

24. 2. 2011

Note Title

2/24/2011

Design of higher order amplifiers:

2nd order: $L(s) = \frac{\omega_n/k}{s} \frac{1}{1+s/p_2}$ (\approx excess delay of $1/p_2$)

* Critically damped for $p_2 = 4\omega_n/k$ (delay $\approx \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{k}{\omega_n}$)

* For $p_2 > 2 \cdot \omega_n/k$, overshoot is tolerable

Ideal delay: $L(s) = \frac{\omega_n/k}{s} \cdot \exp(-sT_d)$ ($=$ excess delay of T_d)

* critically damped for $T_d = \frac{1}{c} \cdot \frac{k}{\omega_n}$

* For $T_d < \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{k}{\omega_n}$, overshoot is tolerable

2nd order system:

$$L(s) = \frac{\omega_{n,loop}}{s} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + s/p_2}$$

$$p_2 = 4\omega_n \quad (2\omega_n)$$

$$|L(j\omega)| = 1, \quad \omega \approx \omega_{n,loop} \quad (\omega \approx \omega_{n,loop})$$

$$\angle L(j\omega) = -\frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{4}$$

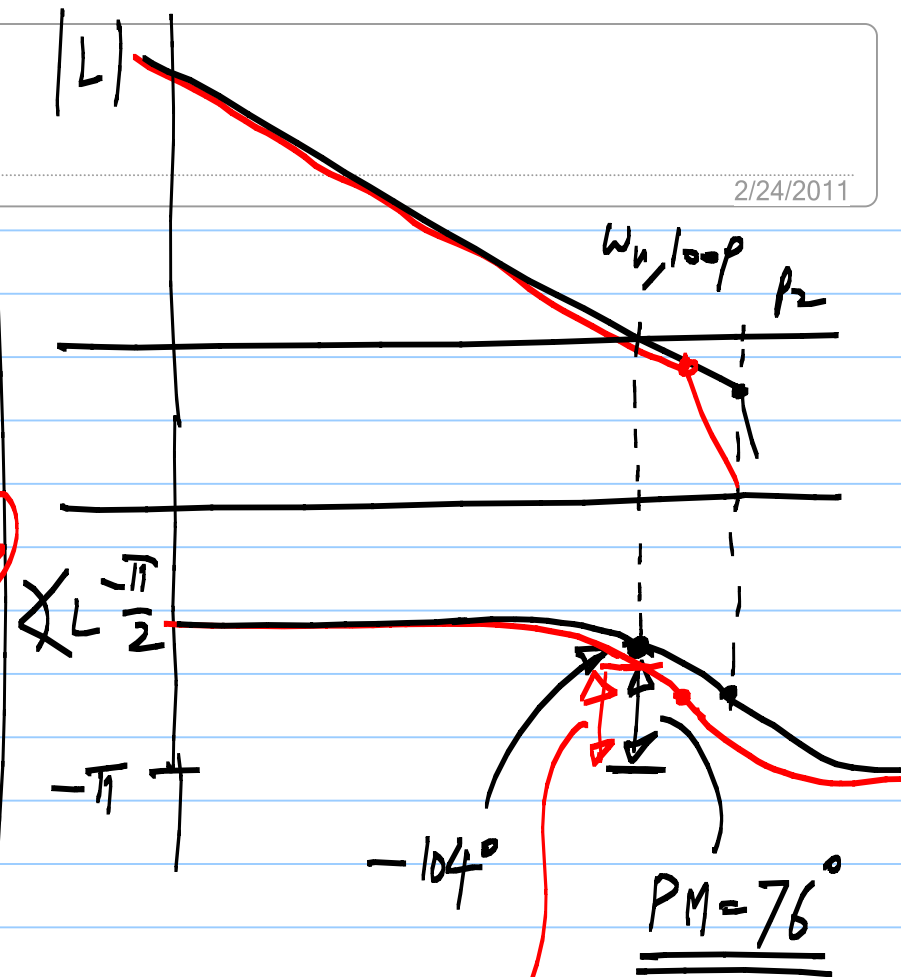
$\omega = \omega_{n,loop}$

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2}$$

Phase margin $PM = \pi + \angle L(j\omega)$

$$= \tan^{-1} 4 = 76^\circ$$

$$= \tan^{-1} 2 = 63^\circ$$



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Ideal delay:

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$$L(s) = \frac{\omega_{n,loop}}{s} \cdot \exp(-sT_d)$$

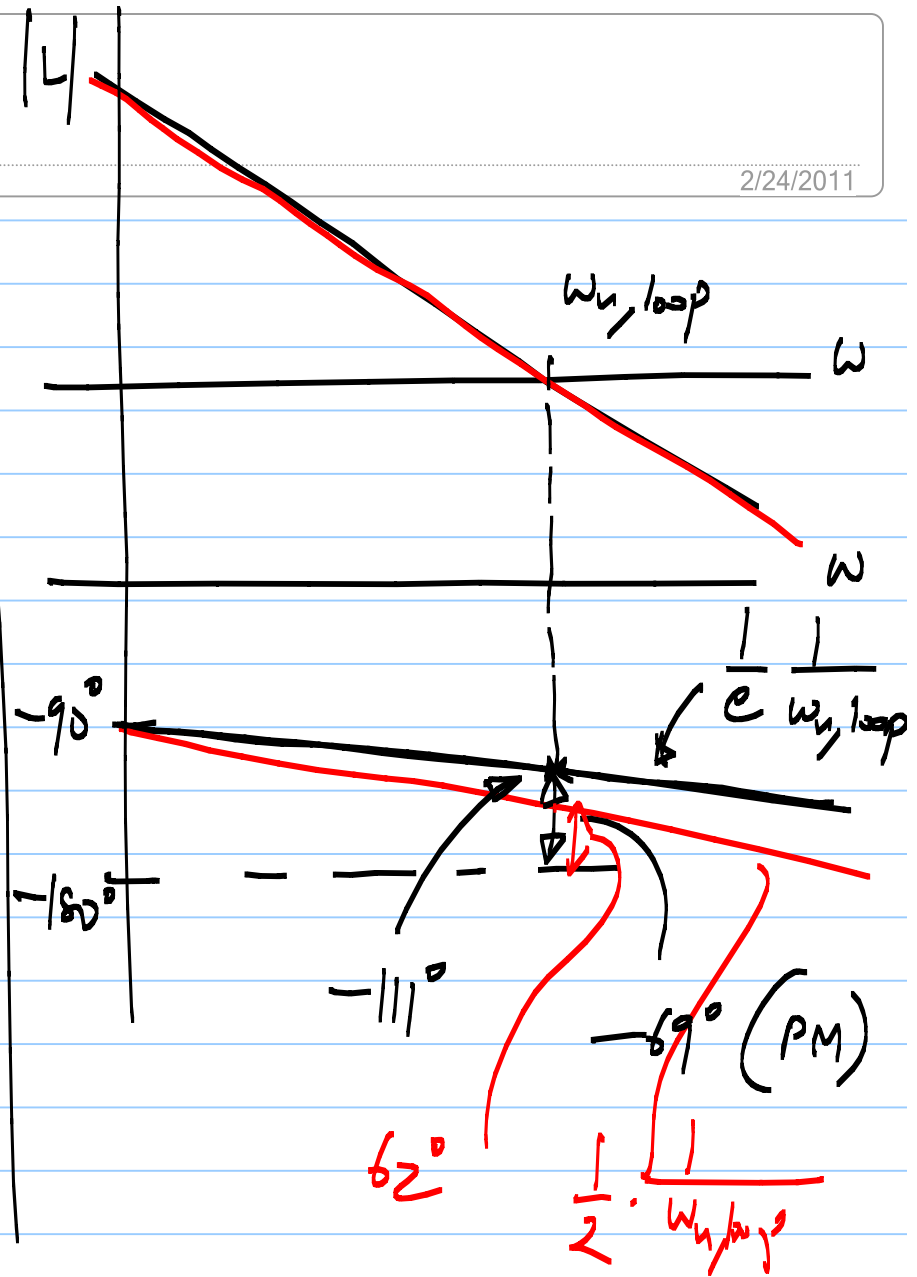
crit. damping: $T_d = \frac{1}{\cancel{c} \cdot \frac{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\omega_{n,loop}}$

$$|L(j\omega)| = 1 \quad \omega = \omega_{n,loop}$$

$$\angle L(j\omega) = -\frac{\pi}{2} - \cancel{\frac{1}{c}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \text{ radians}$$

