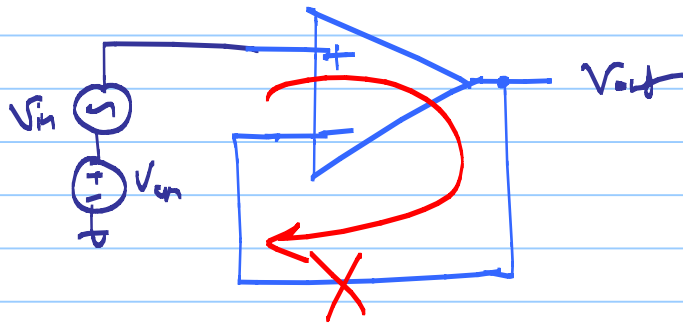


ECE 511 - Lecture 25

Note Title

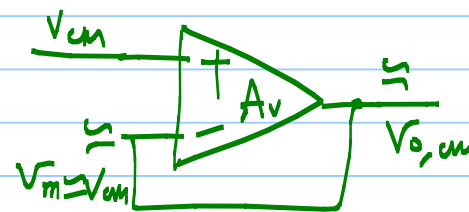
4/30/2013

"DC feedback to Bias improperly"



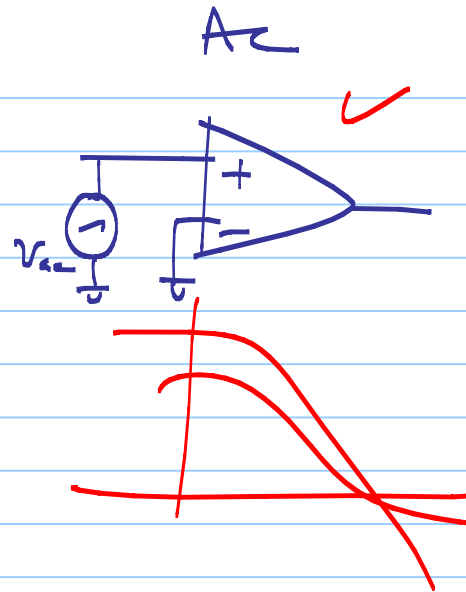
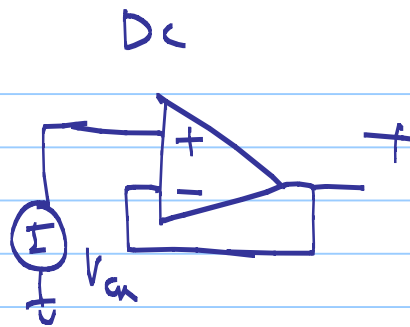
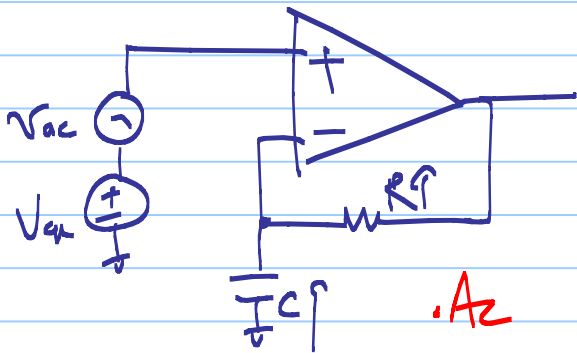
A_v

