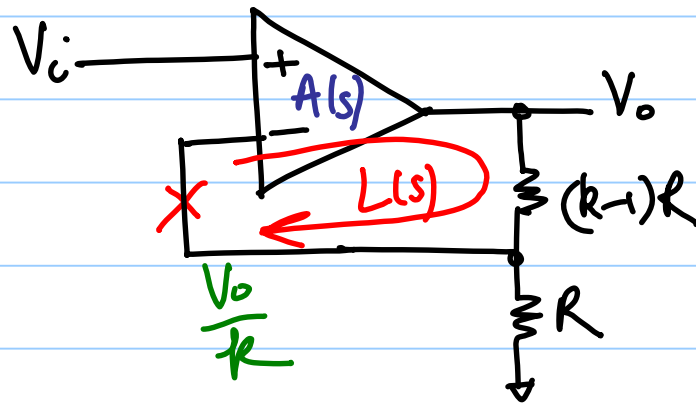


ECE 511- Lecture 26

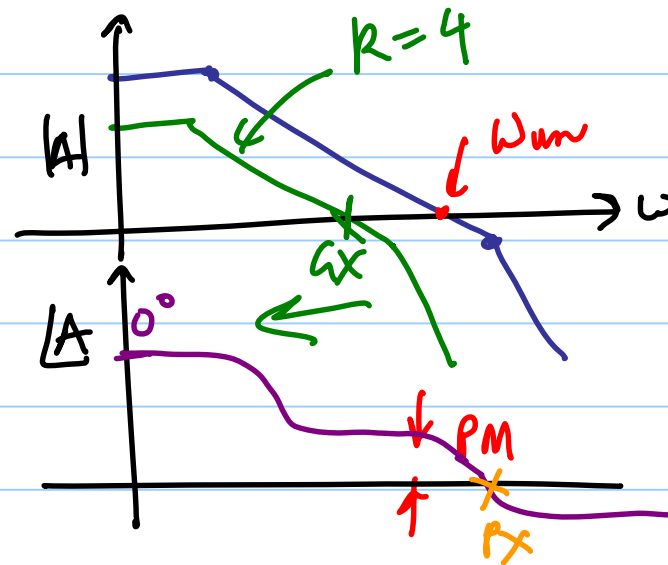
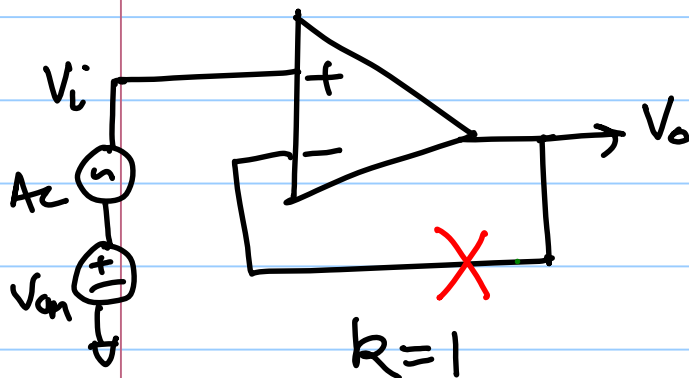
Note Title

