

Spring 2019 Purdue University

ECE 255: L36

High Frequency Wrap Up

(Sedra and Smith, 7th Ed., Sec. 13.1)

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Lundstrom: 2019

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Announcements

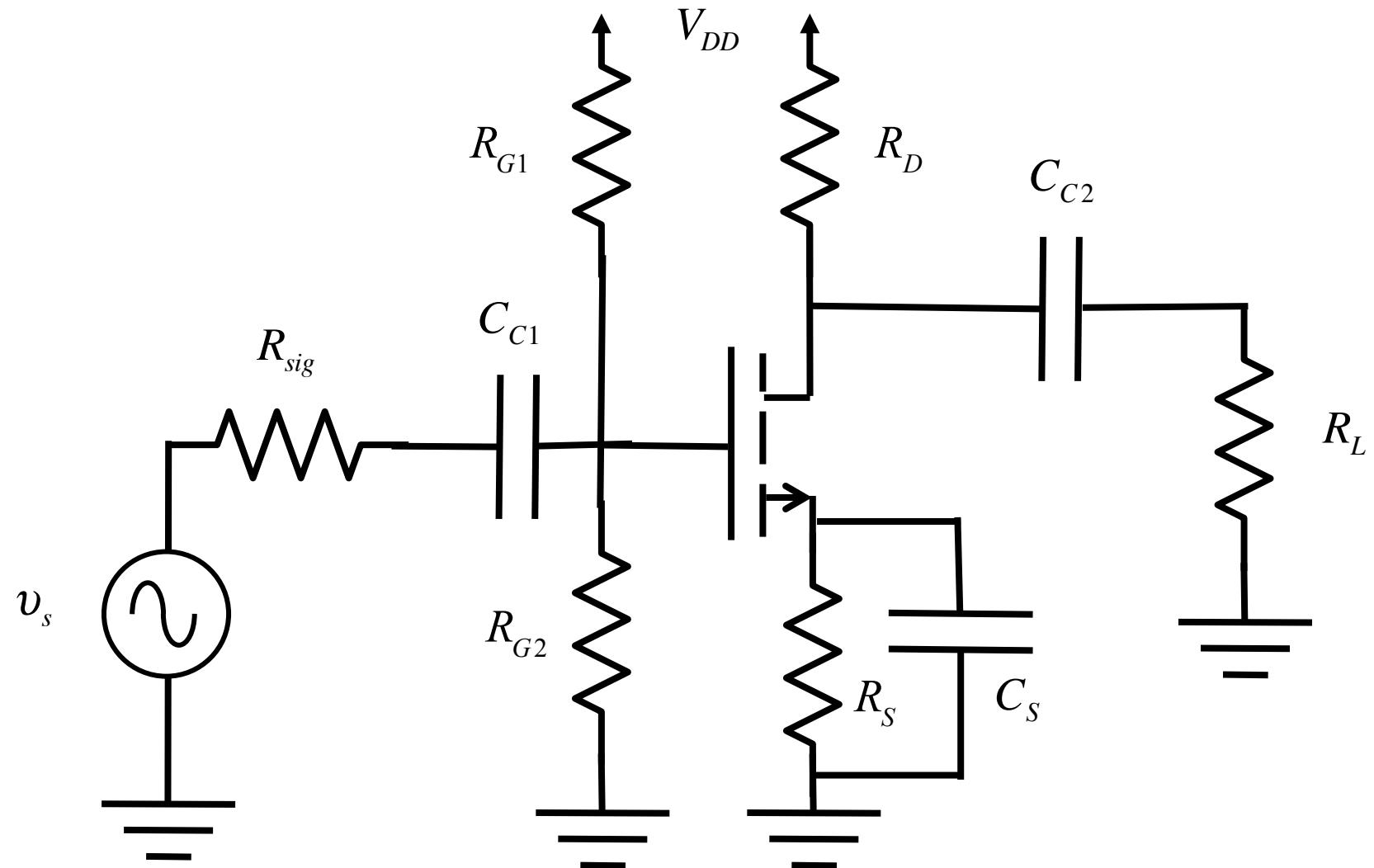
Final Exam: Thursday, May 2, 7:00 – 9:00 PM, CL50

HW11 Due 5:00 PM Friday, April 26 in EE-209 dropbox
(note submission sheet)

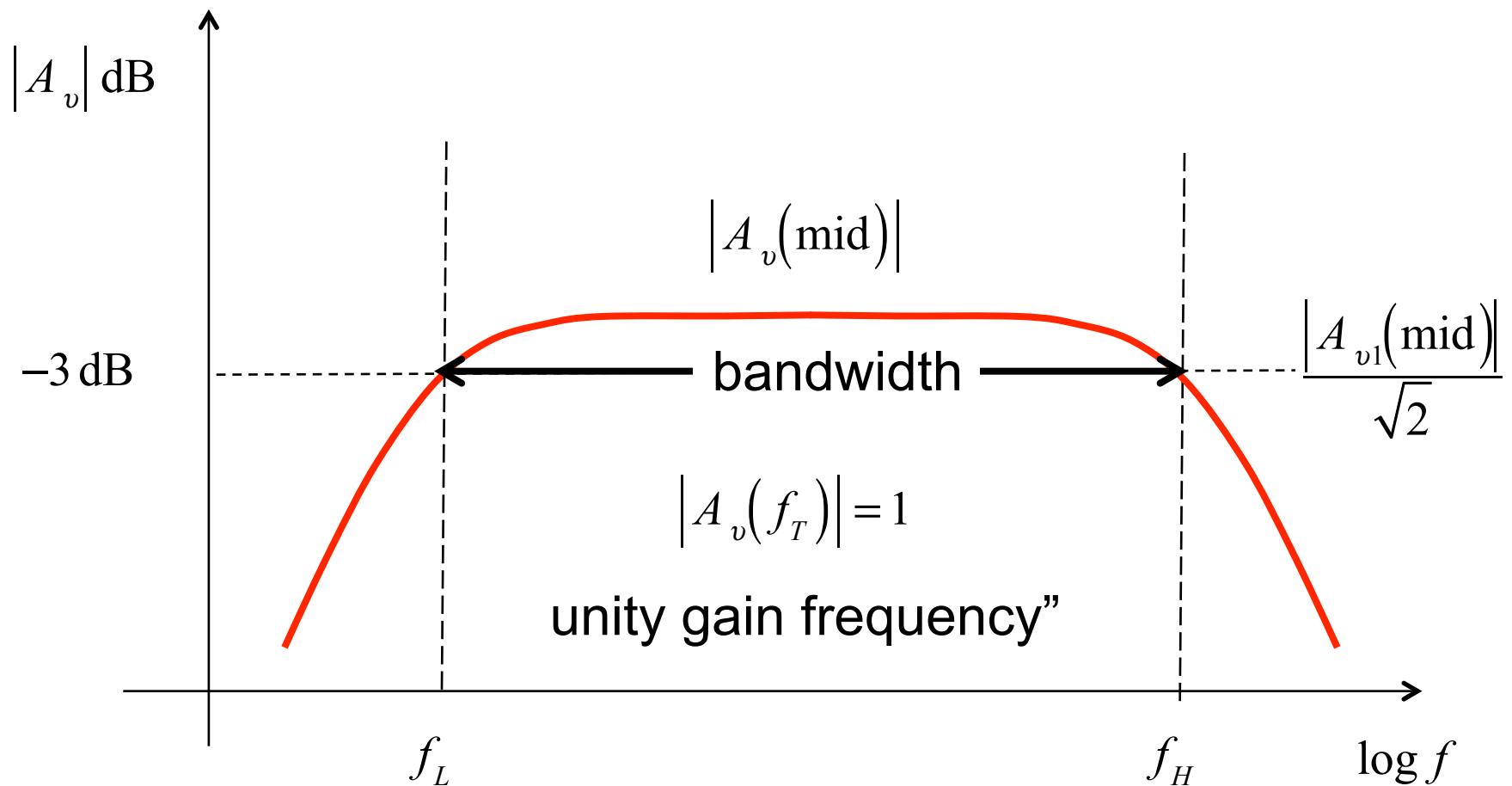
Please complete the online course evaluation

No class on Friday, April 26!

