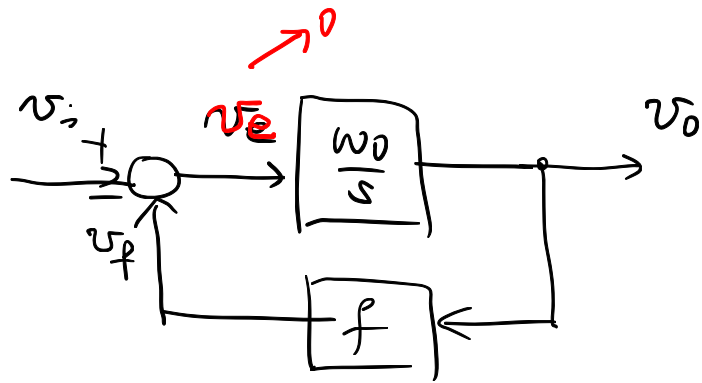
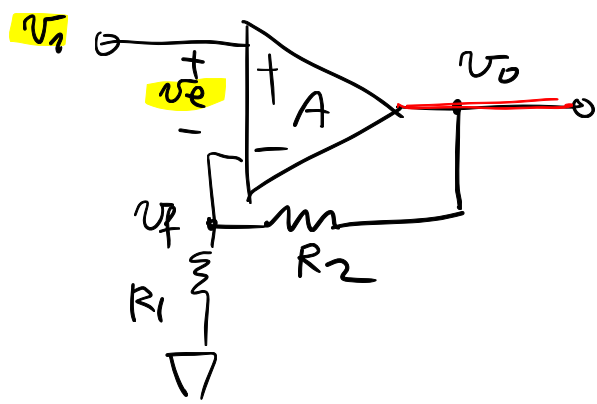


L6 - Op-Amp (Dynamics)



"well-designed"

$Af \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow v_e \rightarrow 0$

$v_i = v_f = v_o f$

$v_o = \frac{1}{f} \cdot v_i$

①  $A \rightarrow \infty$

$\omega_0 = ?$ , op 27

②  $A(s) = \frac{\omega_0}{s}$

$\omega_0 \doteq 2\pi \times 10^7 \text{ rad/s}$

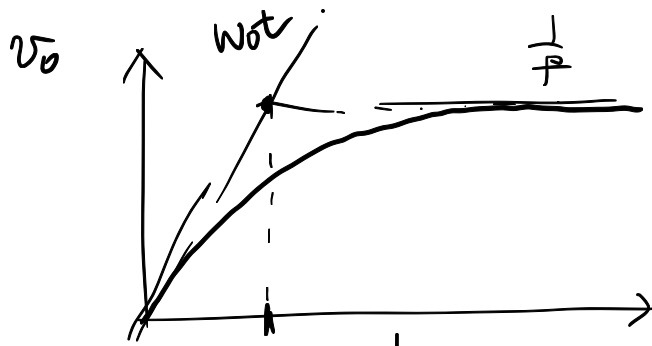
①  $v_o(t)$

②  $v_e(t)$

$\frac{v_o}{v_i} = G(s) = \frac{\frac{\omega_0}{s}}{1 + \frac{\omega_0}{s} \cdot f} = \frac{\omega_0}{s + \omega_0 f} = \frac{1}{f} \left( \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\omega_0 f} s + 1} \right)$

"Evans form"

"Bode"