$$PM = \pi + \angle L(j\omega) \quad \omega = \omega_{n,loop}$$

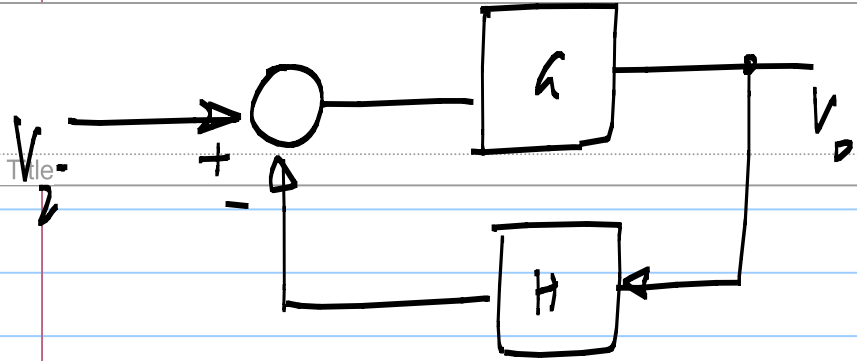
$$= \frac{\pi}{2} - \cancel{\frac{1}{c}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \cancel{69^\circ} \quad 62^\circ$$



Higher order systems:

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| Order r | $L(s)$ | closed loop instability? | Critically damped | Phase margin (crit. damp) |
|-----------|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| 1 | $\frac{\omega_{n,loop}}{s}$ | NO | — | always 90° |
| 2 | $\frac{\omega_{n,loop}}{s} \cdot \frac{1}{1+s/p_2}$ | NO | $p_2 = 4\omega_{n,loop}$ | 76° |
| 3 | $\frac{\omega_{n,loop}}{s} \frac{1}{(1+s/p_2)^2}$ | $p_2 > \frac{\omega_{n,loop}}{2}$ | | $p_2 = 8 \cdot \omega_{n,loop}$ for 76° PM |
| 4 | $\frac{\omega_{n,loop}}{s} \frac{1}{(1+s/p_2)^3}$ | $p_2 > 1.125 \omega_{n,loop}$ | | $p_2 = 12.2 \omega_{n,loop}$ for 76° PM |
| 5 | | | | $[p_2 = 16.3 \omega_{n,loop}$ for 76° PM] |



$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{G}{1 + GH}$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{GH} = 1 + \frac{s}{\omega_{n,loop}} \left(1 + \frac{s}{p_2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{H} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{GH}\right)}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{s}{\omega_{n,loop}} + 2 \cdot \frac{s^2}{\omega_{n,loop} p_2} + \frac{s^3}{\omega_{n,loop} p_2^2}$$