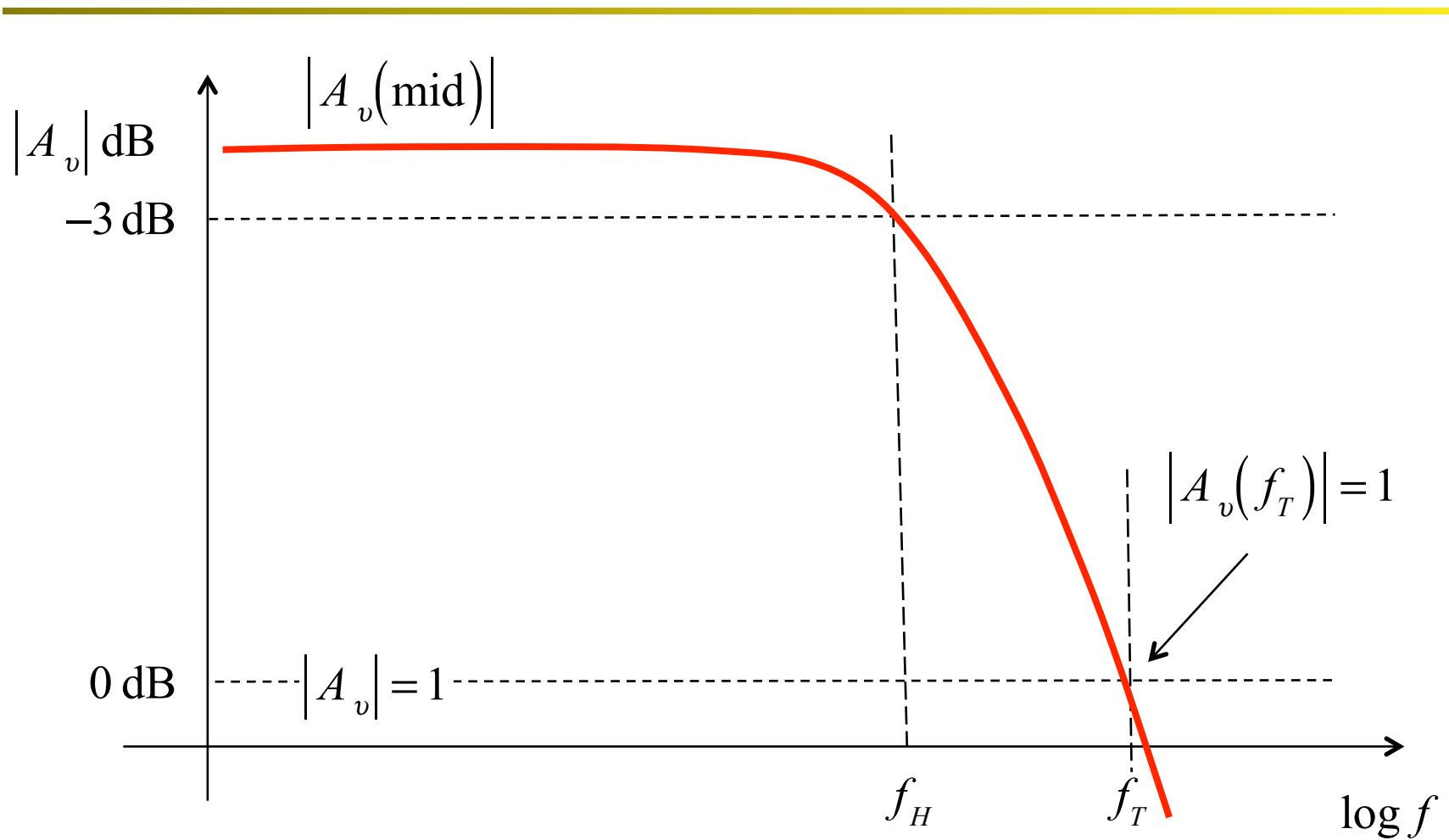
Discrete CS Amplifier



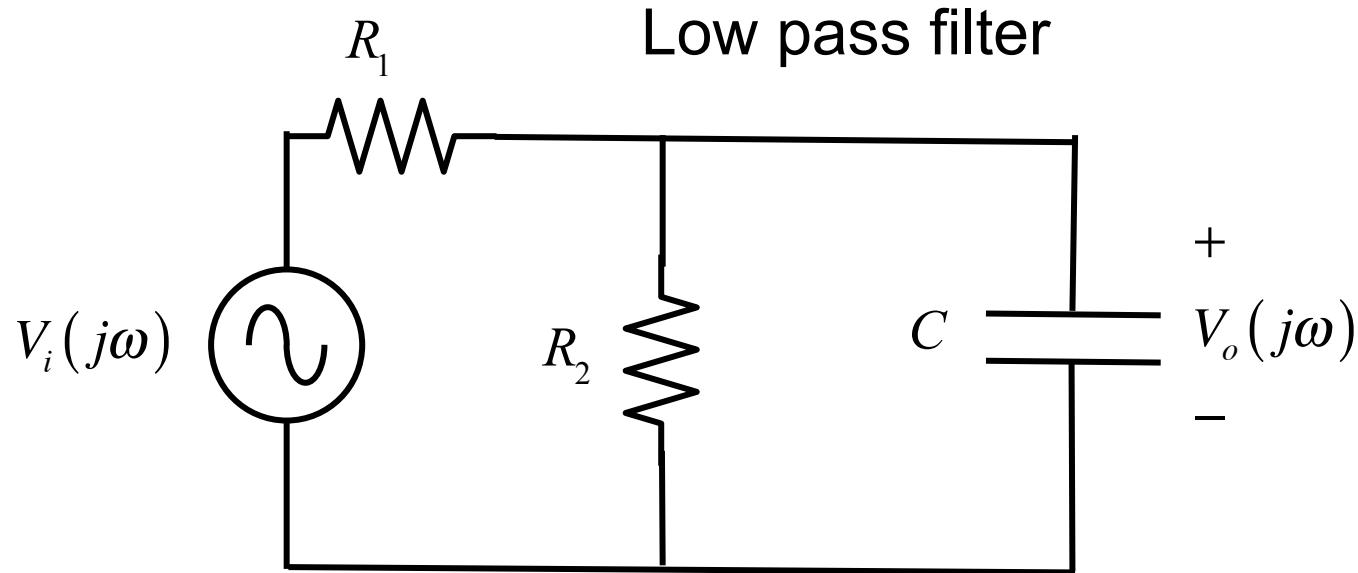
Bode plot



Bode plot for op amp



Recall the STC circuit

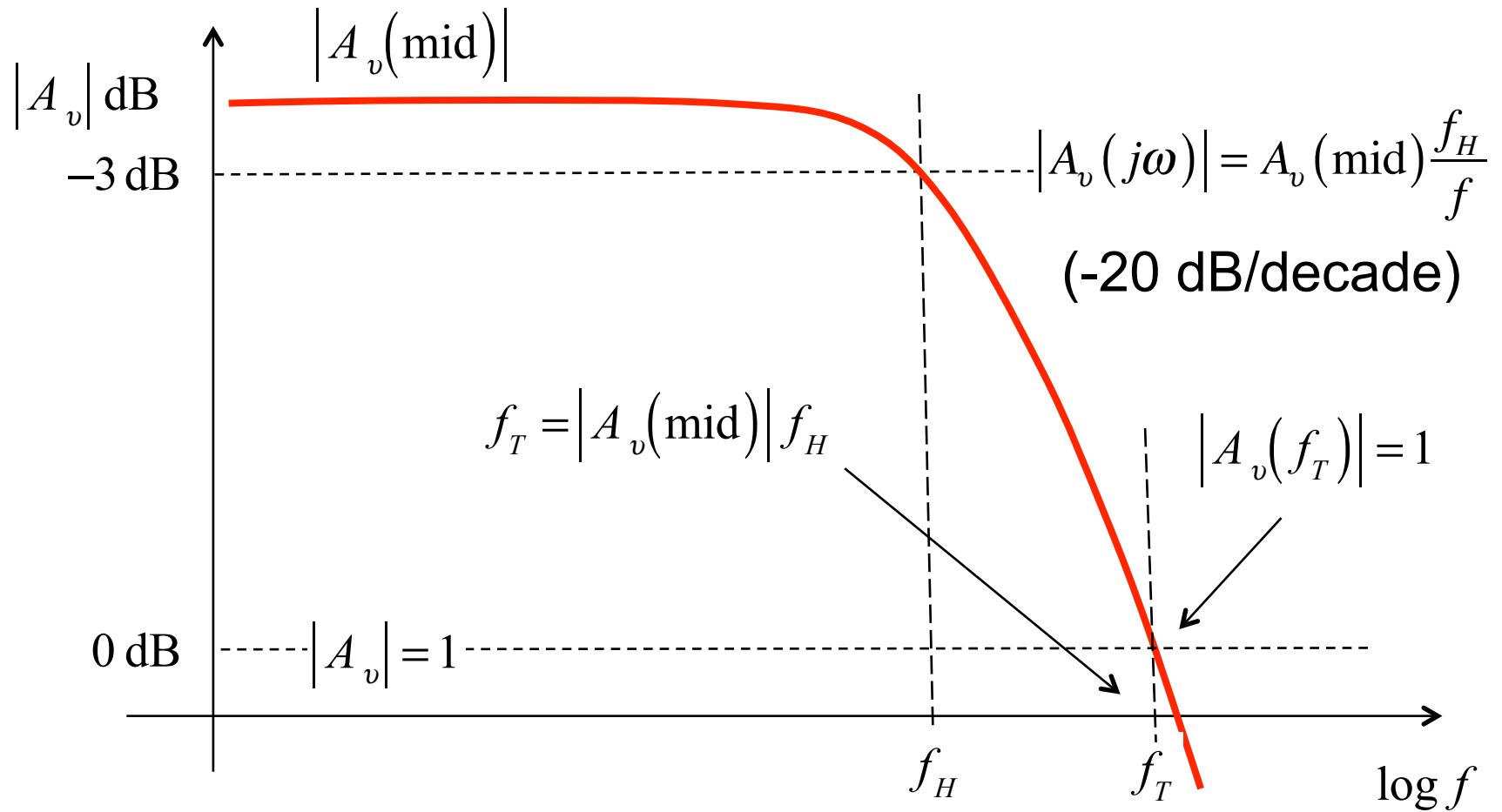


$$T(j\omega) = \frac{T_{mid}}{1 + j\omega/\omega_H} \quad |T(j\omega)| = \frac{T_{mid}}{\sqrt{1 + \omega^2/\omega_H^2}} \quad |T(j\omega)| = 1 = T_{mid} \frac{\omega_H}{\omega_T}$$

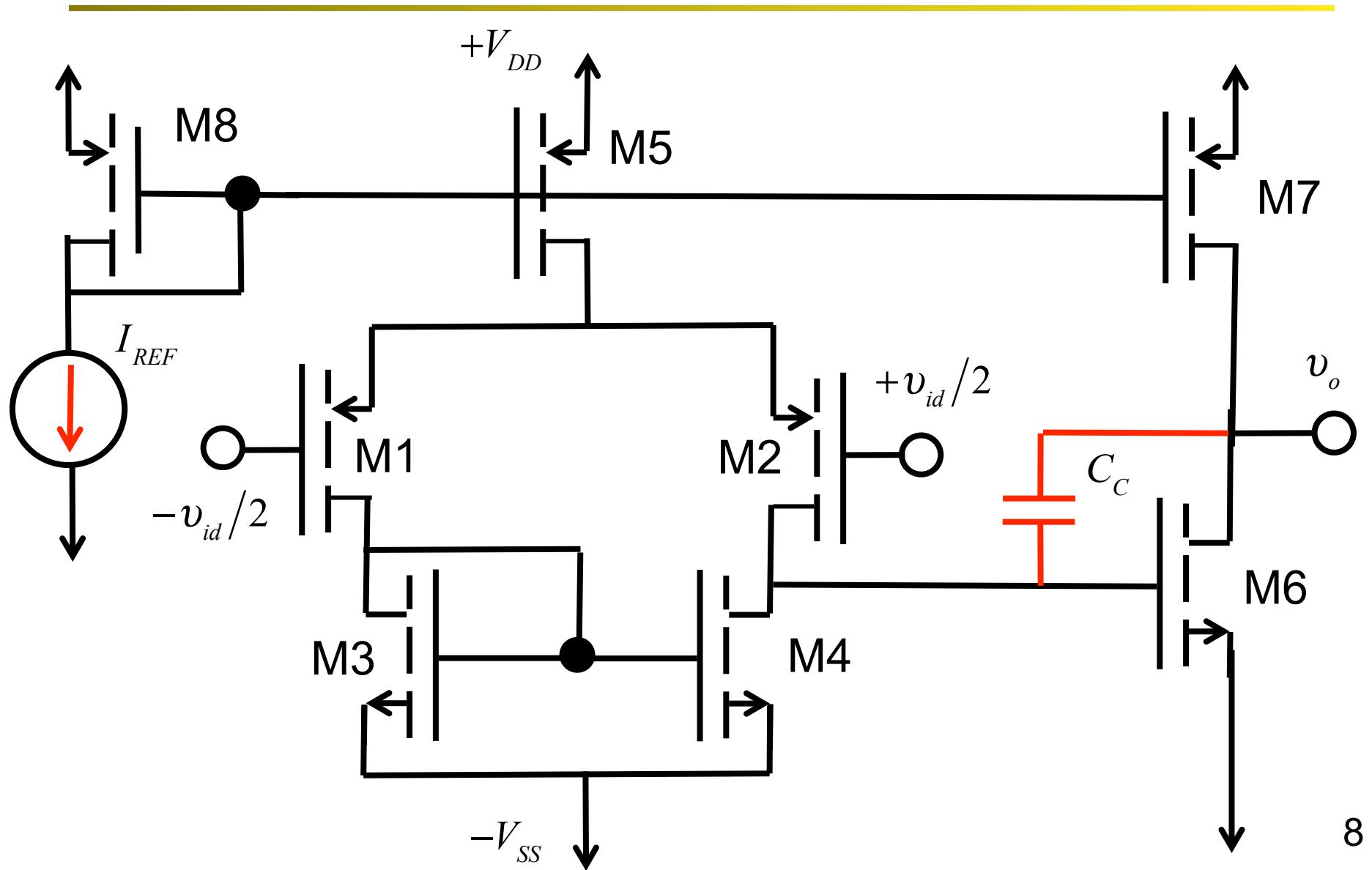
$$\omega_H = \frac{1}{R_{th}C} \quad |T(j\omega)| = T_{mid} \frac{\omega_H}{\omega} \quad \omega_T = \omega_H T_{mid}$$

