

pole:  $-\frac{g_{o1}}{C_1}$  ;  $-\frac{g_{o2}}{C_L}$

Without C

With C

$p_1$

$$-\frac{g_{o1}}{c_1}$$

$$-\frac{g_{o1}}{c \left( \frac{g_{m2}}{g_{o2}} + 1 + \frac{g_{o1}}{g_{o2}} \right) + c_1 + c_L \cdot \frac{g_{o1}}{g_{o2}}}$$

low frequency

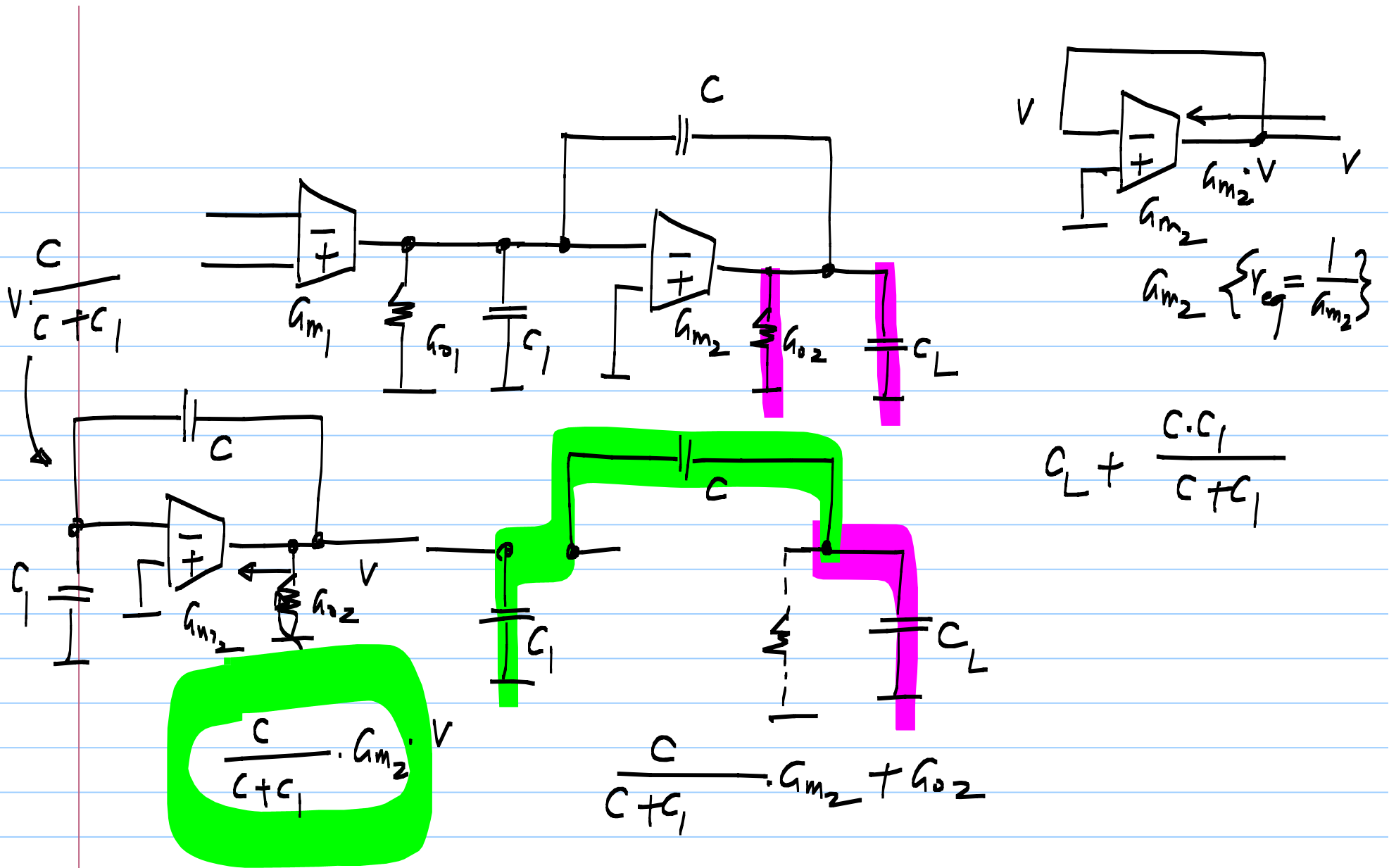
$p_2$

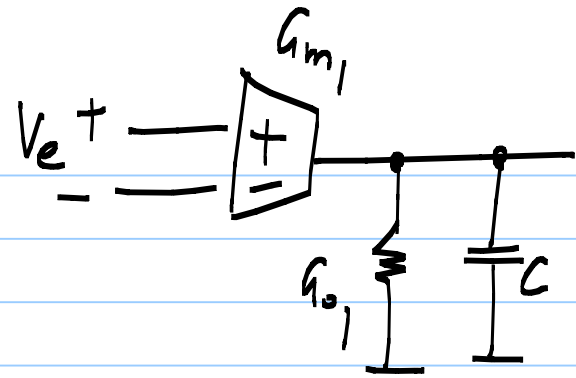
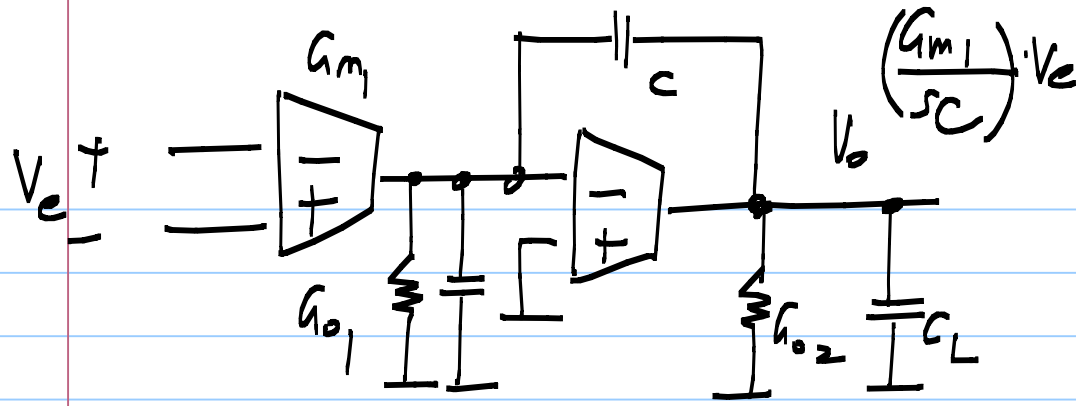
$$-\frac{g_{o2}}{c_L}$$

$$-\frac{g_{o2} + g_{m2} \cdot \frac{c}{c+c_1} + g_{o1} \cdot \frac{c+c_L}{c+c_1}}{c_L + \frac{c \cdot c_1}{c+c_1}}$$

high frequency

pole splitting





$$\text{dc gain} = \frac{g_{m1}}{g_{o1}} \cdot \frac{g_{m2}}{g_{o2}}$$

Single stage opamp

$$p_1 \approx - \frac{g_{o1}}{C \left( \frac{g_{m2}}{g_{o2}} + 1 \right) + C_1}$$

$$p_2 \approx - \frac{g_{m2} \cdot \frac{C}{C+C_1} + g_{o2}}{C_L + \frac{C \cdot C_1}{C+C_1}}$$