5/1/2014

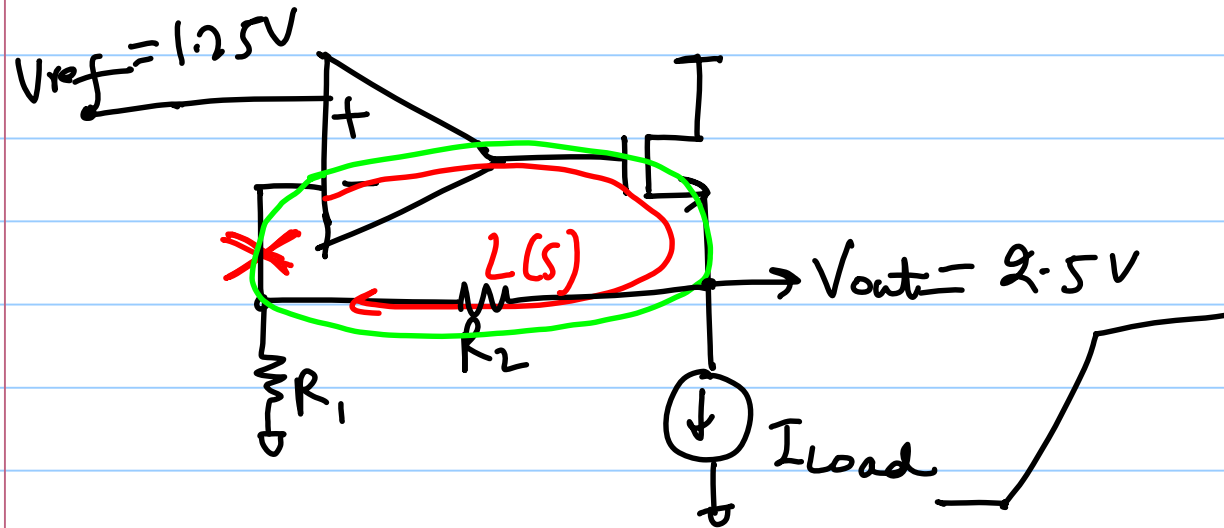


$$L(s) = A(s) \cdot \frac{1}{k}$$

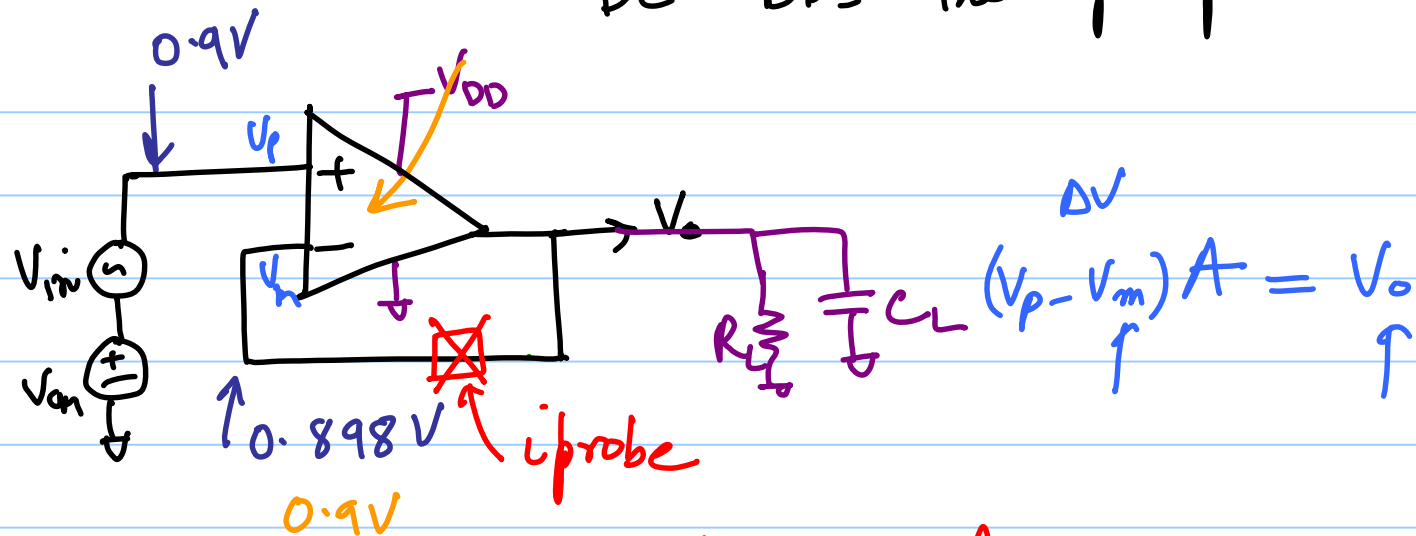
closed-loop gain $\approx k = 10$



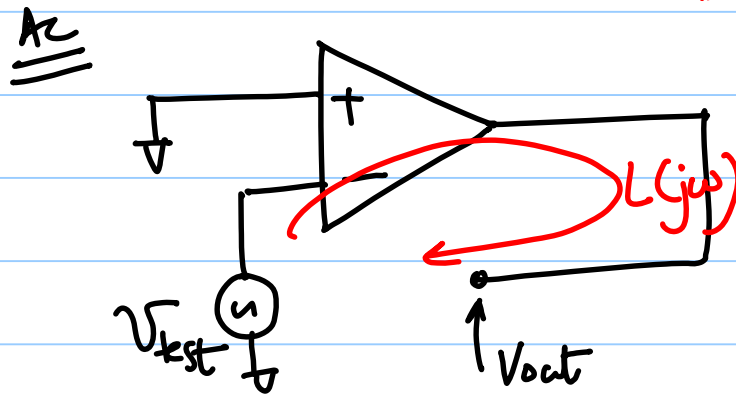
LDO Regulator

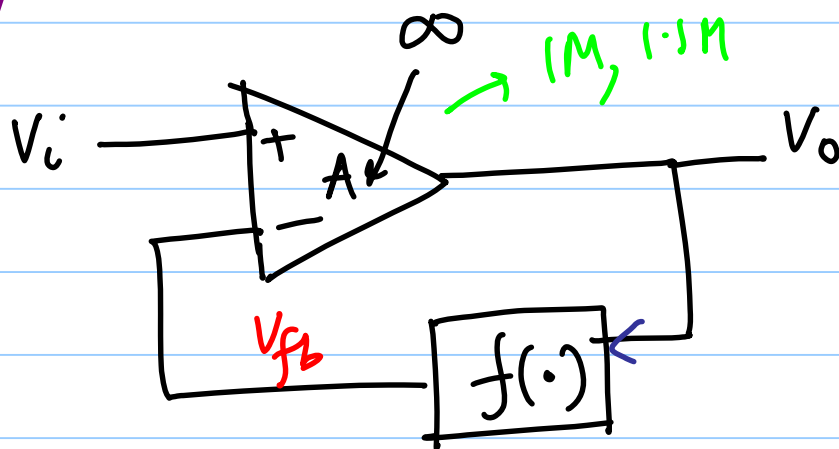
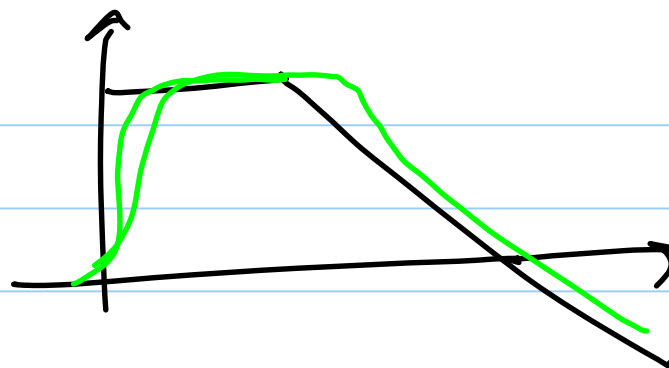
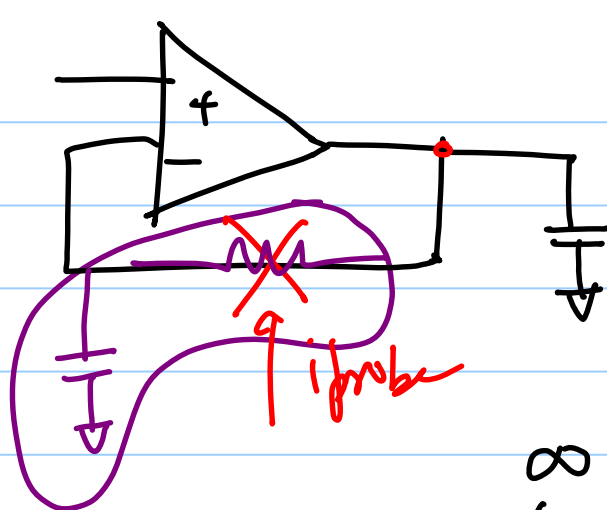


