

Figure 1:  $V_{in}$  Measurement for 3.5V Reference

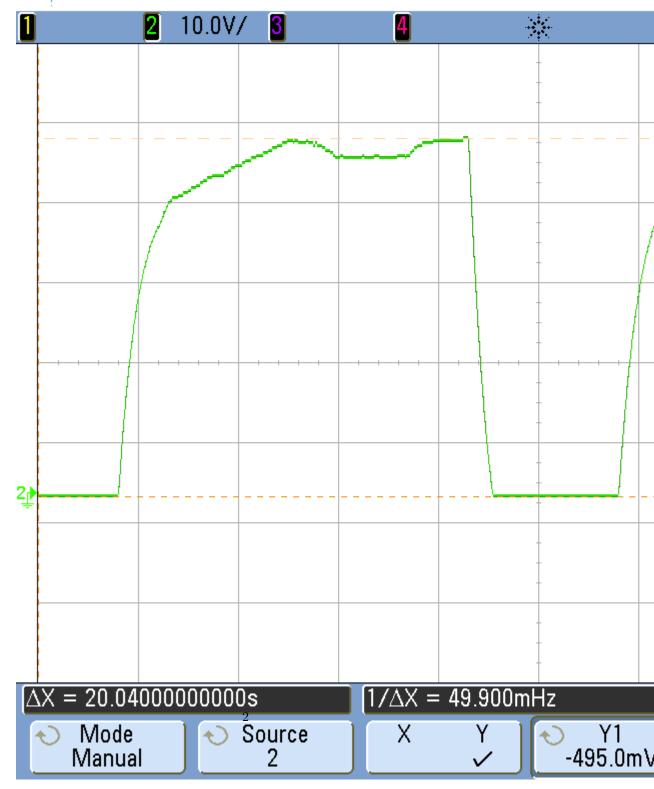


Figure 2:  $V_{out}$  Measurement for 3.5V Reference



Figure 3:  $\tau$  Measurement for 3.5V Reference

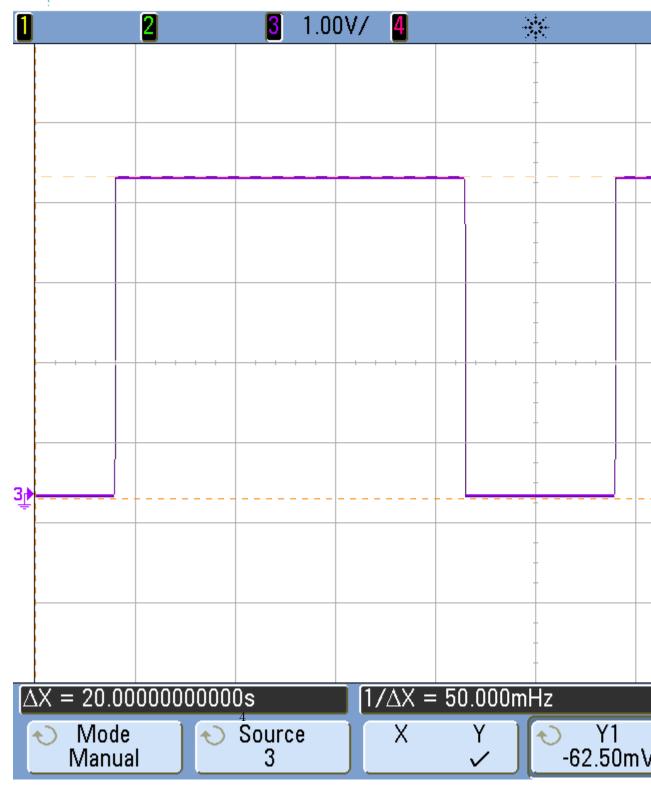


Figure 4:  $V_{in}$  Measurement for 4V Reference

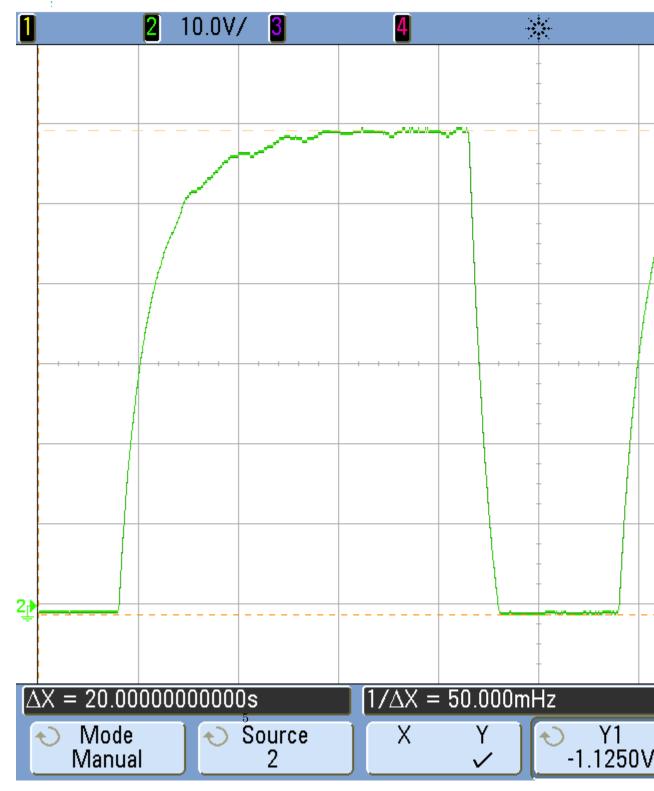


Figure 5:  $V_{out}$  Measurement for 4V Reference



Figure 6:  $\tau$  Measurement for 4V Reference

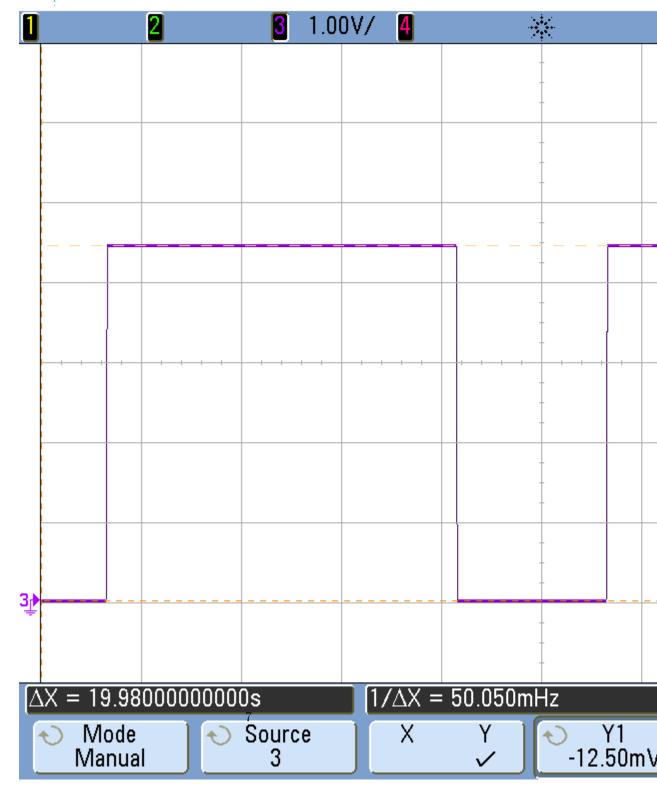


Figure 7:  $V_{in}$  Measurement for 4.5V Reference



Figure 8:  $V_{out}$  Measurement for 4.5V Reference



Figure 9:  $\tau$  Measurement for 4.5V Reference

 $C_1$  is determined by applying equation (??).

$$C_1 = \frac{V_{out,ss}}{V_{in}} \tag{1}$$

 $C_2$  is determined by observing when the output attains  $(1-e^{-1})\approx 0.63$  of the steady state value,  $V_{out,ss}$ .

Table 1:  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  Results

Reference Voltage [V]	C1 [V]	C2 [ms]
3.5	12.784	520
4.0	15.125	550
4.5	15.062	470