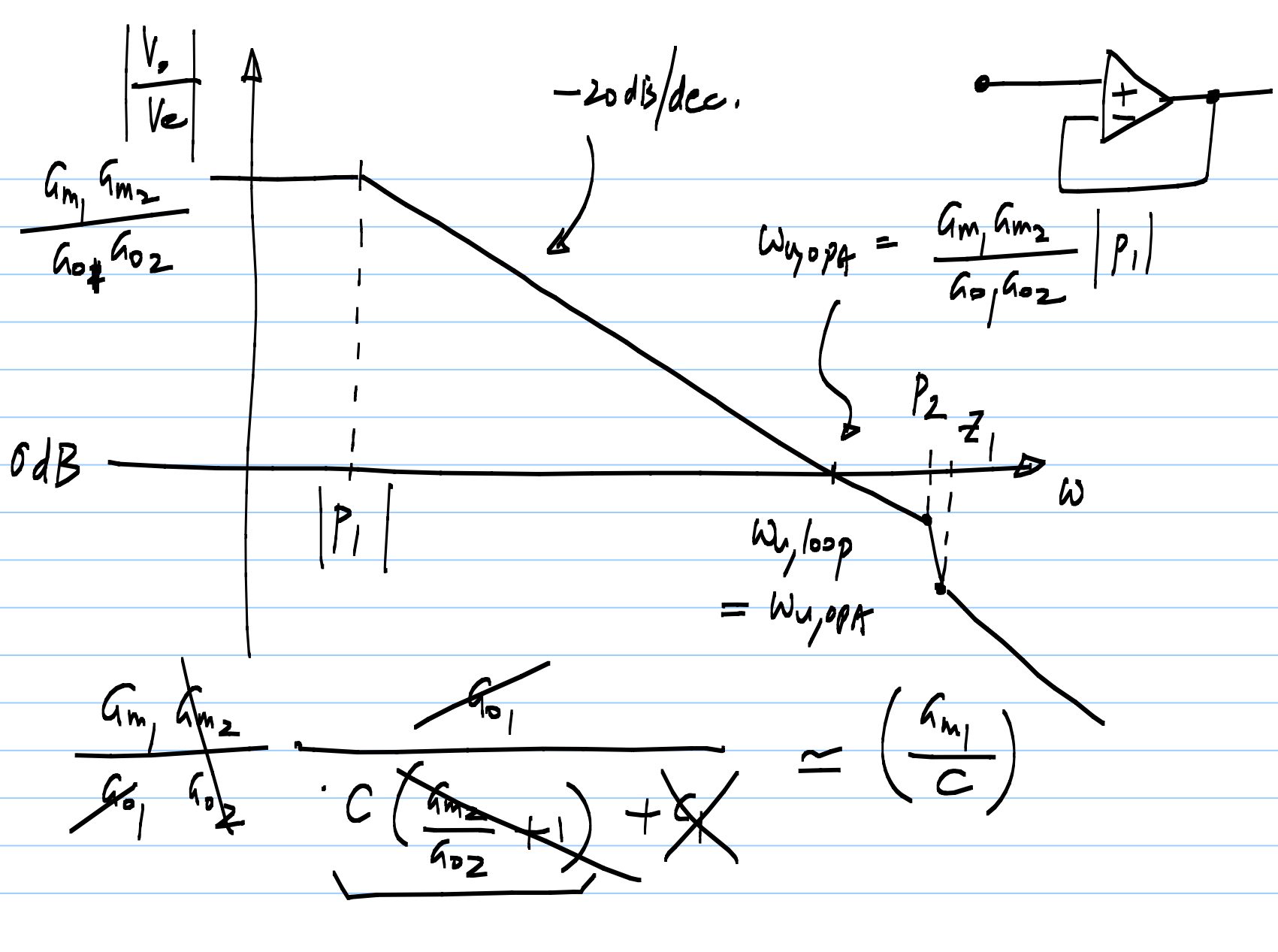
$$z_1 = + \frac{g_{m2}}{C}$$

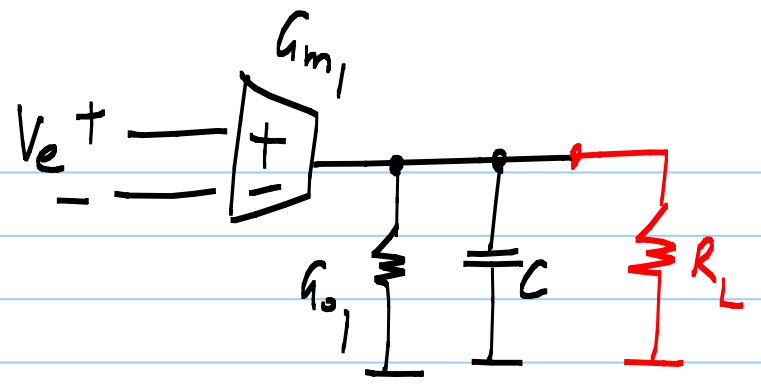