f_{un}, A_{OL}
AC response



follower

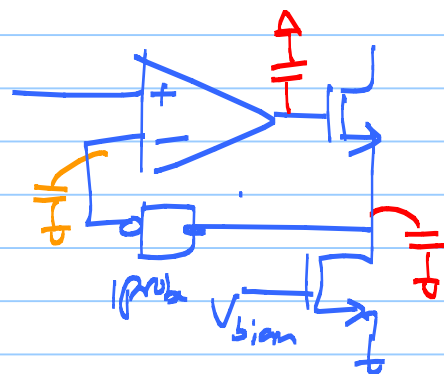
$$\beta = \frac{1}{k} = 1$$

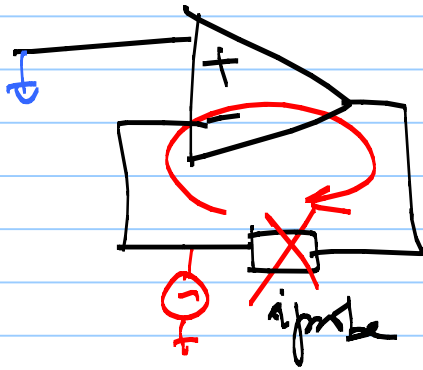


feedback $\rightarrow$ LPF

$$\frac{V_o}{V_{in}} \rightarrow \text{Hpf}$$

x Middlebrook's Method

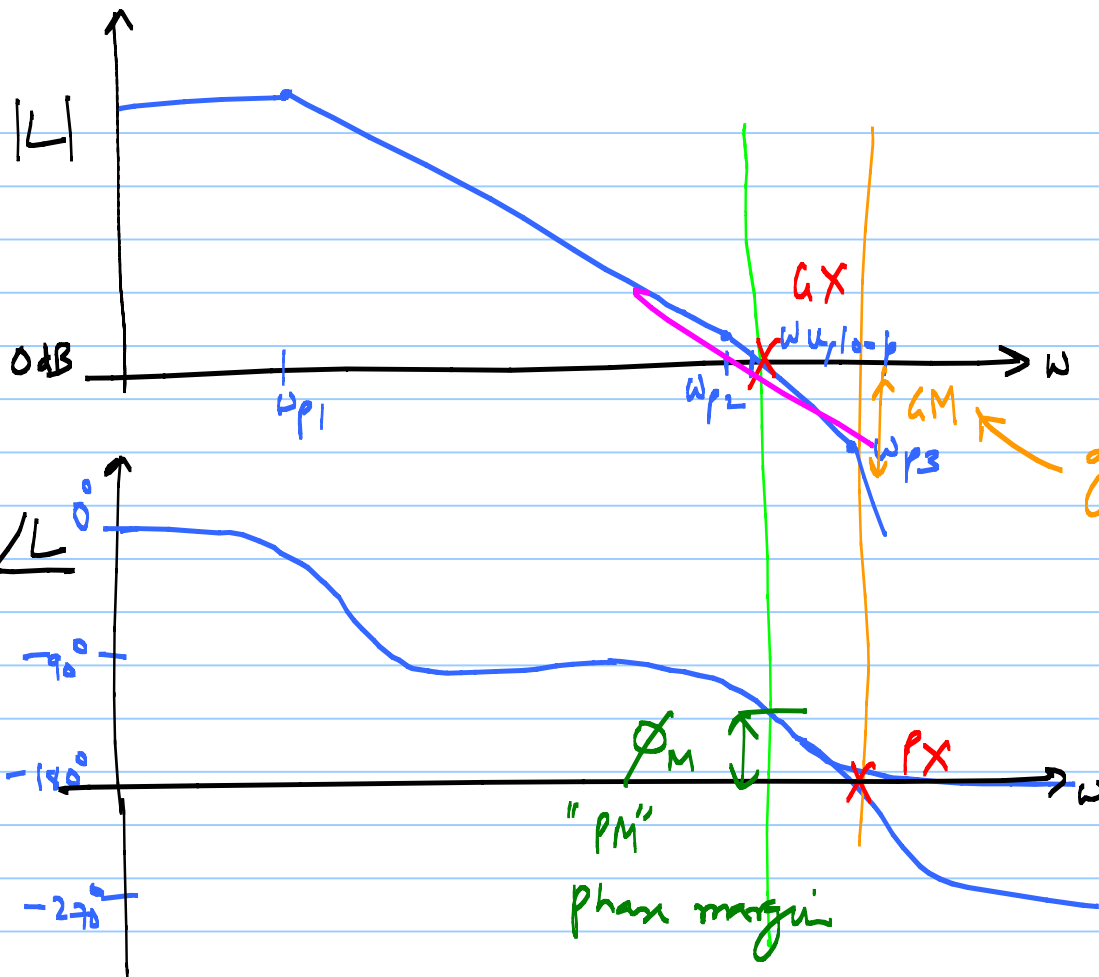




Bode
(TF)

Stability Analysis

STB



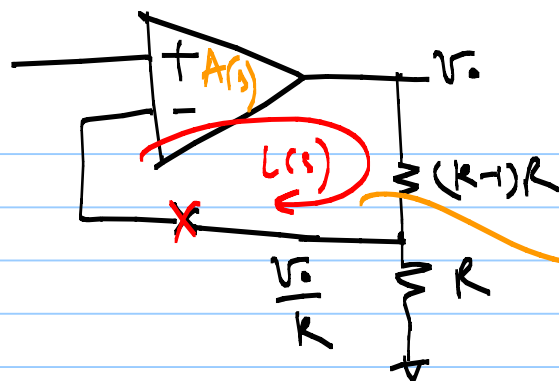
For stability
 $G_X < P_X$

gain margin

$$45^\circ \leq PM \leq 90^\circ$$

* Want the loop-response to behave like a first-order system near the unity-gain crossover point