$s = j\omega$

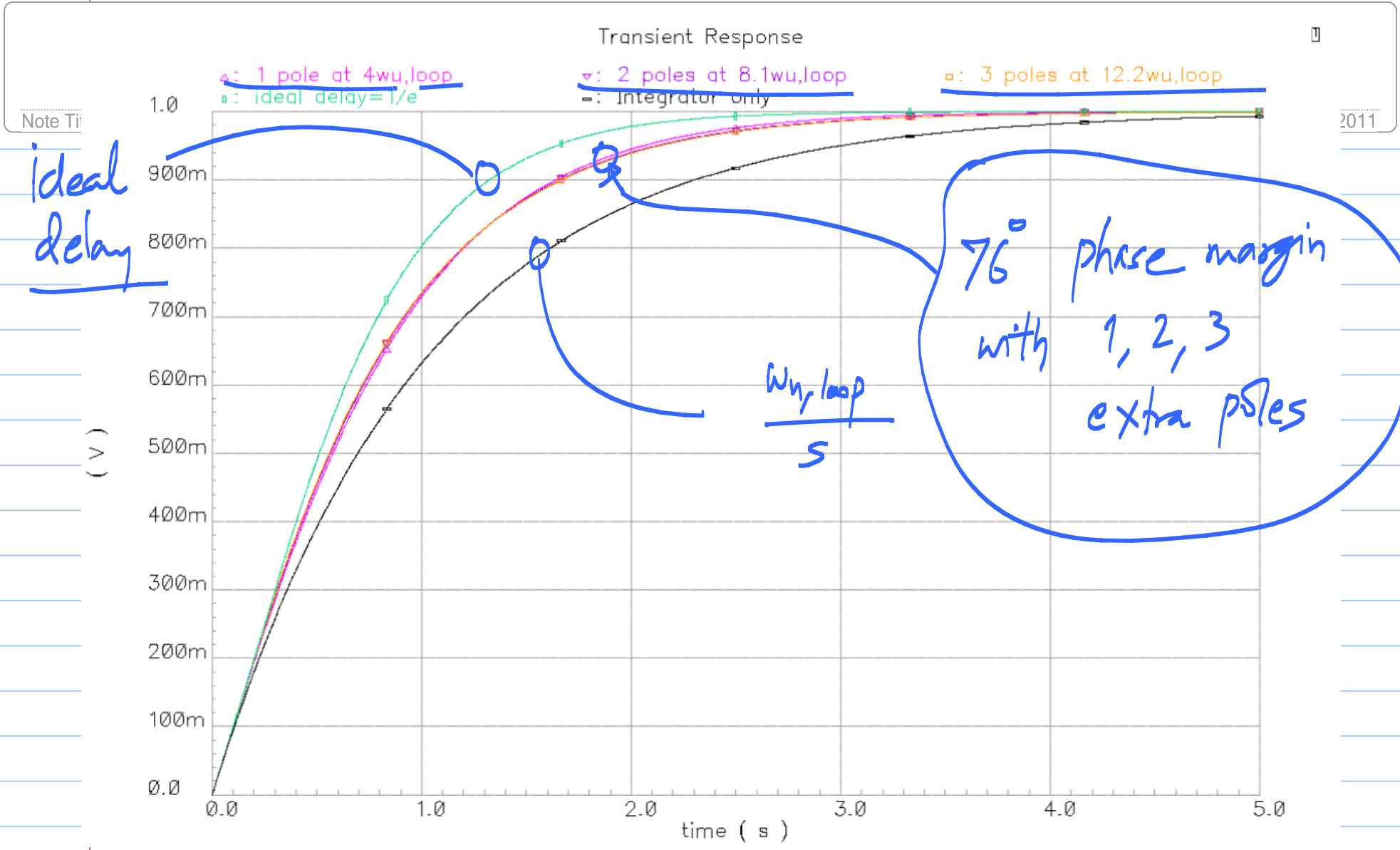
$$= \left(1 - \frac{2\omega^2}{\omega_{n,loop} p_2}\right) + \frac{j\omega}{\omega_{n,loop}} - \frac{j\omega^3}{\omega_{n,loop} p_2^2}$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{2\omega^2}{\omega_{n,loop} \cdot p_2} \right) + \underbrace{\frac{j\omega}{\omega_{n,loop}} - \frac{j\omega^3}{\omega_{n,loop} \cdot p_2^2}}_{j\frac{\omega}{\omega_{n,loop}} \left(1 - \frac{\omega^2}{p_2^2} \right)}$$

$$1 - \frac{2\omega^2}{\omega_{n,loop} \cdot p_2} = 0 \quad \omega^2 = \frac{\omega_{n,loop} \cdot p_2}{2}$$