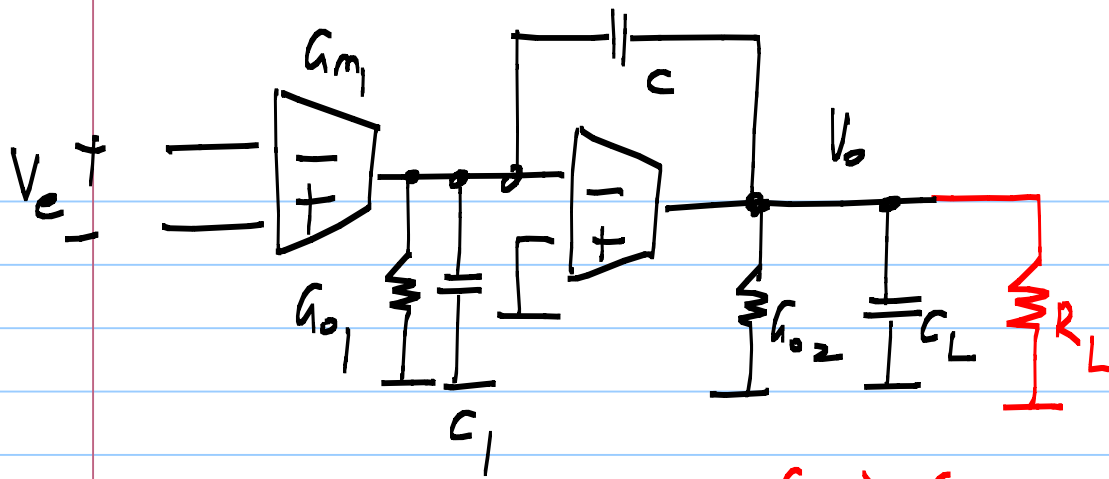
$$\omega_n = \frac{g_{m1}}{C}$$