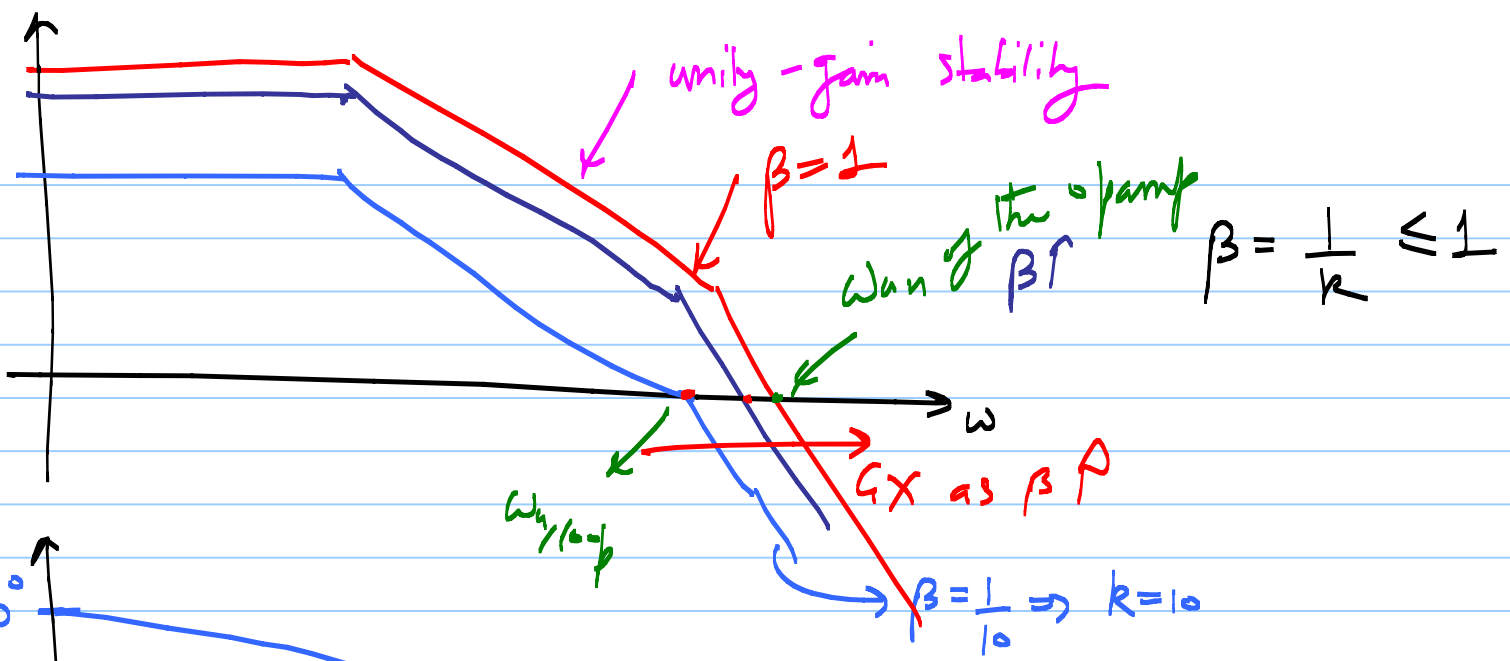
-20 dB/dec slope



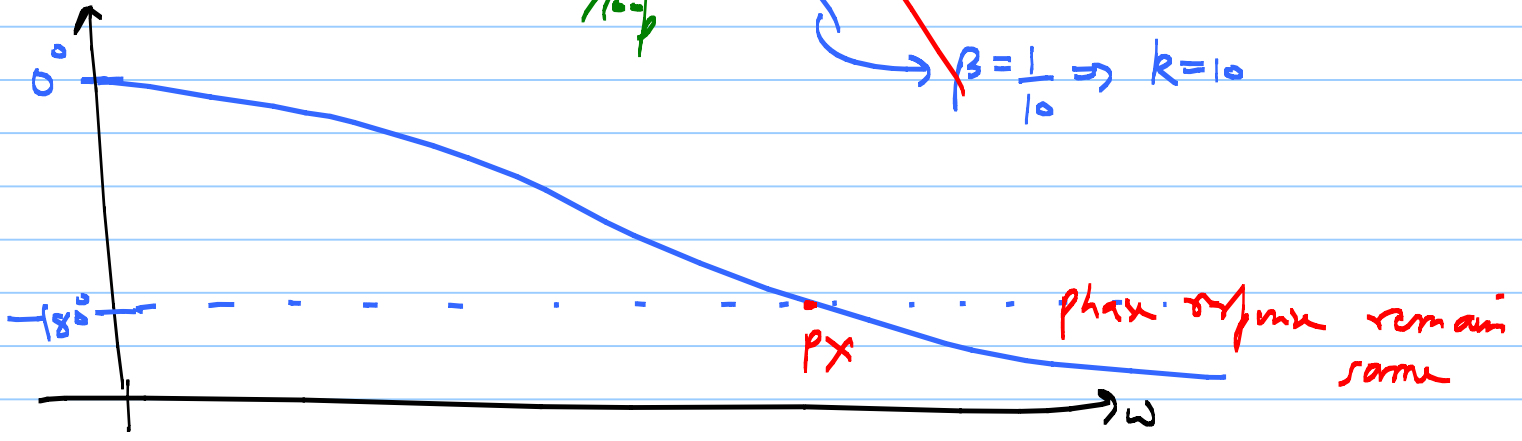
feedback factor
 $\beta = \frac{1}{R}$

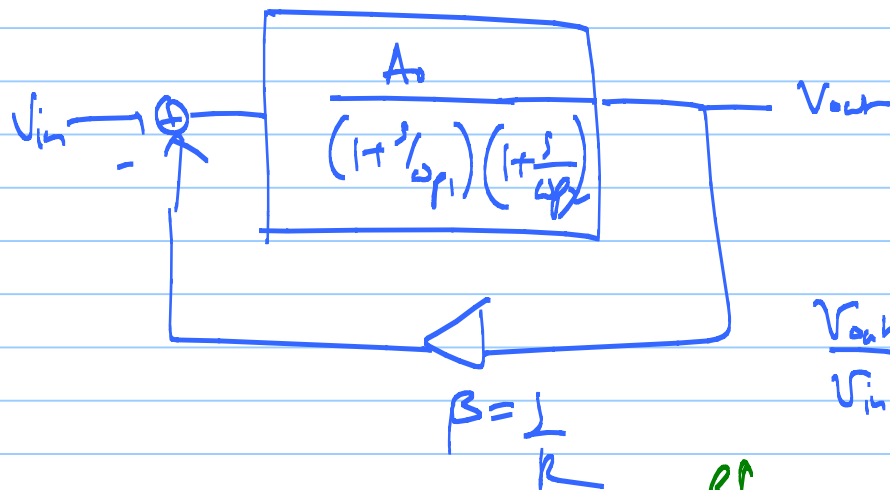
$$\frac{A(s)}{R} = \beta A(s)$$

$$|L| = |\beta A|$$

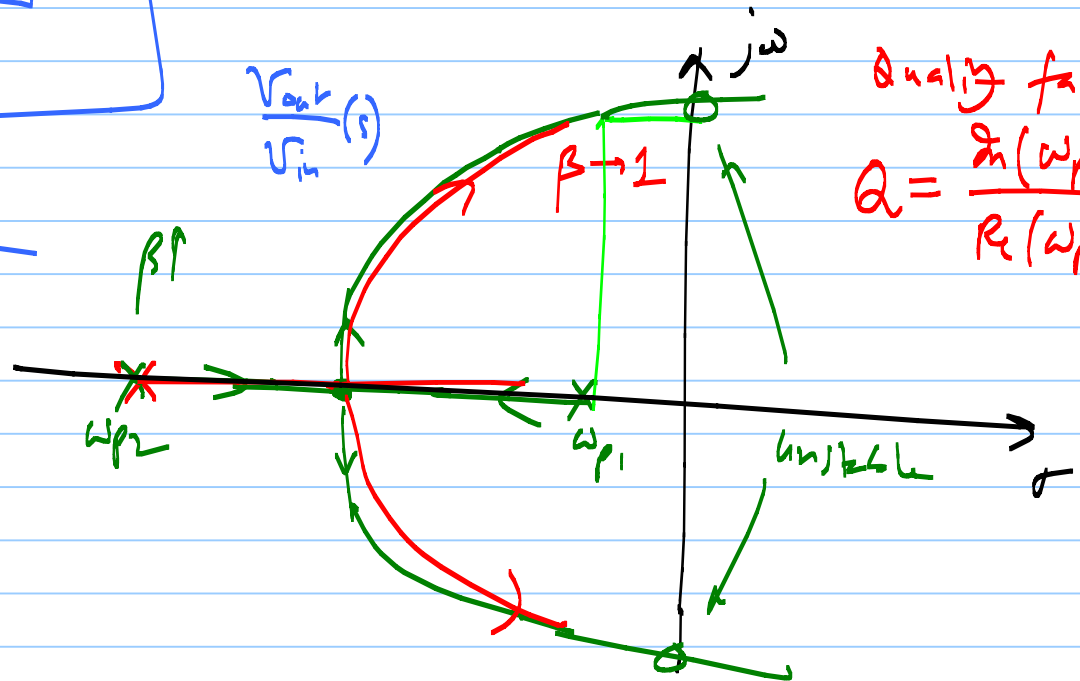


$$\angle L = \angle \beta \cdot A$$



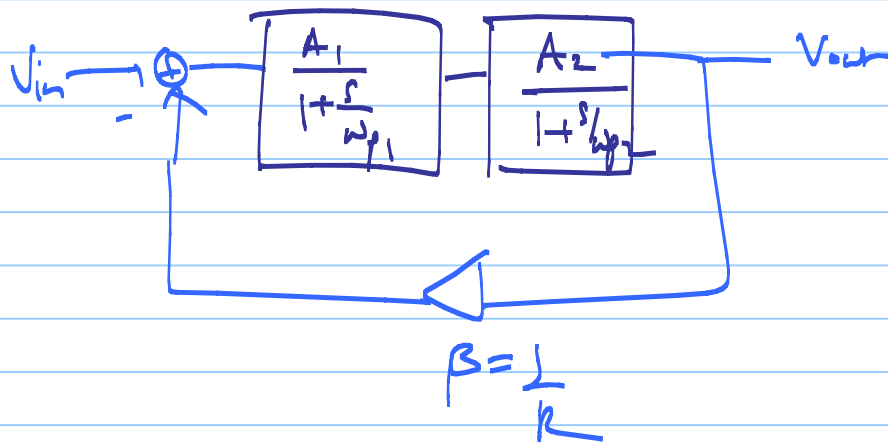


"Closed-loop
loops"



Quality factor

$$Q = \frac{Z_h(\omega_p)}{R_c(\omega_p)}$$



$$A_o = A_1 A_2$$

$$H_{CL}(s) = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}}(s) = \frac{k}{\left(\frac{s}{\omega_o}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{s}{\omega_o Q}\right) + 1}$$

Quality factor of
the system