$$1 - \frac{\omega^2}{p_2^2} = 0 \quad \omega^2 = p_2^2$$

$$p_2 = \frac{\omega_{n,loop}}{2} ; \quad \omega = \frac{\omega_{n,loop}}{2}$$



Transient Response



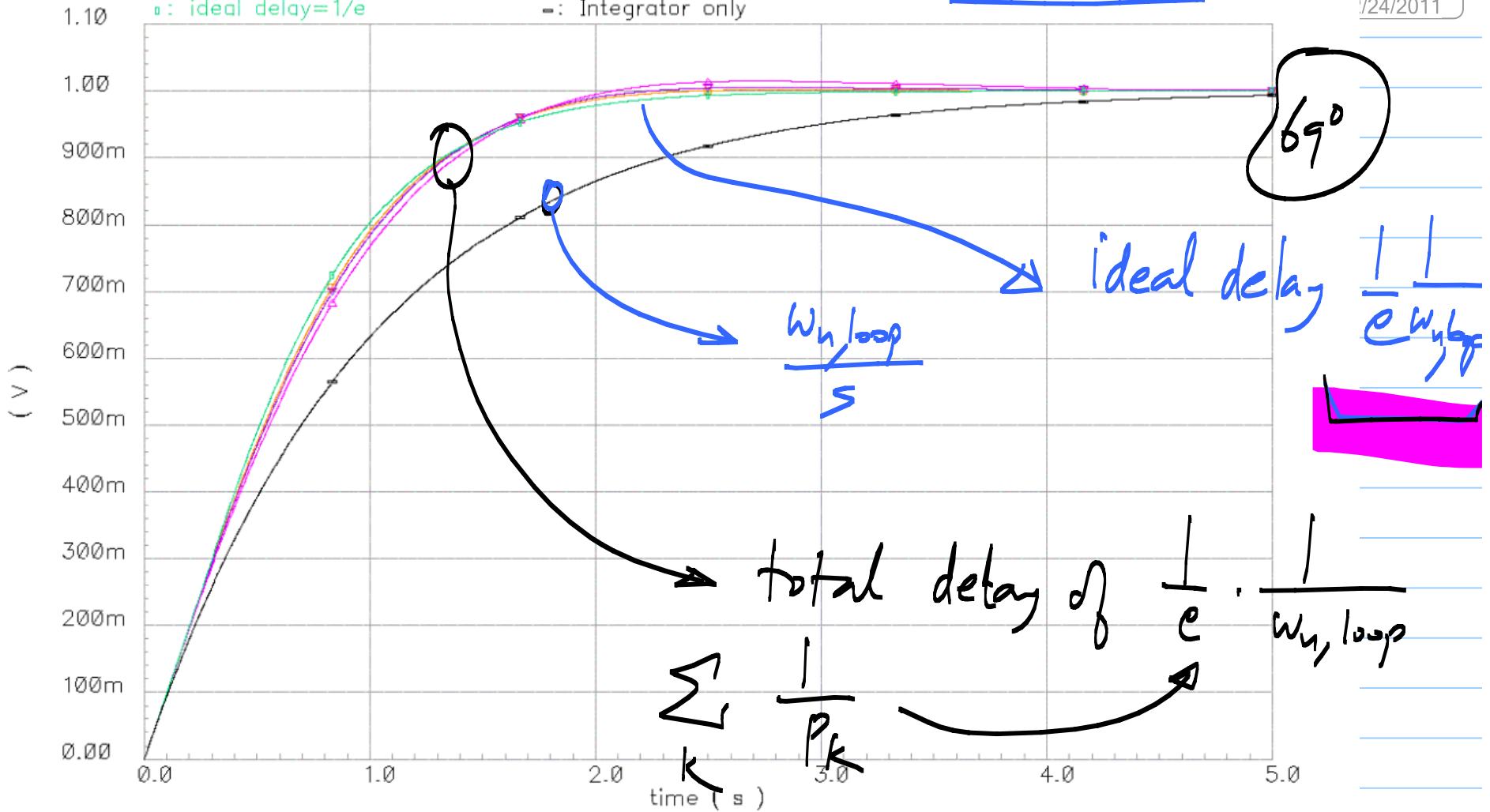
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□: 3 poles at $3e \cdot \omega_{n,loop}$
 □: ideal delay = $1/e$