$$p_1 = - \frac{g_{o1}}{C}$$

$$\omega_n = \frac{g_{m1}}{C}$$

$$\text{dc gain} = \frac{g_{m1}}{g_{o1}}$$



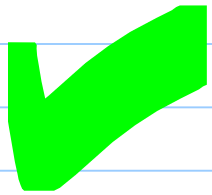


$g_L \gg g_{o2}$

$g_L \gg g_{o1}$

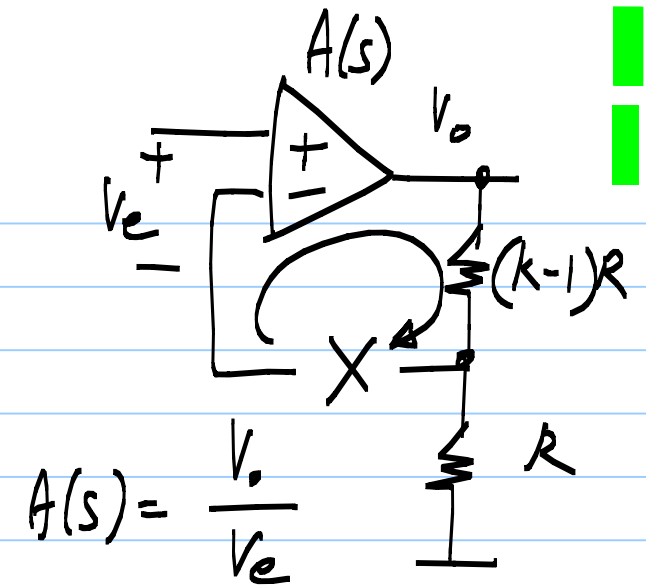
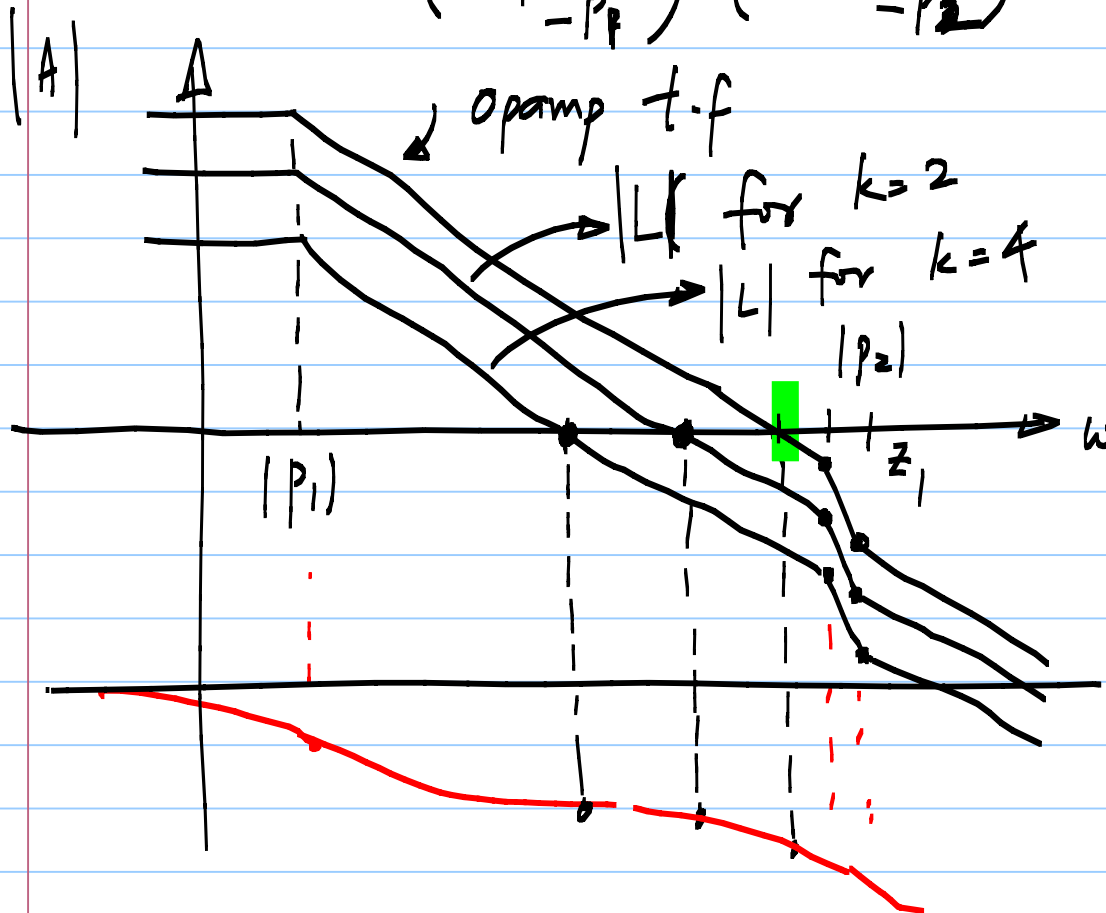
$$\frac{g_{m1}}{g_{o1}}$$