$\omega \gg \omega_H$

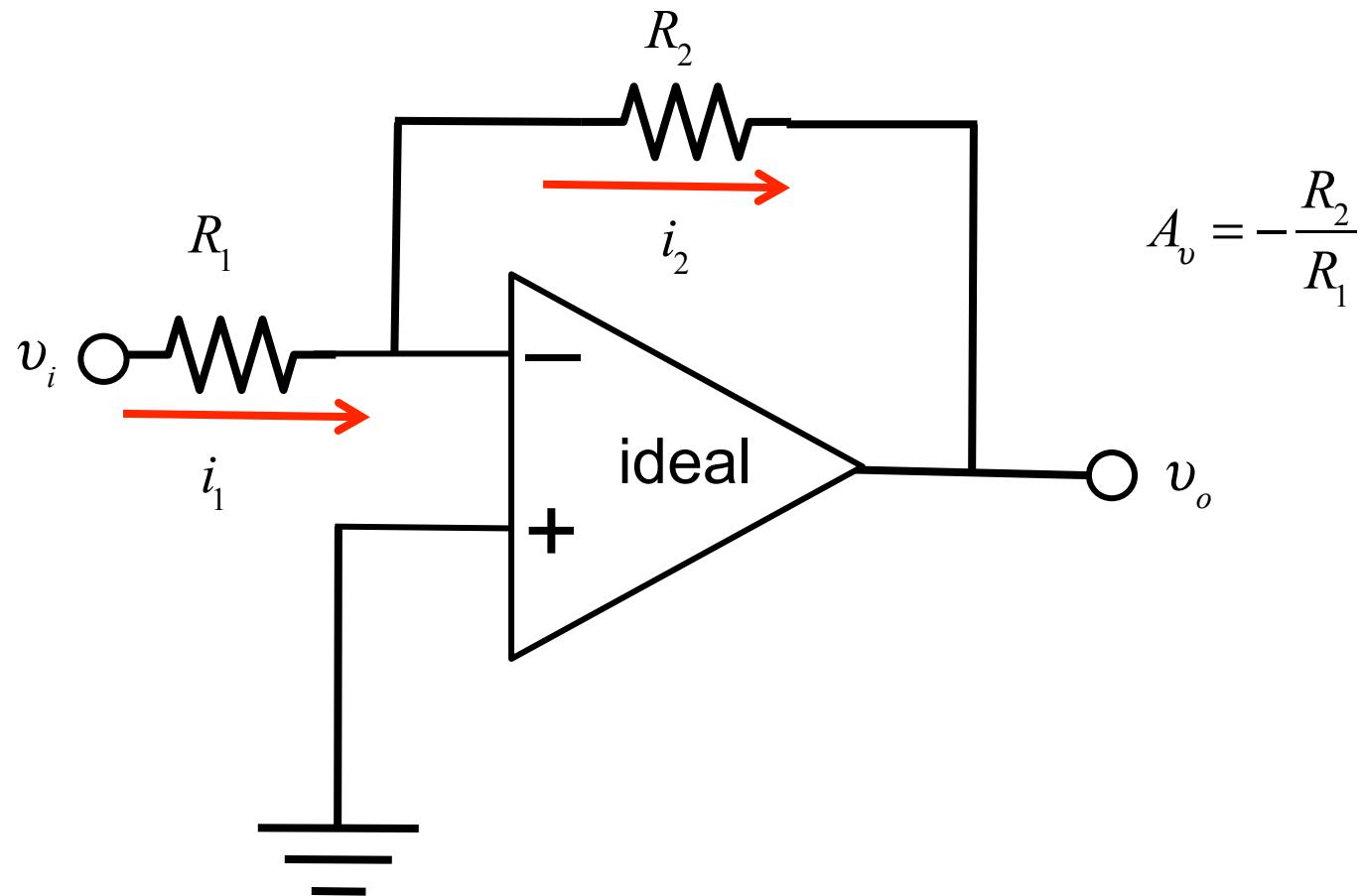
Bode plot for op amp



Two-stage CMOS Op Amp

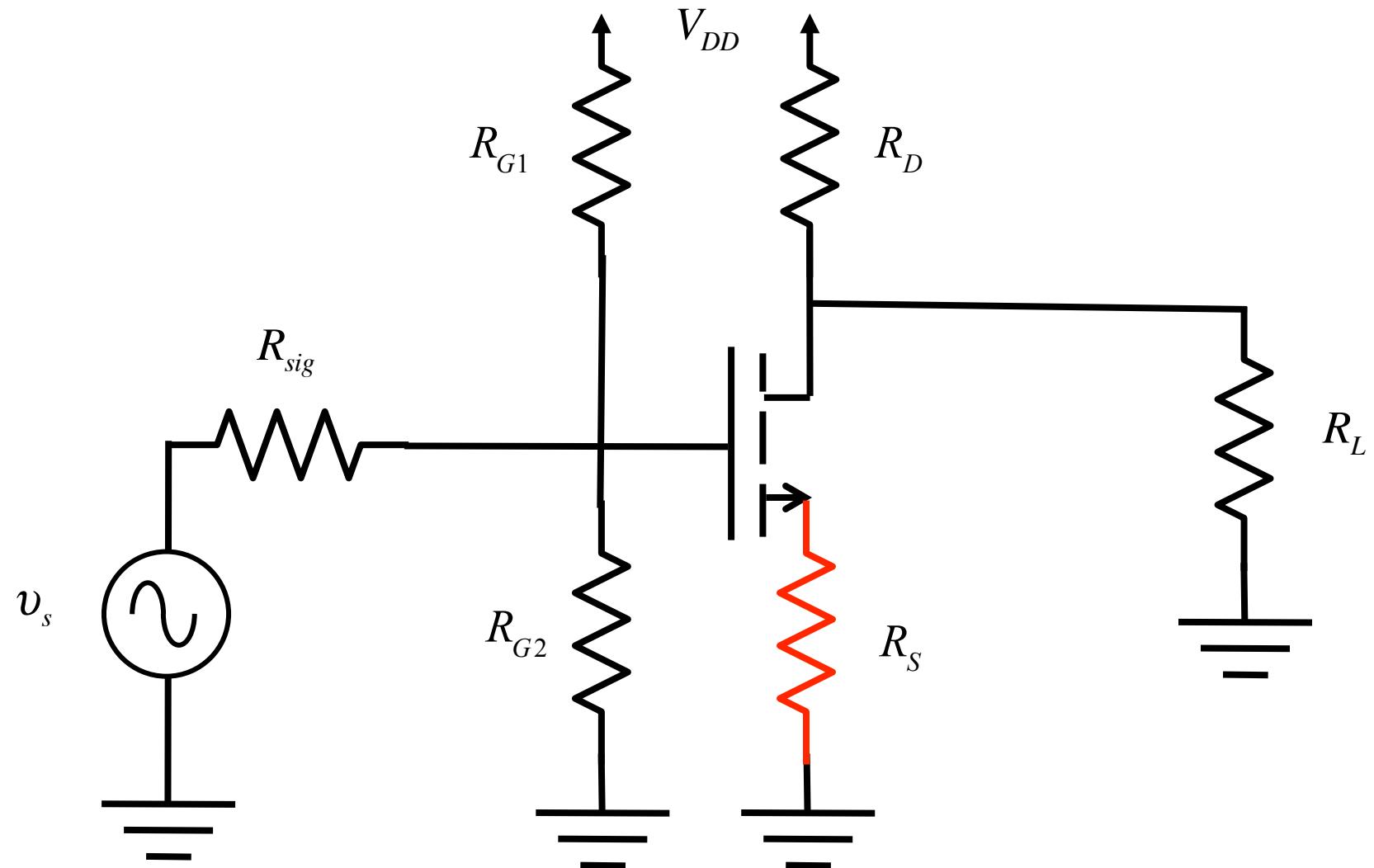


Op amps with feedback