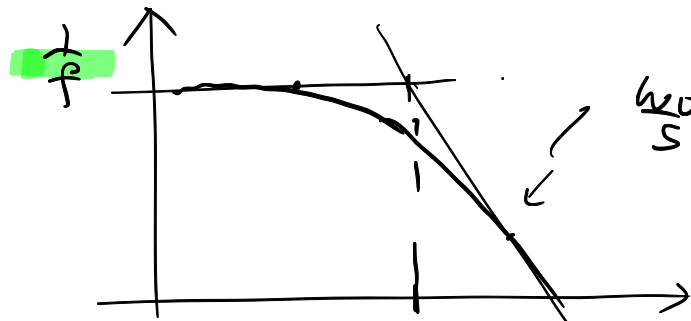


$$\tau = \frac{1}{w_0 p}$$

"time const"  $\frac{1}{w_0 p}$

Initial Resp:  $w_0 t$

$$F.V = \frac{1}{p}$$

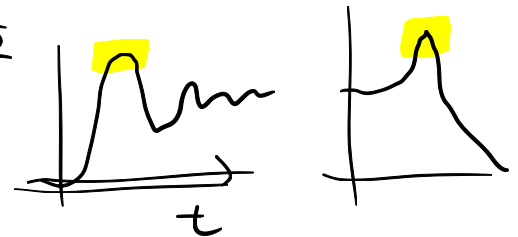


"Bandwidth" =  $w_0 p$

$$HF \text{ resp} = \frac{w_0}{s}$$

$$PC = \frac{1}{p}$$

"Infer"



## ① Key features :

- Rise time  $t_r$
- Overshoot.
- Steady state

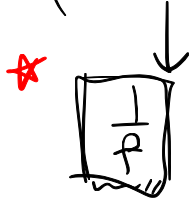
$\leftarrow w_0$  "Bandwidth"

$\leftarrow$  Resonant peak.

$\leftarrow$  PC gain.

$\leftarrow \phi_m$  (LCS)

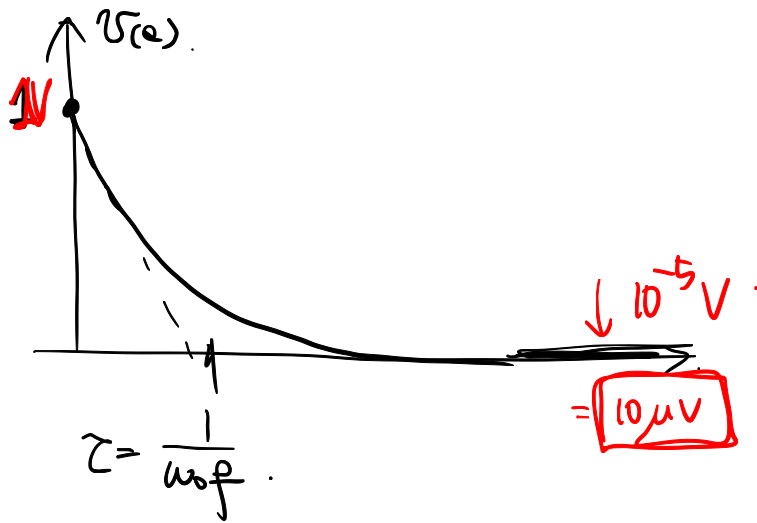
$$\textcircled{2} \left( \underbrace{\text{De gain}}_{\frac{1}{p}} \times \text{Bandwidth} \right) = \frac{1}{p} \times \omega_{\text{sf}} = \boxed{\omega_0} = \underline{\text{constant}}$$



Error dynamics  $v_e(t)$ .

$$\frac{v_e}{v_i} = \frac{1}{1+L(s)} \triangleq S(s) = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\omega_0}{s} p} = \frac{s}{s + \omega_0}$$

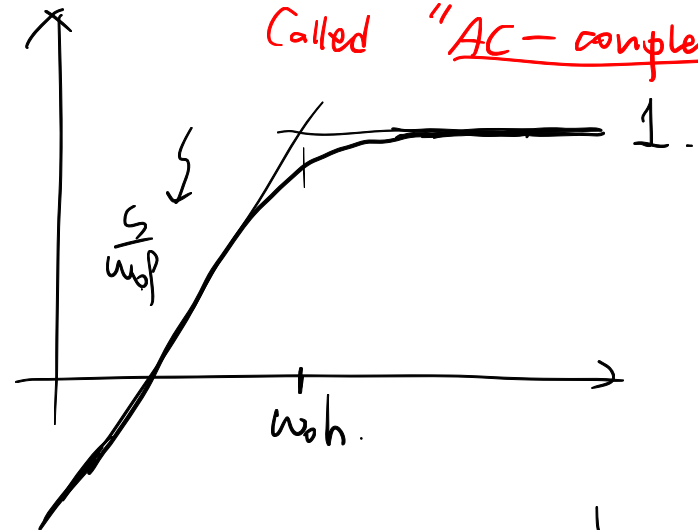
Zero at the origin.