$$\frac{g_{m2}}{g_{o2} + g_L}$$



$$\frac{g_{m1}}{g_{o1} + g_L}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_e} = \frac{A_o \left(1 - \frac{s}{z_1}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{-p_1}\right) \left(1 + \frac{s}{-p_2}\right)}$$



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

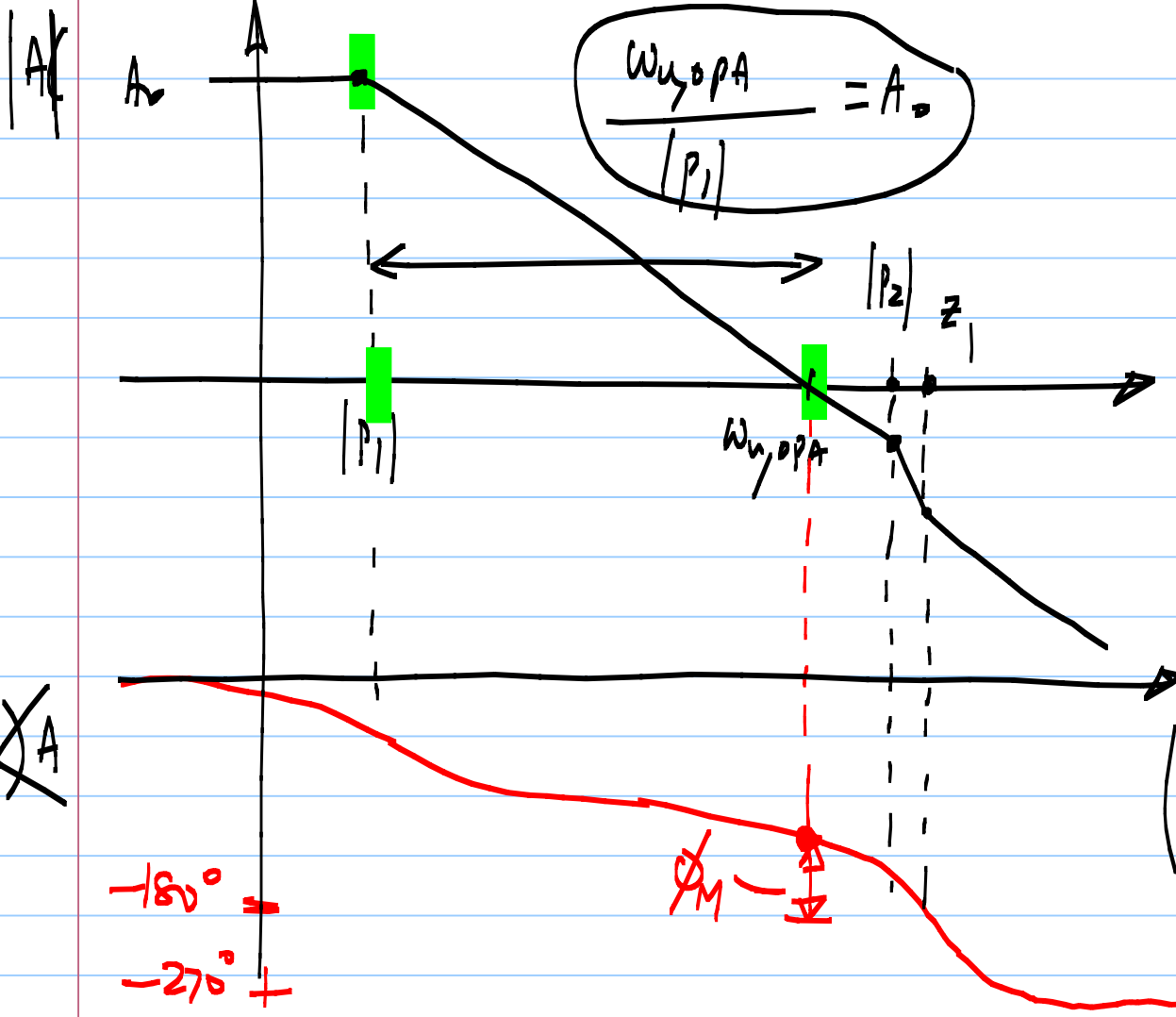
highest phase lag  
for  $k=1$

For  $k=1$ ,  $L(s) = A(s)$  ;  $\omega_{u,loop} = \omega_{u,OPA}$

RHP  $\swarrow$

$$A(s) = \frac{A_0 \left(1 - \frac{s}{z_1}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{-p_1}\right) \left(1 + \frac{s}{-p_2}\right)}$$

$$\frac{\omega_{u,OPA}}{|p_1|} = A_0$$



$$\angle A(j\omega) = -\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega}{z_1}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega}{-p_1}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega}{-p_2}\right)$$

$$\phi_M = 60^\circ$$



$$\phi_M = -\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega_{u,loop}}{z_1}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega_{u,loop}}{-p_1}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega_{u,loop}}{-p_2}\right) + 180^\circ$$

$$= -\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{g_{m1}}{g_{m2}}\right) - 90^\circ - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega_{u,loop}}{p_2}\right) + 180^\circ$$

$$= 90^\circ - \left[ \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{g_{m1}}{g_{m2}}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega_{u,loop}}{p_2}\right) \right] = 60^\circ$$

$g_{m2}$  has to be more than  $g_{m1}$ ;  $g_{m2} = 4 \cdot g_{m1}$

$$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \approx 14^\circ$$

$$\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\omega_{n,loop}}{p_2} \right) = 16^\circ$$

$$\frac{\omega_{n,loop}}{p_2} = \frac{g_{m1}/C}{\left[ \frac{g_{m2} \cdot C / (C + C_1)}{C_L + \frac{C \cdot C_1}{C + C_1}} \right]} = \tan(16^\circ)$$

$$\frac{\frac{g_{m1}}{C} \left( C_L + \frac{C \cdot C_1}{C + C_1} \right)}{g_{m2} \cdot \frac{C}{C + C_1}} = \tan(16^\circ)$$

Quadratic  
equation in C

$$\left( \frac{g_{m1}}{g_{m2}} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{C^2} \left( C_L \cdot C + C_L C_1 + C \cdot C_1 \right) = \tan \left( \underline{16^\circ} \right)$$

$$\tan 16^\circ \cdot \left( \frac{C^2}{C_L^2} \right) = \left( \frac{g_{m1}}{g_{m2}} \right) \left( \frac{C}{C_L} + \frac{C_1 + C \cdot C_1}{C_L C_L} \right)$$

$$= \frac{g_{m1}}{g_{m2}} \left( \frac{C}{C_L} \left( 1 + \frac{C_1}{C} \right) + \frac{C_1}{C_L} \right)$$