DC Bias the opamp



Stability Analysis • STB



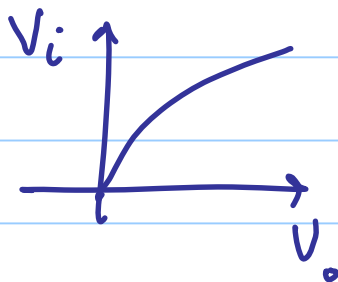


$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} \Rightarrow f^{-1}(\cdot)$$

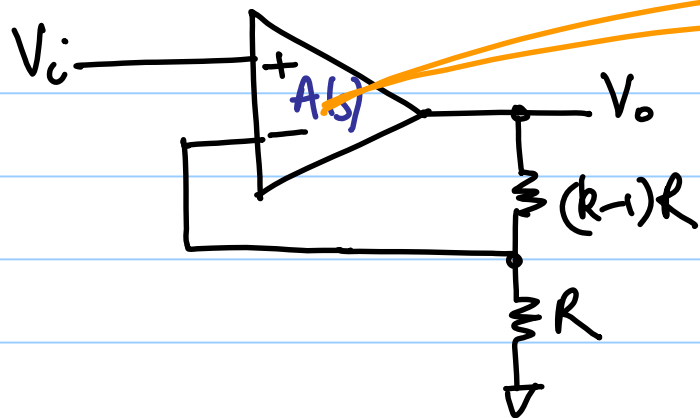
$$V_e = V_i - V_{fb} \rightarrow 0$$

$$0 = V_i - f(V_o)$$

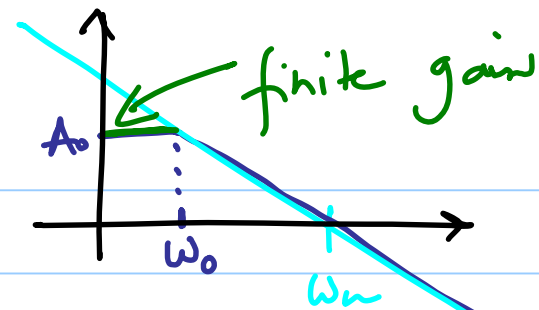
$$\Rightarrow V_o \Rightarrow f^{-1}(V_i)$$