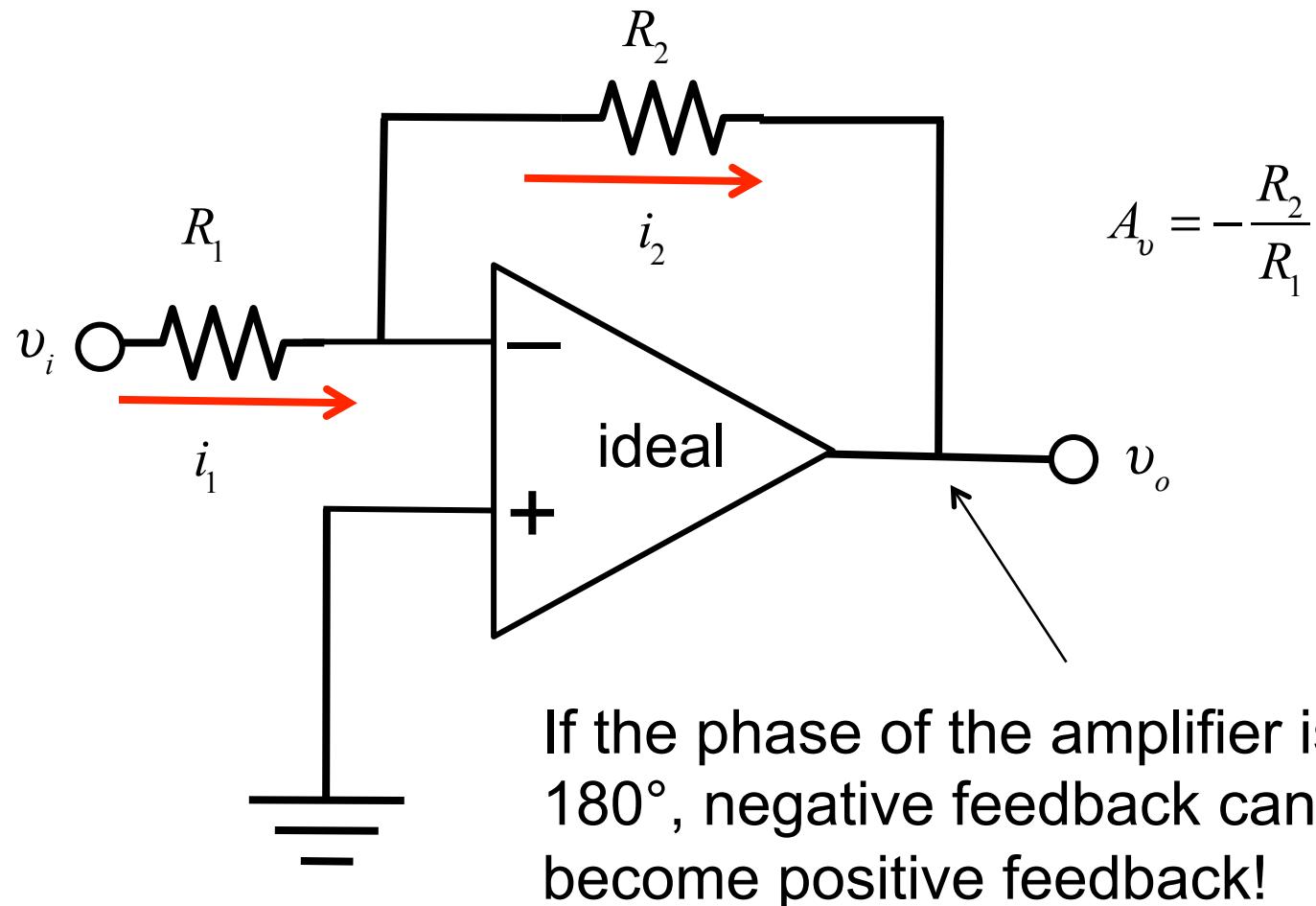


$$A_v = -\frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

CS Amplifier with **negative** feedback

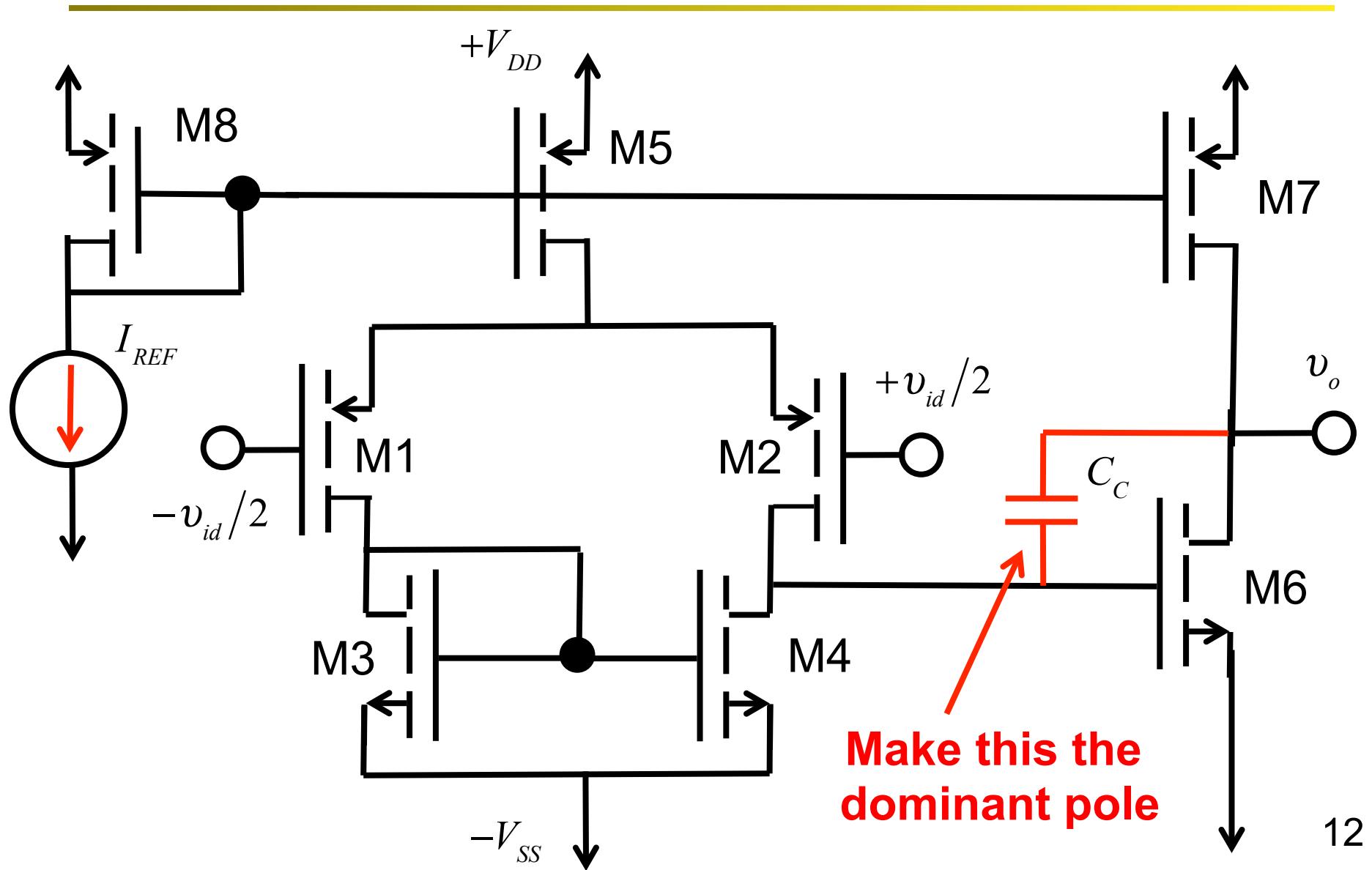