transient.  $v_e \neq 0$

$$A(s) = \frac{\omega_0}{s}$$

$|A(j\omega)| \xrightarrow{\omega \rightarrow 0} \infty$

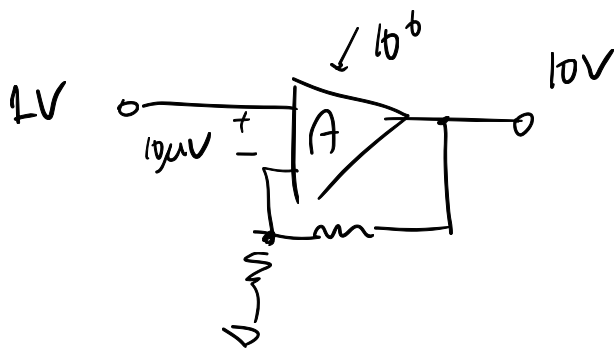


Called "AC-coupled" syst.

op27

$$\frac{1}{1 + A f} \approx 10^{-5}$$

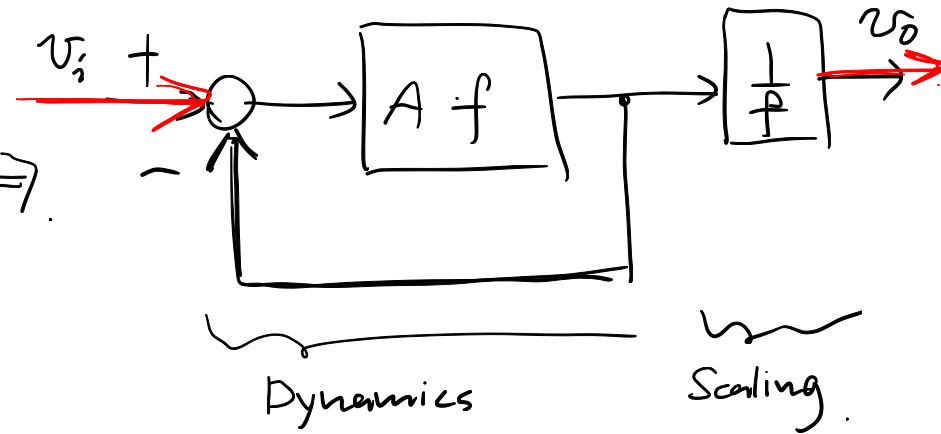
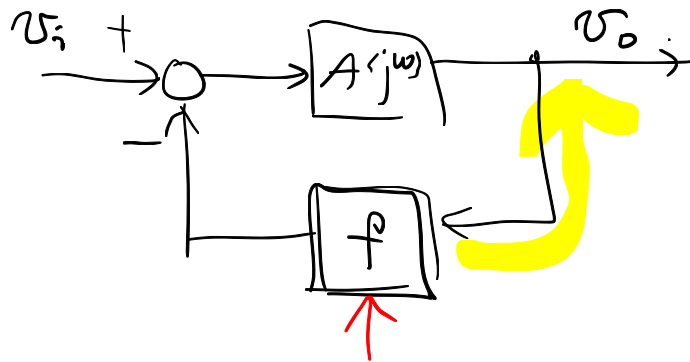
$f = \frac{1}{T_0}$   $S \approx \frac{1}{10^5} = 10^{-5}$



$$A \rightarrow \infty$$

$$A = \frac{\omega_o}{s}$$

< General Model >



$$S(s) = \frac{1}{1+L(s)}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{L}{1+L(s)}$$

$$\underline{S(s) + T(s) = 1}$$

$\triangleq T(s)$

"Complementary Sensitivity"

"Tracking"

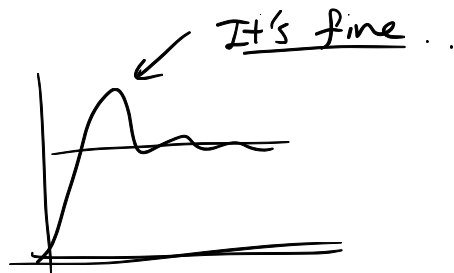
Goal : "Sharp"  $T(s)$

Bandwidth.