① gain



$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{kL(s)}{1 + L(s)} \quad \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{L(s) = \frac{A(s)}{R}} \\ \text{at DC} \end{matrix}$$



$$A(s) = \frac{A_0}{(1 + s/\omega_0)}$$

$$\omega_w = A_0 \omega_0$$

$$A_{CL} = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{kL}{1 + L} = \frac{\cancel{k} \cdot \frac{A_0}{\cancel{k}}}{1 + \frac{A_0}{R}} = k \cdot \frac{A_0}{A_0 + k}$$

$$= \boxed{k} \cdot \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{k}{A_0})}$$

ideal

$$\frac{1}{(1+x)} \approx 1-x \quad (x \ll 1)$$

$$= k \cdot \left(1 - \frac{k}{A_0}\right)$$

$$= k \cdot [1 - \epsilon]$$

relative
gain error
(affect precision)

DC gain error

$$\epsilon = \frac{k}{A_0} \approx \frac{1}{\text{Loop gain at DC}}$$

Ex. $k = \underline{10}$

for gain error $< 1\% = \underline{10^{-2}} \Rightarrow \text{SNR} = \frac{40 \text{ dB}}{6}$

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

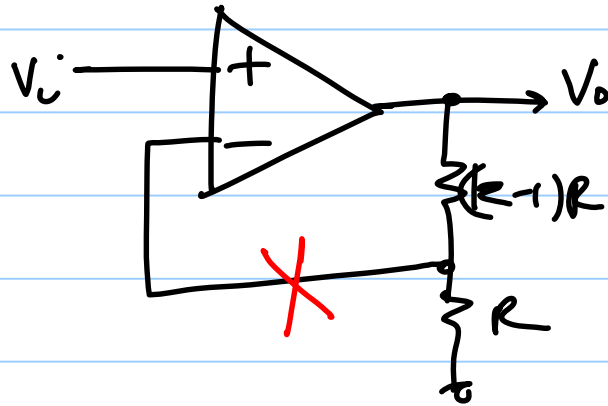
$$\Rightarrow A_0 \geq \frac{k}{\epsilon} = 1000$$

$$\underline{\underline{60 \text{ dB}}}$$

= 7 bit
resolution

$$N_{\text{eff}} = \frac{\overset{\downarrow \text{dB}}{\text{SNR} - 1.76}}{6}$$

② Small-Signal BW



$$A(s) = \frac{A_0}{1 + \left(\frac{s}{\omega_0}\right)}$$

$$L(s) = \frac{A_0/k}{1 + s/\omega_0}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i}(s) = \frac{kL(s)}{1 + L(s)} = \frac{A(s)}{1 + L(s)}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{A_0}{1 + s/\omega_0}}{1 + \frac{A_0/k}{1 + s/\omega_0}} = \underbrace{\frac{A_0}{1 + \frac{A_0}{k}}}_{} \times \frac{1}{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_0(1 + \frac{A_0}{k})}}$$

$$= \underbrace{k \cdot \left(1 - \frac{R}{A_0}\right)}_{A_{CL}} \times \frac{1}{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_0 \left(1 + \frac{A_0}{R}\right)}}$$

$$= \frac{A_{CL}}{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_{u,loop}}}$$