$$= \frac{k}{\left(\frac{s}{\omega_0}\right)^2 + 2\zeta\left(\frac{s}{\omega_0}\right) + 1} \rightarrow \textcircled{1} \text{ with } A_0 \rightarrow \infty$$

$\swarrow$
 natural frequency

$\zeta = \frac{1}{2Q} \rightarrow$ damping factor

$$\frac{v_o}{v_i} = \frac{k}{\left(1 + \frac{k}{A_0}\right) + s\left(\frac{1}{\omega_{p1}} + \frac{1}{\omega_{p2}}\right) \frac{k}{A_0} + \frac{s^2}{\omega_{p1}\omega_{p2}} \cdot \frac{k}{\omega_0}} \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

$$\zeta = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{k}{A_0}} \left(\underbrace{\sqrt{\frac{\omega_{p2}}{\omega_{p1}}}} + \underbrace{\sqrt{\frac{\omega_{p1}}{\omega_{p2}}}} \right)$$

$$\frac{A_0}{k} = \beta A_0$$

open-loop
DC
gain

$$\zeta \begin{cases} > 1 & \text{over damped} \\ = 1 & \text{critically damped} \\ < 1 & \text{under damped} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \zeta &= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{k}{A_0}} \left(\sqrt{\frac{A_0}{k}} + \sqrt{\frac{k}{\omega_0}} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} x \left(x + \frac{1}{x} \right) \leq x \end{aligned}$$

$$x + \frac{1}{x} \leq 2$$

$$0 < |x| < 1$$

$$\zeta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{k}{A}} \left(\sqrt{\frac{\omega_{p2}}{\omega_{p1}}} + \sqrt{\frac{\omega_{p1}}{\omega_{p2}}} \right)$$

$$\phi_m = 90^\circ - \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\omega_{p1}(1-p)}{\omega_{p2}} \right) = \underline{\underline{63.5^\circ}}$$

führt selbig