Resonant peak



Rise time.  
overshoot

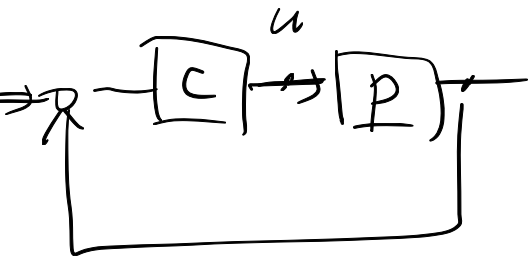


Q. How do we shape  $T(s)$ .

$$\frac{L(s)}{1+L(s)}$$

A via shaping  $L(s)$ . "Loop"

$$S(s) = \frac{1}{1+L(s)}$$

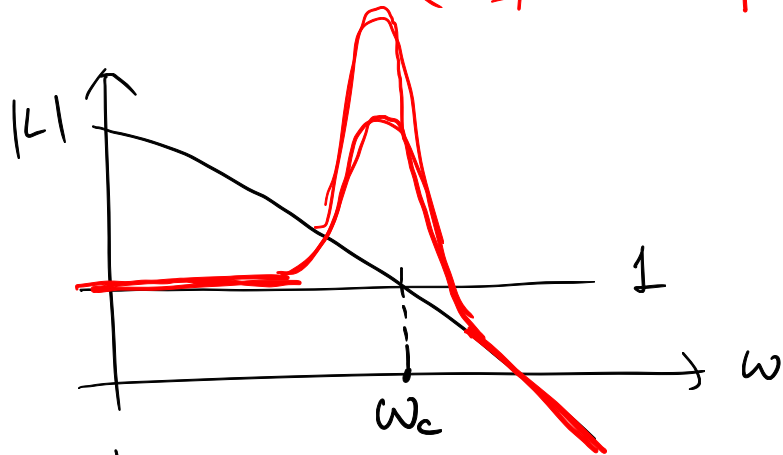


$$S(s) \cdot T(s)$$

$$T(s) = \frac{L}{1+L}$$

Resonant peak

unity-gain.



•  $\omega_c$ : cross-over freq.

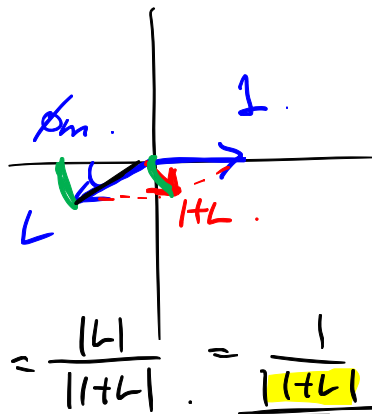
•  $\phi_m$ : phase margin.  $\angle L(j\omega_c) - (-180^\circ)$

$$= \left[ \angle L(j\omega_c) + \pi \right]$$



$$T = \frac{L}{1+L} = \begin{cases} |L| \gg 1, T \approx 1 & \begin{cases} |T| = 1 \\ \angle = 0 \end{cases} \\ |L| \ll 1, T \approx L & \begin{cases} |T| = |L| \\ \angle T = \angle L \end{cases} \\ |L| \approx 1. & \text{"should consider } \phi \end{cases}$$

•  $|L| = 1$ .



$$T = \frac{L}{1+L}$$

$$|T| = \frac{|L|}{|1+L|} = \frac{1}{|1+L|}$$

when  $\phi_m \ll 1$ .

$$|1+L| \approx \phi_m \Rightarrow |T| \approx \frac{1}{\phi_m}$$