↖ 3dB BW of the amplifier

$$\omega_{u,loop} = \omega_0 \left(1 + \frac{A_0}{R}\right)$$

$$\approx \frac{\omega_0 A_0}{R}$$

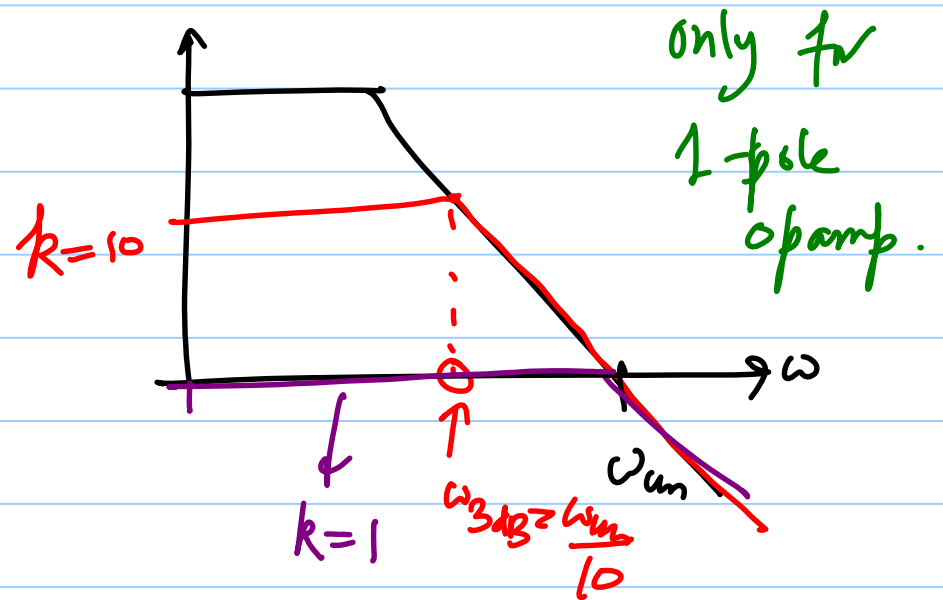
$$= \frac{\omega_{un}}{R}$$

← of the opamp

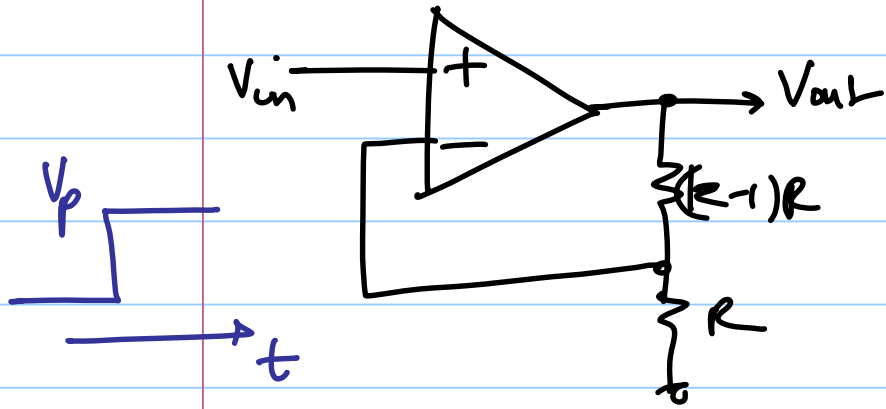
= ω_{3dB} of the closed-loop amplifier

$$\omega_{2dB} = \frac{\omega_{un}}{k}$$

$\Leftarrow$ Gain $\times$ BW trade off



'k'



$$V_{in}(t) = V_p \cdot u(t)$$

$$V_{in}(s) = \frac{V_p}{s}$$

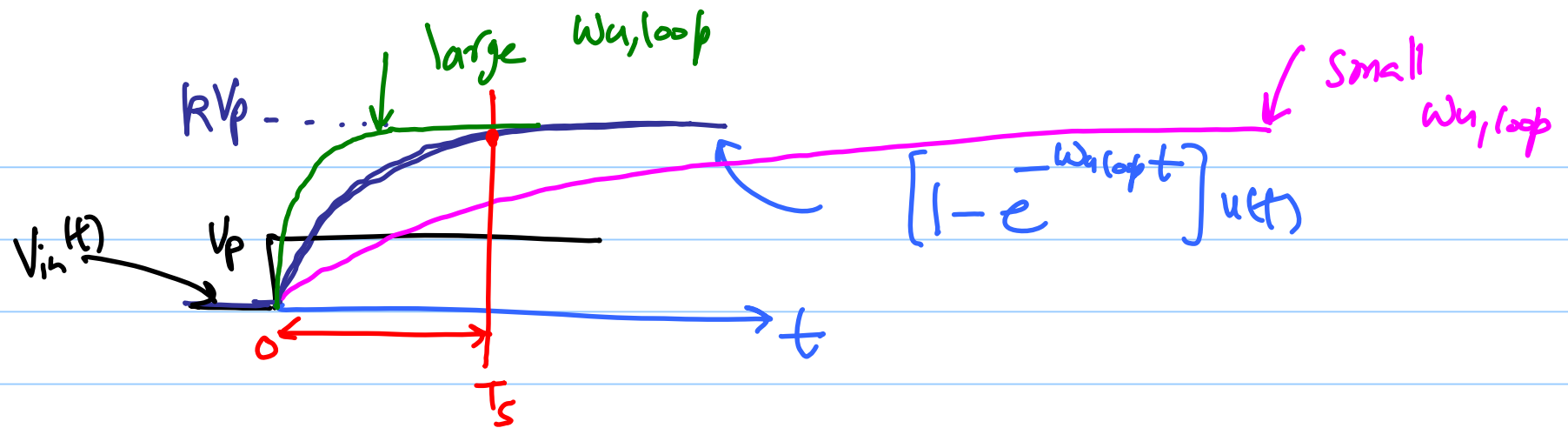
$$V_{out}(s) = \left(\frac{kL(s)}{1+L(s)} \right) V_{in}(s) = \frac{k}{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_{u,loop}}} \times \frac{V_p}{s}$$