Op amps with feedback



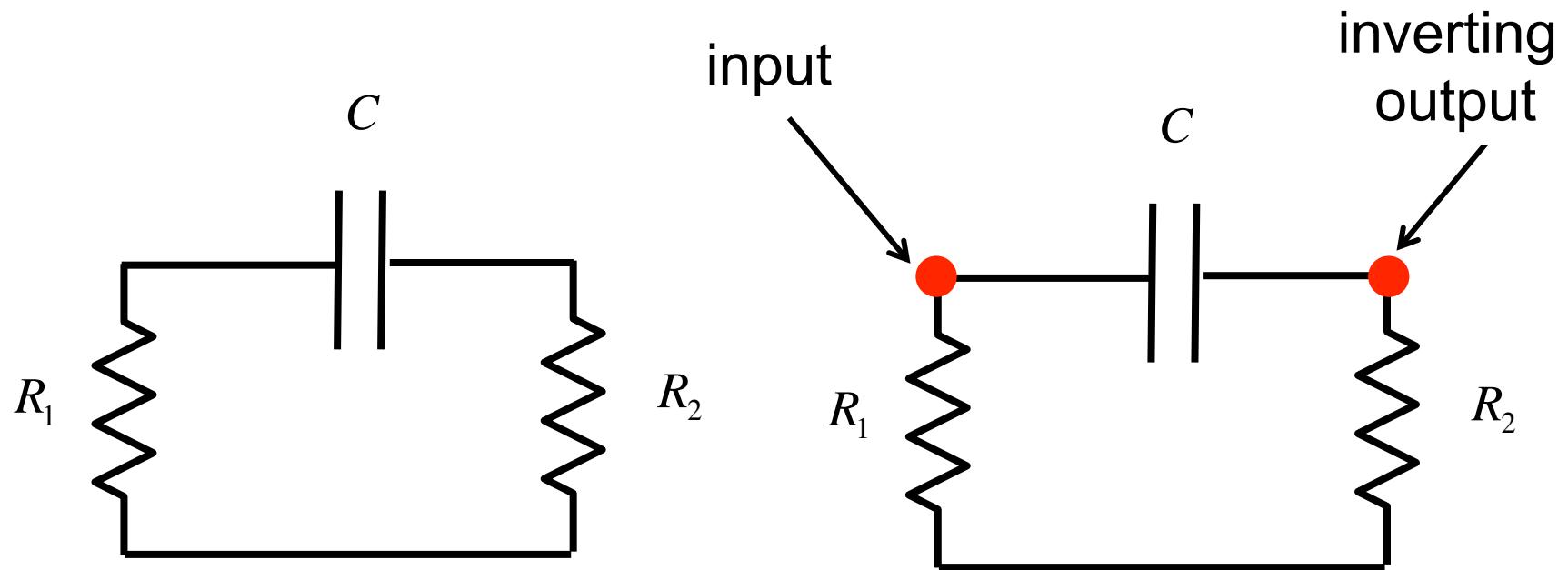
If the phase of the amplifier is $> 180^\circ$, negative feedback can become positive feedback!