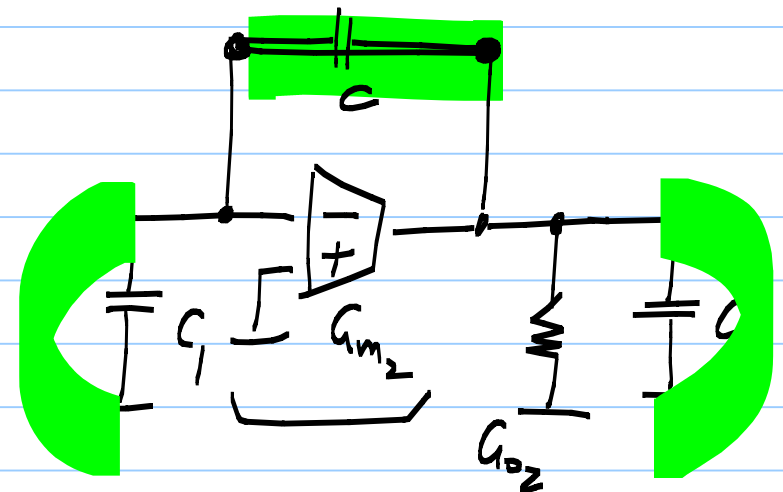
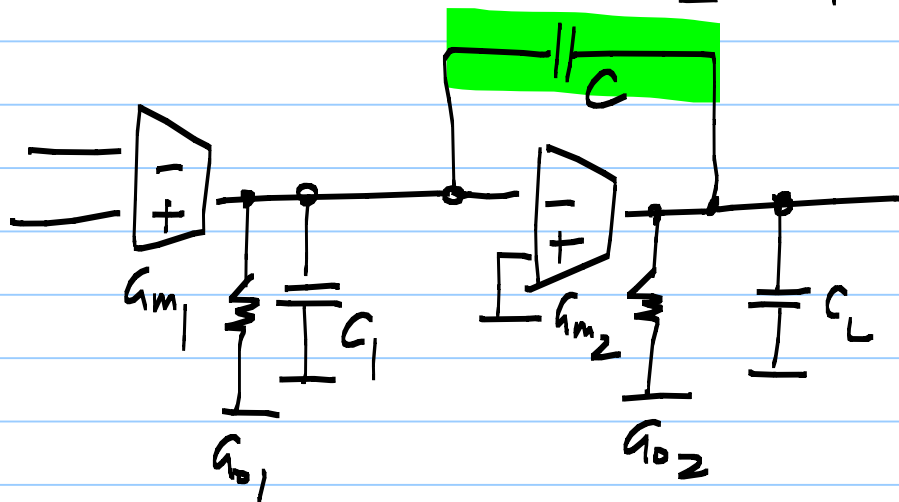
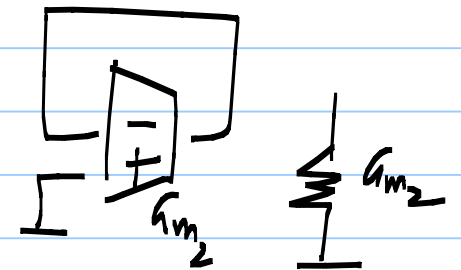
$$\left( \frac{C}{C_L} \right) : \left\{ \frac{g_{m1}}{g_{m2}}, \tan^{-1} \phi'_M, \frac{C_1}{C} \right\}$$

$$P_2 = \frac{g_{o2} + g_{m2} \cdot \frac{C}{C+C_1}}{C_L + \frac{C \cdot C_1}{C+C_1}}$$

$$= \frac{g_{o2} + g_{m2}}{C_L + C_1}$$

$$C \gg C_1$$

$$C + C_1 \approx C$$



When  $C \gg C_1$ ,  $p_2 \approx \frac{g_{m2} + g_{o2}}{C_1 + C_L}$

$$\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\omega_{u,loop}}{p_2} \right) = 16^\circ$$

$$\frac{g_{m1}/C}{\frac{g_{m2} + g_{o2}}{C_1 + C_L}} = \tan(16^\circ) \quad \left| \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Linear equation} \\ \text{in } C \end{array} \right.$$