$\xrightarrow{\omega_{u,loop}}$

$\downarrow \mathcal{L}^{-1}$

$$V_{out}(t) = kV_p [1 - e^{-\omega_{u,loop} t}] u(t)$$

$$\frac{1}{s(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_{u,loop}})}$$



for 99% settling of the output

$$K V_p (1 - e^{-w_{u, loop} T_s}) = 0.99 \times K V_p$$

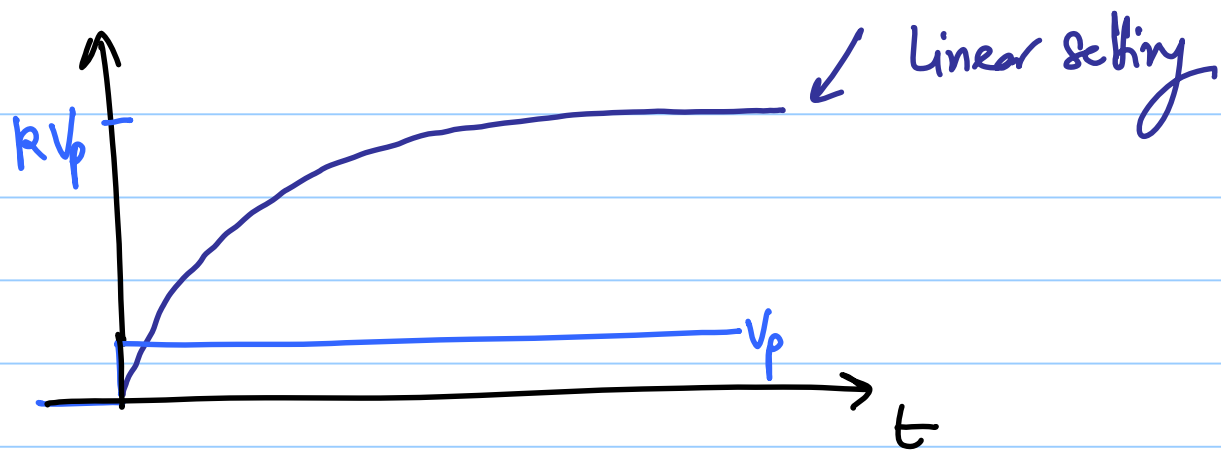
$$T_{s, 99\%} = \frac{\ln(100)}{w_{u, loop}} = 7 \times \ln(100)$$

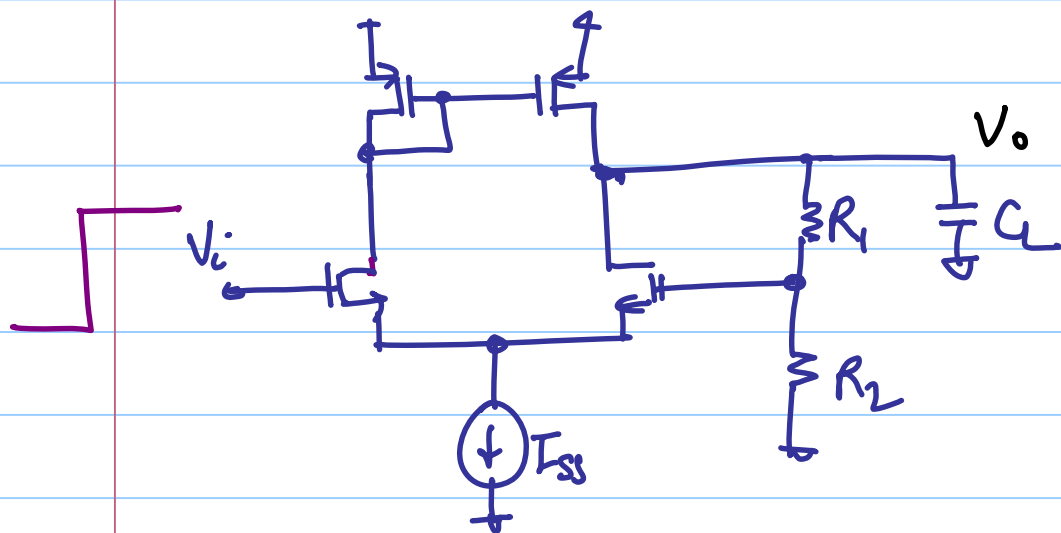
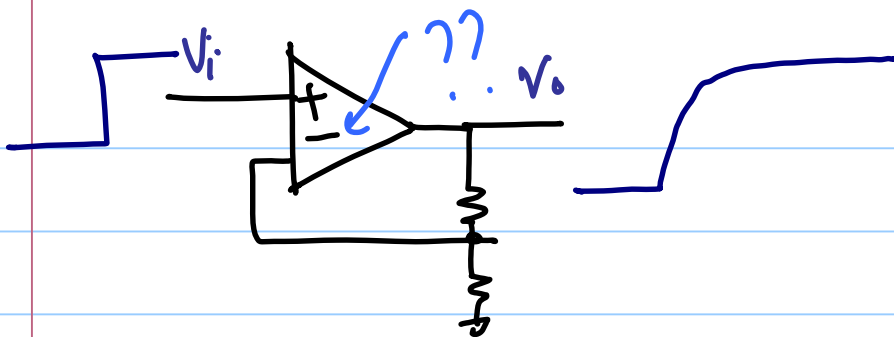
$$= 4.77 \tau \rightarrow \tau = \frac{1}{w_{u, loop}}$$