▽: 2 poles at $2e \cdot \omega_{n,loop}$
 -: Integrator only

△: 1 pole at $e \cdot \omega_{n,loop}$

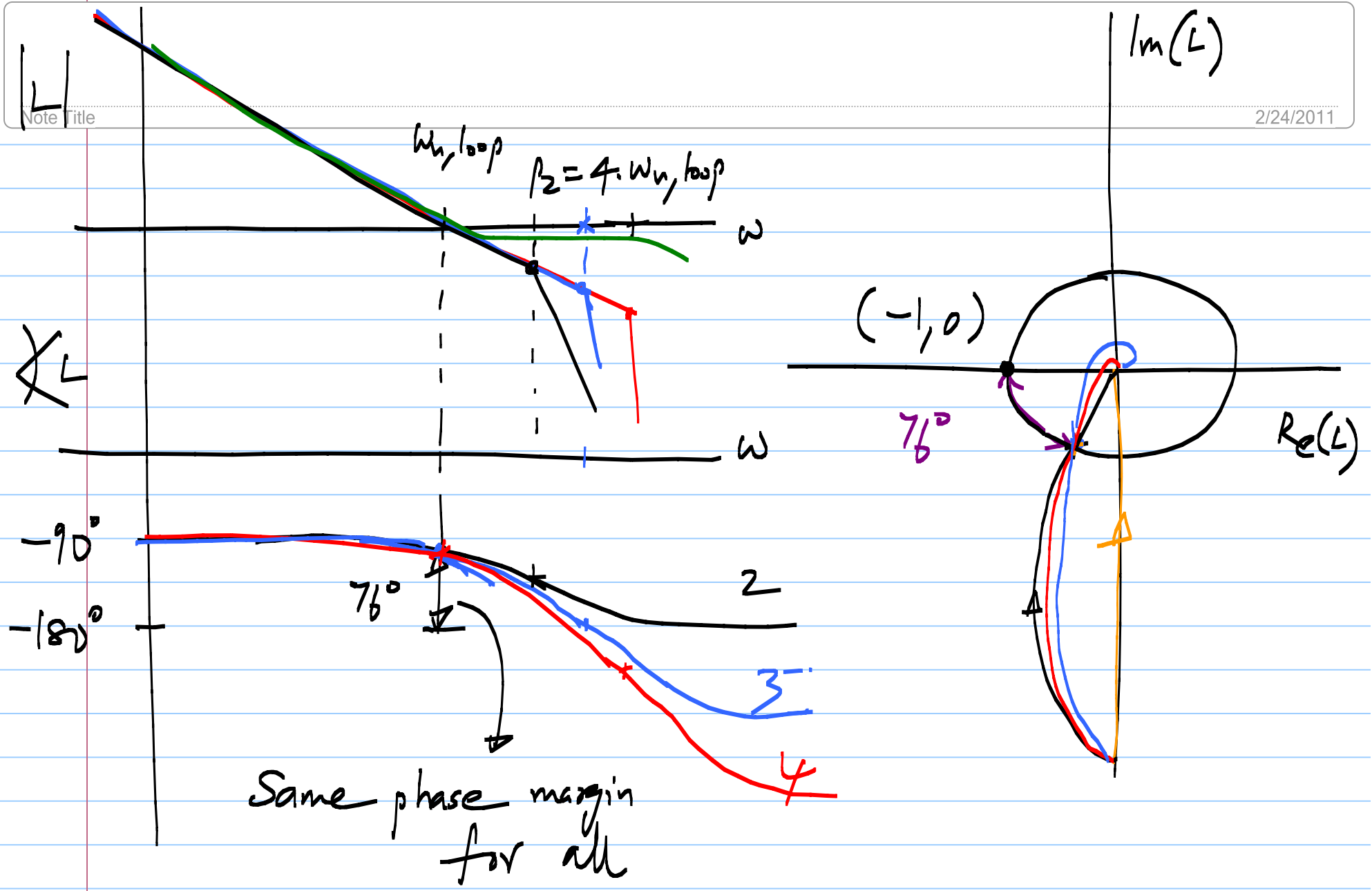
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L

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$$L(s) = \frac{\omega_{n,loop}}{s} \prod_{k=1}^{N-1} \left(1 + \frac{s}{p_k}\right)$$

$$p_k > \omega_{n,loop}$$

$$|L(j\omega)| = 1, \quad \omega = \omega_{n,loop}$$

$$PM = +\frac{\pi}{2} - \underbrace{\sum_{k=1}^{N-1} \tan^{-1} \frac{\omega_{n,loop}}{p_k}}_{14^\circ} = \underbrace{76^\circ}_{\text{more than } 60^\circ}$$

$$L(s) = \frac{\omega_{n,loop}}{s} \prod_{k=1}^{N-1} \left(1 + \frac{s}{p_k} \right)$$