Two-stage CMOS Op Amp



Make this the
dominant pole

The RC time constant

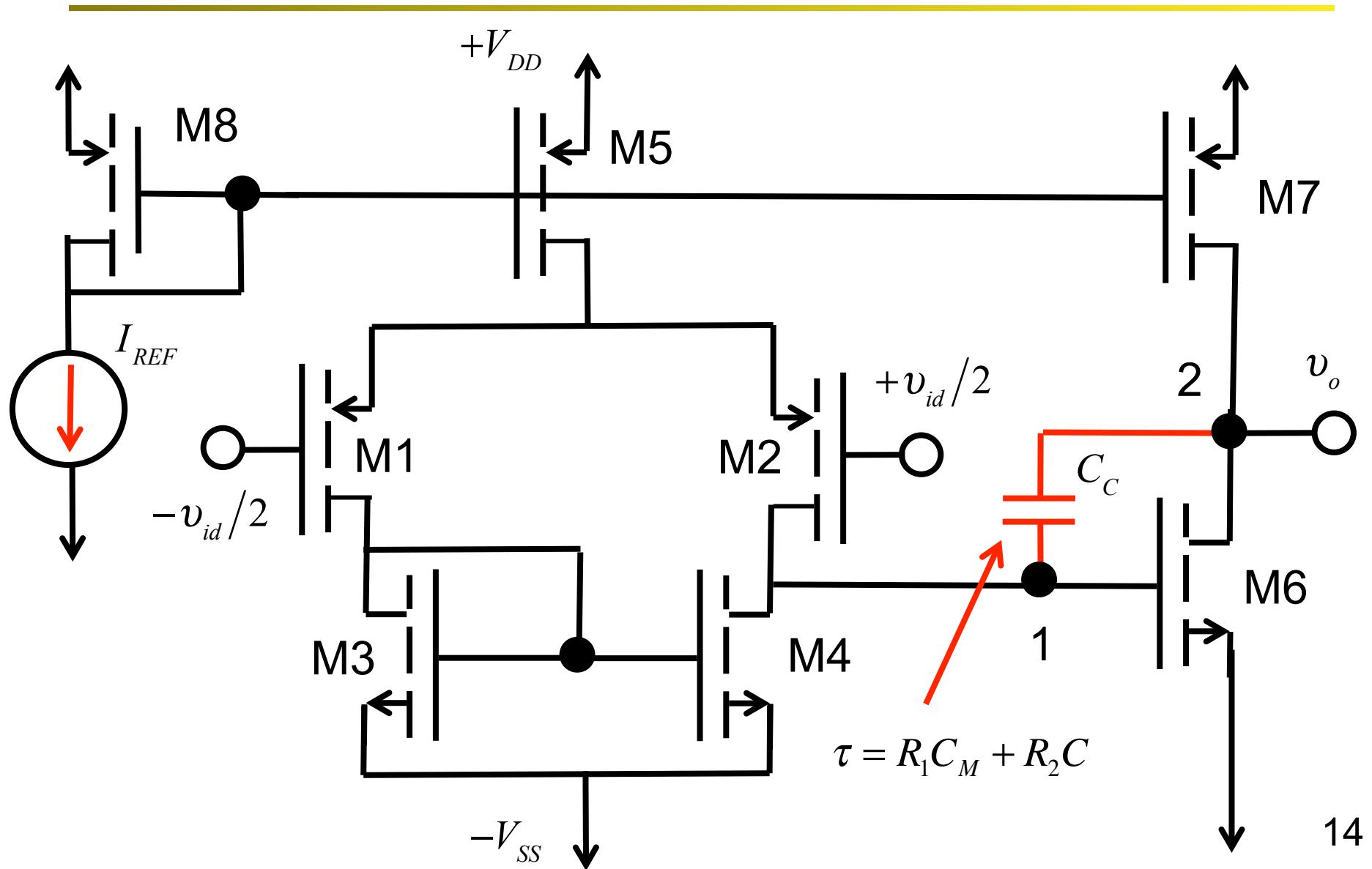


$$\tau = R_1 C + R_2 C$$

$$\tau = R_1 C_M + R_2 C$$

$$C_M = (1 + |A|)C$$

Two-stage CMOS Op Amp



Dominant pole

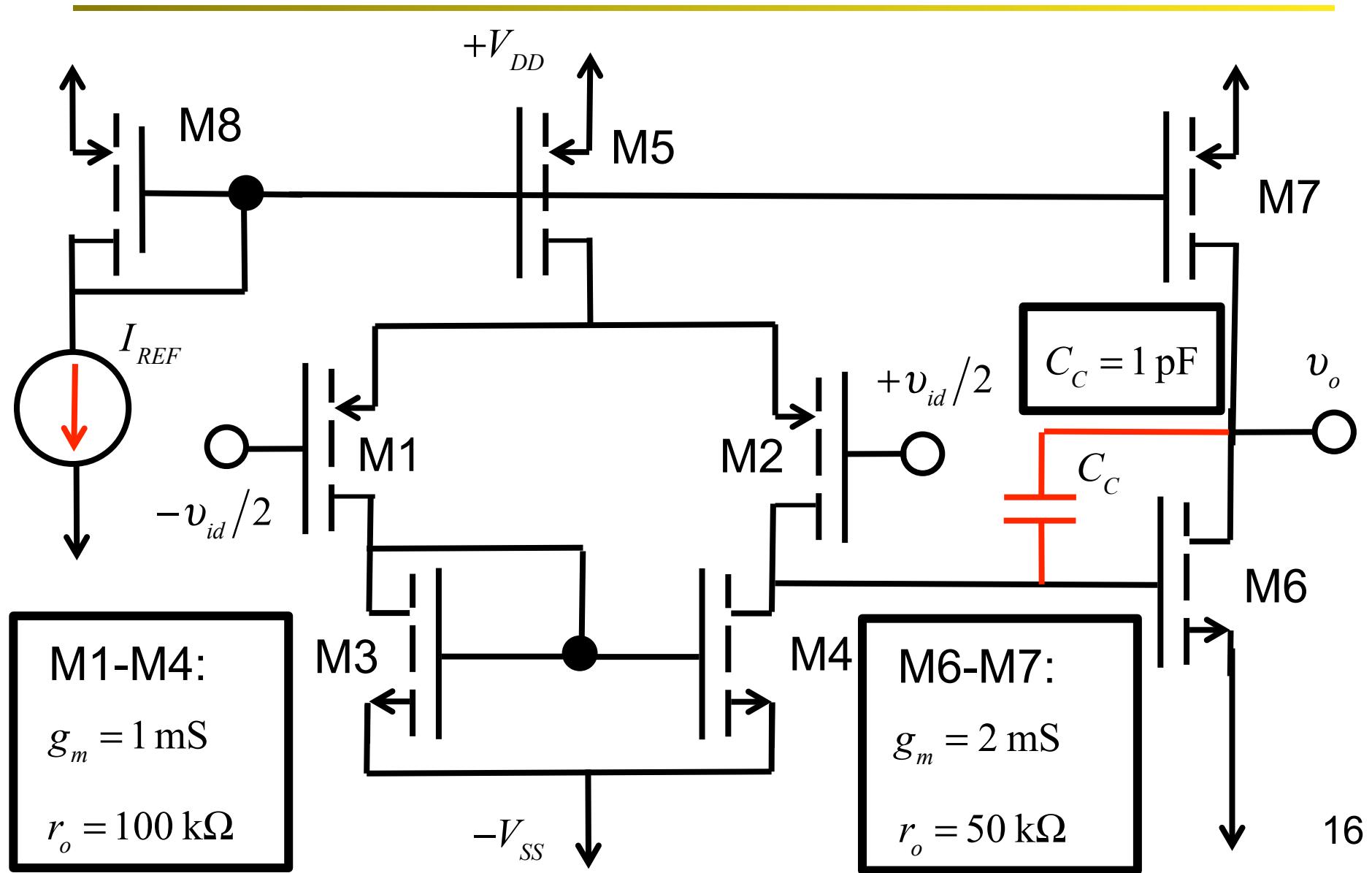
$$\tau = R_1 C_M + R_2 C_C$$

$$\tau = (r_{o4} \parallel r_{o2}) C_M + (r_{o6} \parallel r_{o7}) C_C$$

$$C_M = [1 + g_{m6} (r_{o6} \parallel r_{o7})] C_C$$

$$\omega_H = \frac{1}{\tau}$$

Example: Two-stage CMOS Op Amp



Mid frequency gain

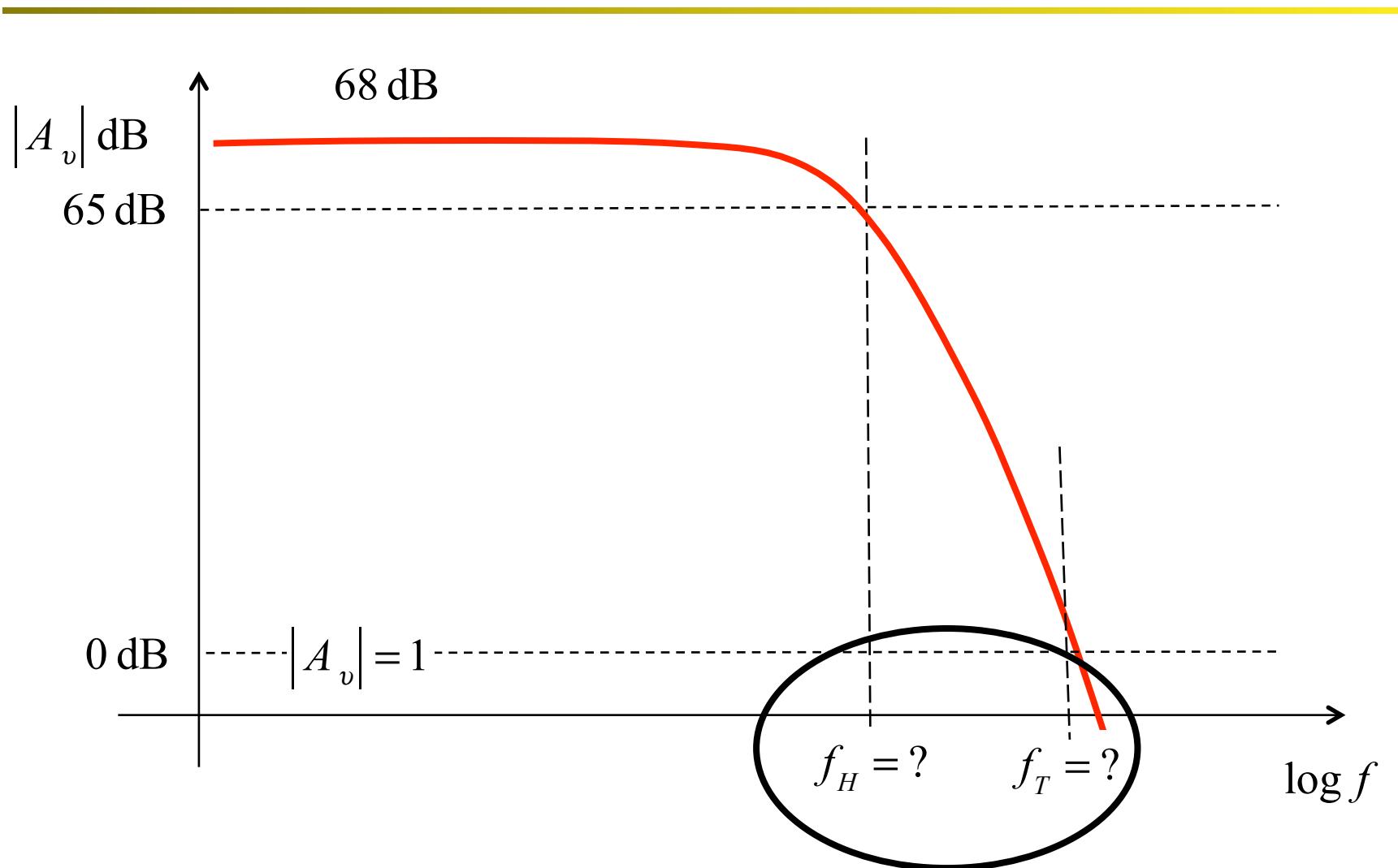
$$A_{dm} = -g_m \left(\frac{r_o}{2} \right) = -1 \times 50 = -50$$

$$A_{v2} = -g_m \left(\frac{r_o}{2} \right) = -2 \times 25 = -50$$

$$A_v = A_{dm} \times A_{v2} = +2500$$