Setting accuracy/time $\Rightarrow \omega_{u,loop}$
 $\hookrightarrow \omega_{un}$ for the opamp

$$\omega_{uB} \Rightarrow \omega_{u,loop} = \frac{\omega_{un}}{k}$$

$$k \uparrow \Rightarrow$$

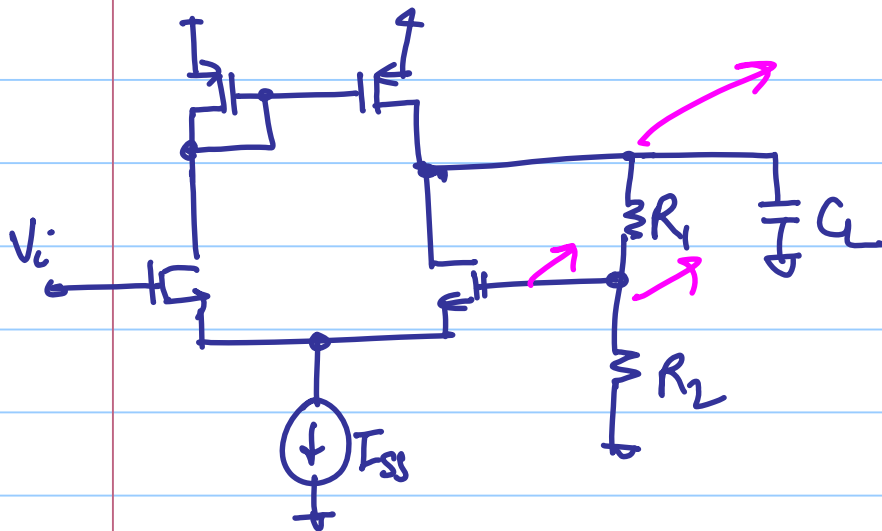
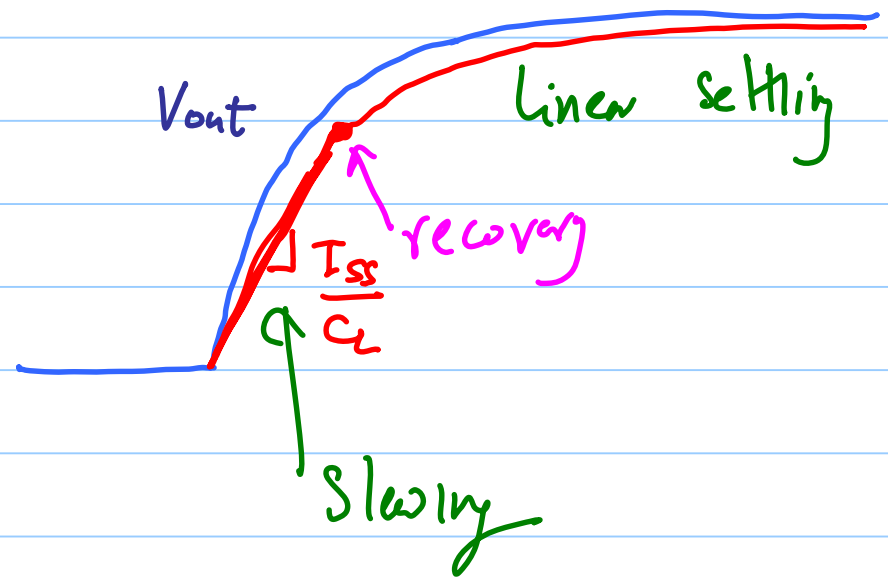
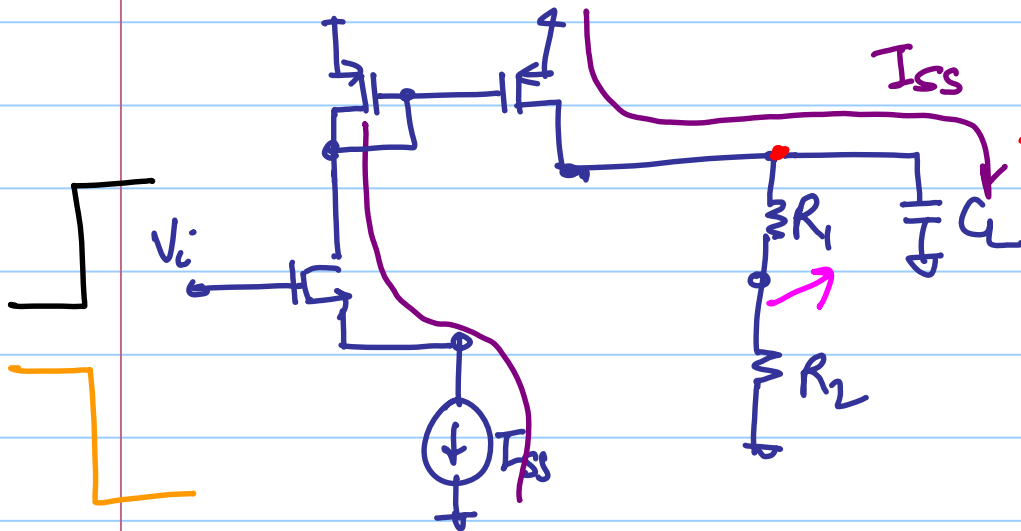


