} = \sqrt{2} \cdot 1 = \sqrt{2} \text{ V}$$

$$f_{\max} = \frac{0.5 \times 10^6}{2\pi \cdot \sqrt{2}} = \boxed{56269.8 \text{ Hz}}$$

③ Slew rate = $0.5 \text{ V}/\mu\text{s} = 0.5 \times 10^6 \text{ V/s}$

$$f_{\max} = 75 \text{ kHz}$$

$$V_{o,\max} = \frac{0.5 \times 10^6}{2\pi \cdot 75 \text{ K}} = \boxed{1.06 \text{ V}}$$

Simulations