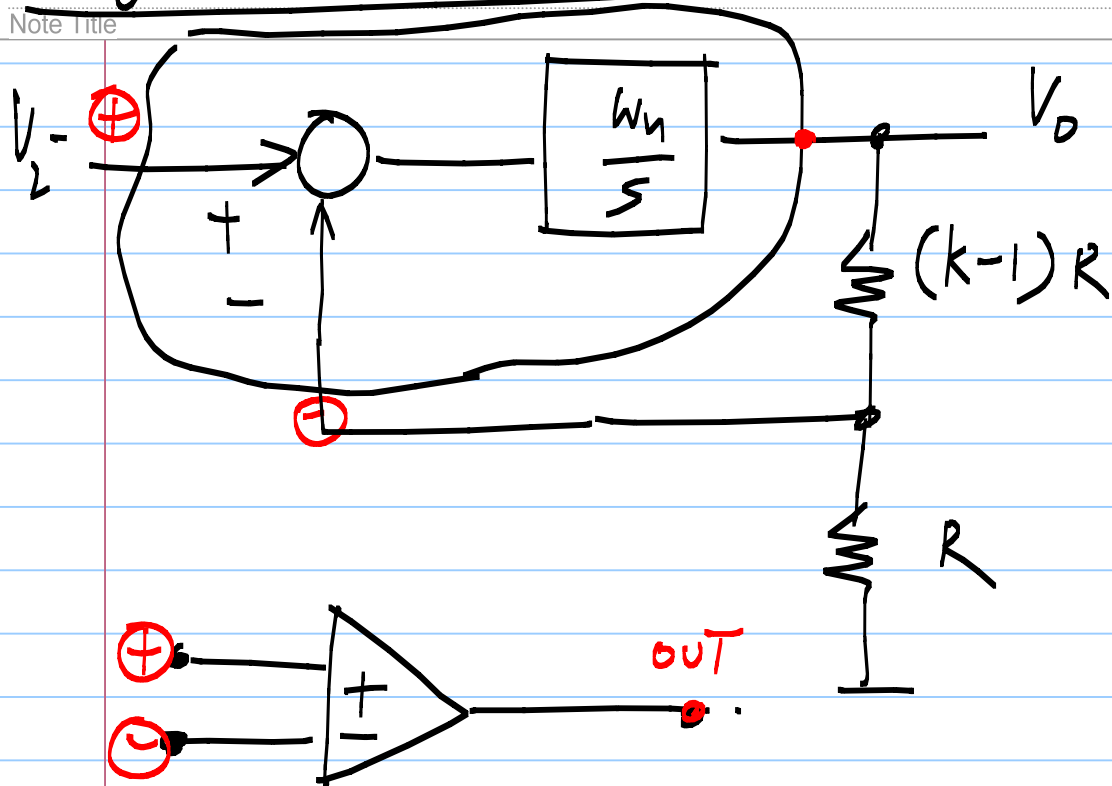
$$\text{Excess delay} = \sum_{k=1}^{N-1} \frac{1}{p_k} < \frac{1}{\epsilon} \cdot \frac{1}{\omega_{n,loop}^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\omega_{n,loop}^2}$$

Negative feedback amplifier implementation:

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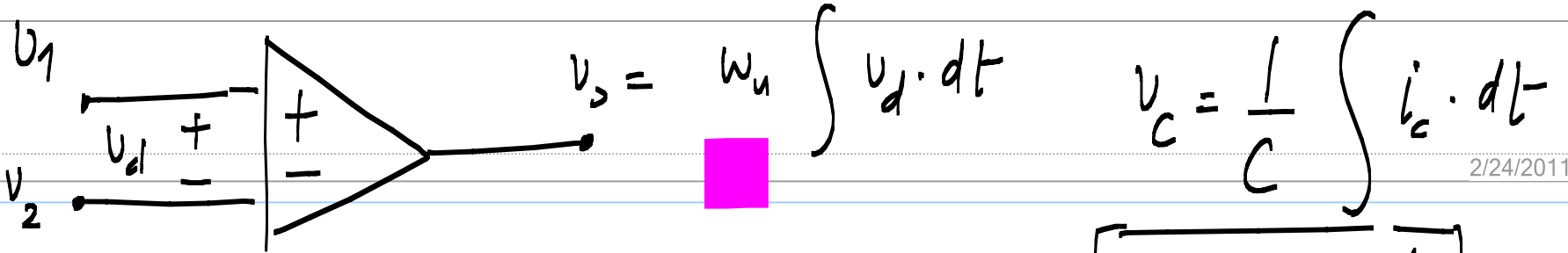
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R, L, C
integration

$$V_c = \frac{1}{C} \int i_c \cdot dt$$

$$i_L = \frac{1}{L} \int v_L \cdot dt$$



$$w_u = g_m / c$$