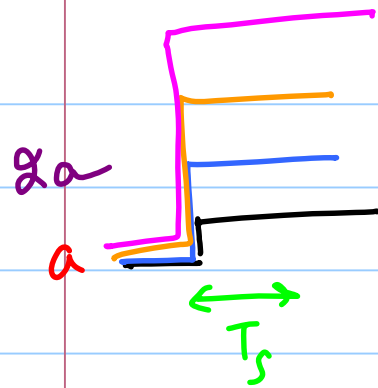


slowing

"fixed current charges/discharges a large cap"

$$\frac{I_{ss}}{C_L}$$





Linear Settling

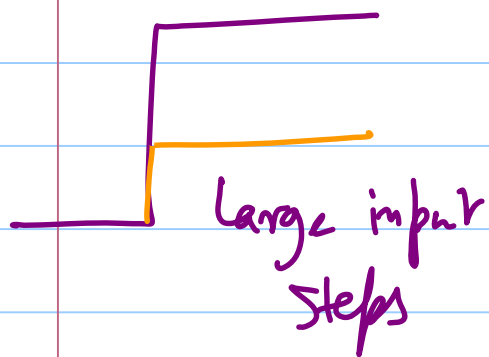
$k=1$



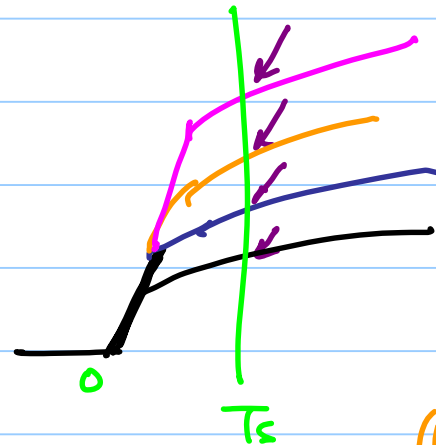
$$V_{\text{final}} (1 - e^{-\omega_{n, \text{loop}} \cdot T_s})$$

α

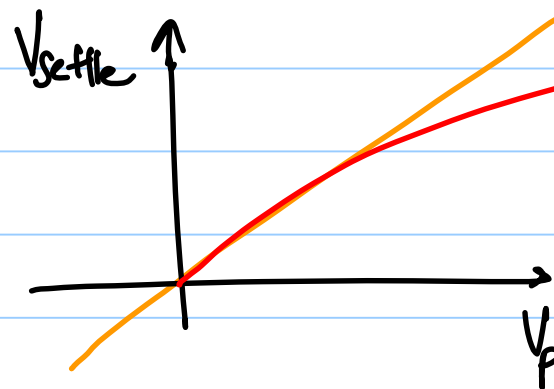
$2a$
 $2a$



Slowing



Scaling is non-linear



$$(1 - e^{-\omega_{n, \text{loop}} T_s}) = \alpha$$

non-linear settling

2 two-stage op amp $\rightarrow$ Miller Compensation

$$SR \approx \frac{I_{SS}}{C_c} \quad \text{compared to } \frac{I_{SS}}{C_L}$$