$$A_v = A_{dm} \times A_{v2} = 68 \text{ dB}$$

Bode plot for op amp



Corner frequency

$$\tau = R_1 C_M + R_2 C_C$$

$$\tau = 2.6 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$$

$$\tau = (r_{o4} \parallel r_{o2}) C_M + (r_{o6} \parallel r_{o7}) C_C$$

$$\tau = (50 \text{ k}) 51 \times 10^{-12} + (25 \text{ k}) 1 \times 10^{-12}$$

$$C_M = [1 + g_{m6} (r_{o6} \parallel r_{o7})] C_C$$

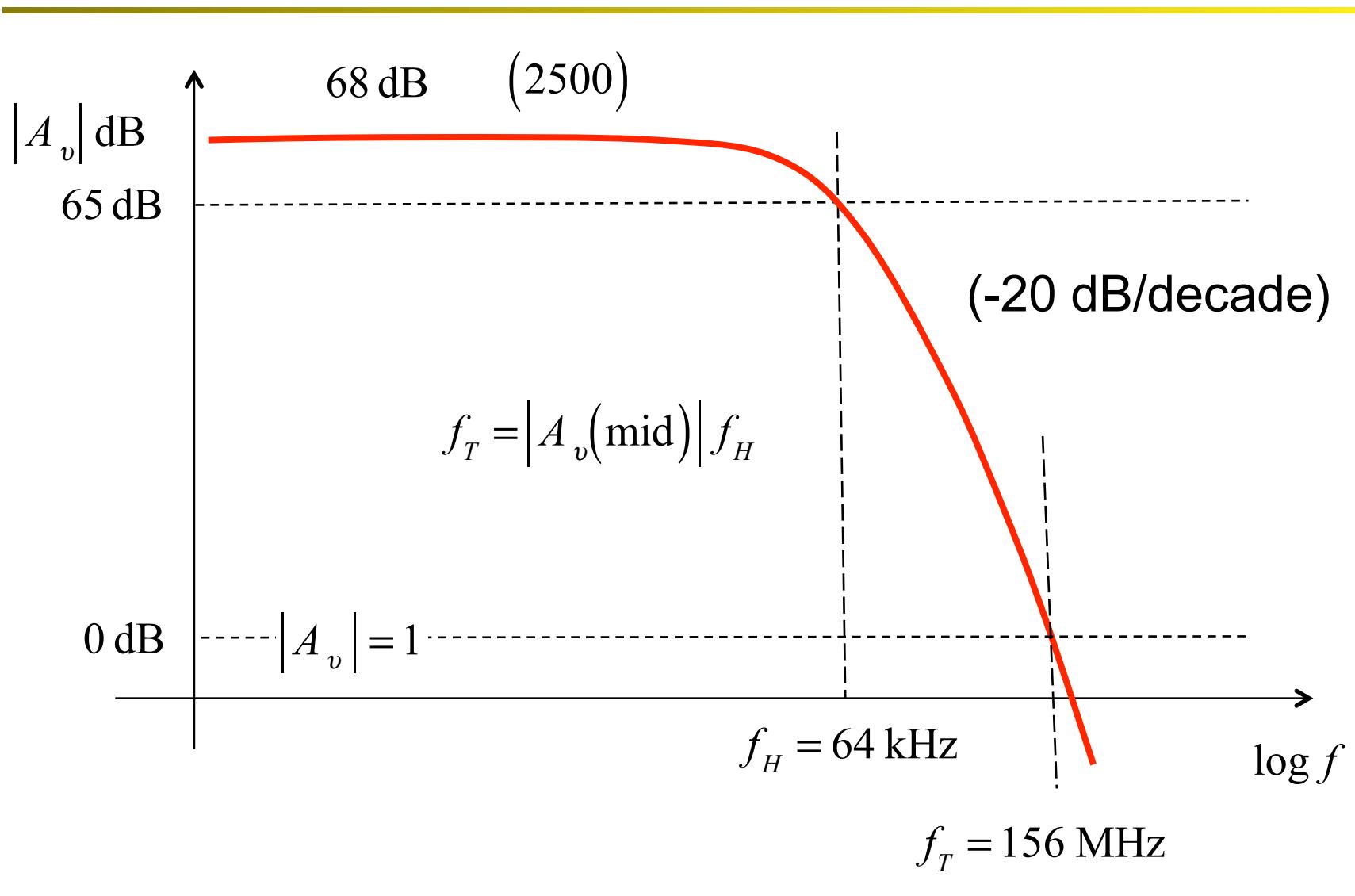
$$C_M = [51] C_C = 51 \text{ pF}$$

$$\omega_H = \frac{1}{\tau}$$

$$\omega_H = 3.9 \times 10^5 \quad f_H = 64 \text{ kHz}$$

$$r_{o4} = r_{o2} = 100 \text{ k}\Omega \quad r_{o6} = r_{o7} = 50 \text{ k}\Omega \quad C_C = 1 \text{ pF} \quad g_{m6} = 2 \text{ mS}$$

Bode plot for op amp



Two-stage CMOS Op Amp

