

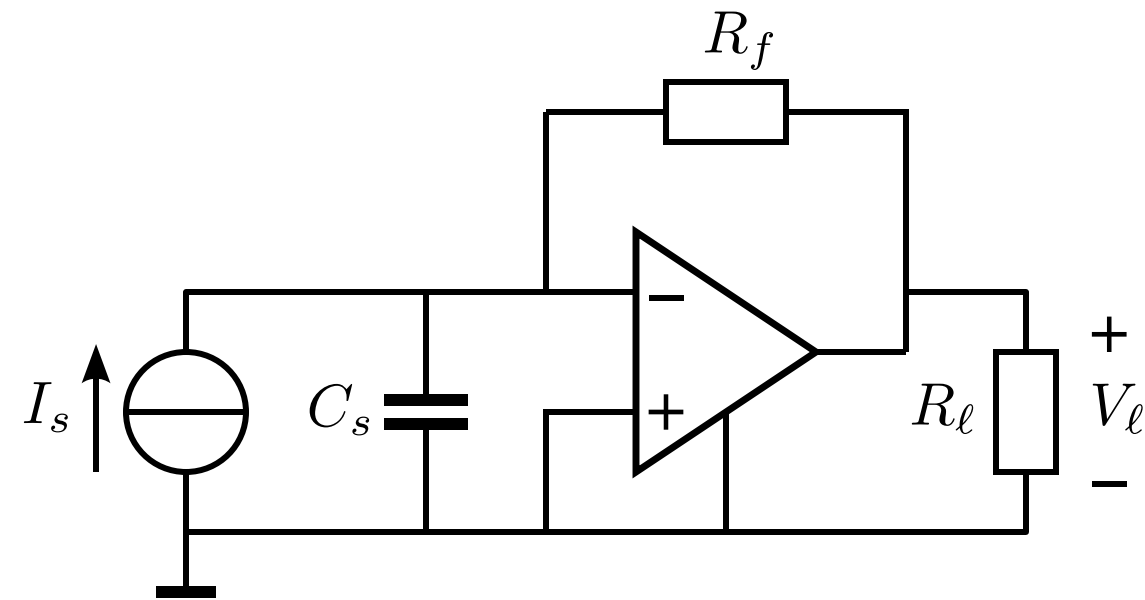
Structured Electronic Design

Examples Phantom Zero Compensation

Example 11.1-11.3

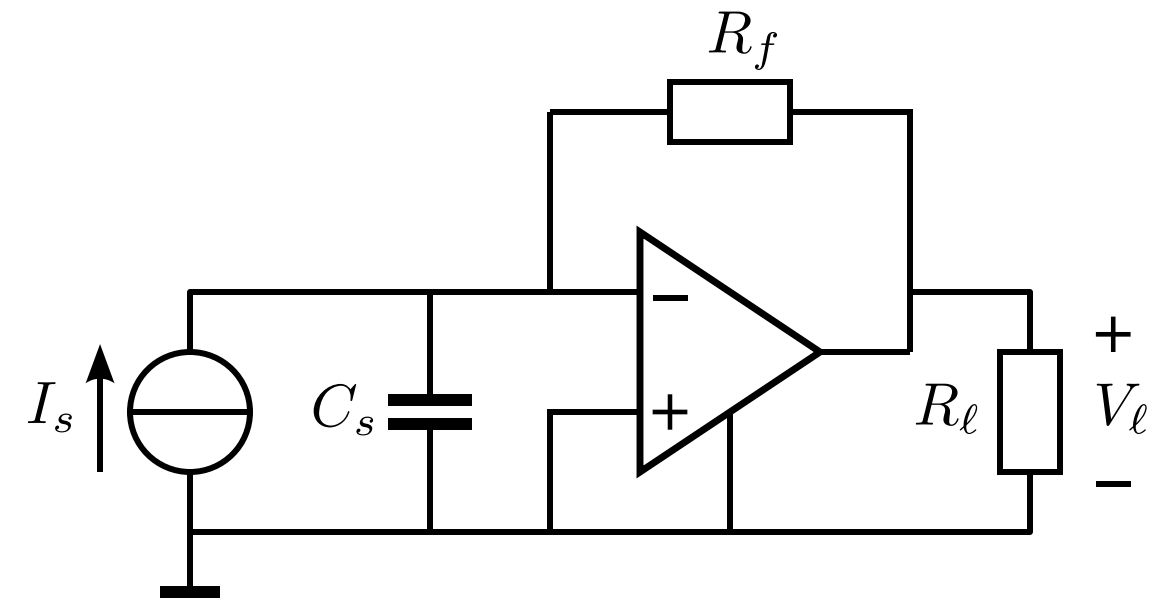
Example 11.1-11.3

Transimpedance Amplifier

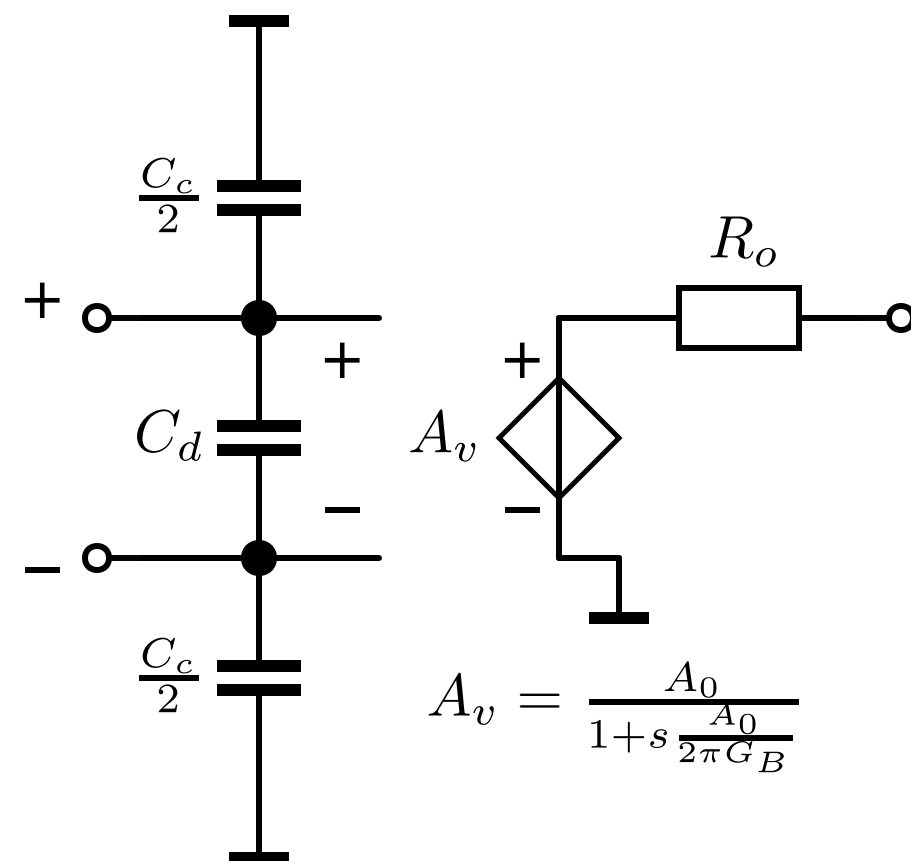


Example 11.1-11.3

Transimpedance Amplifier

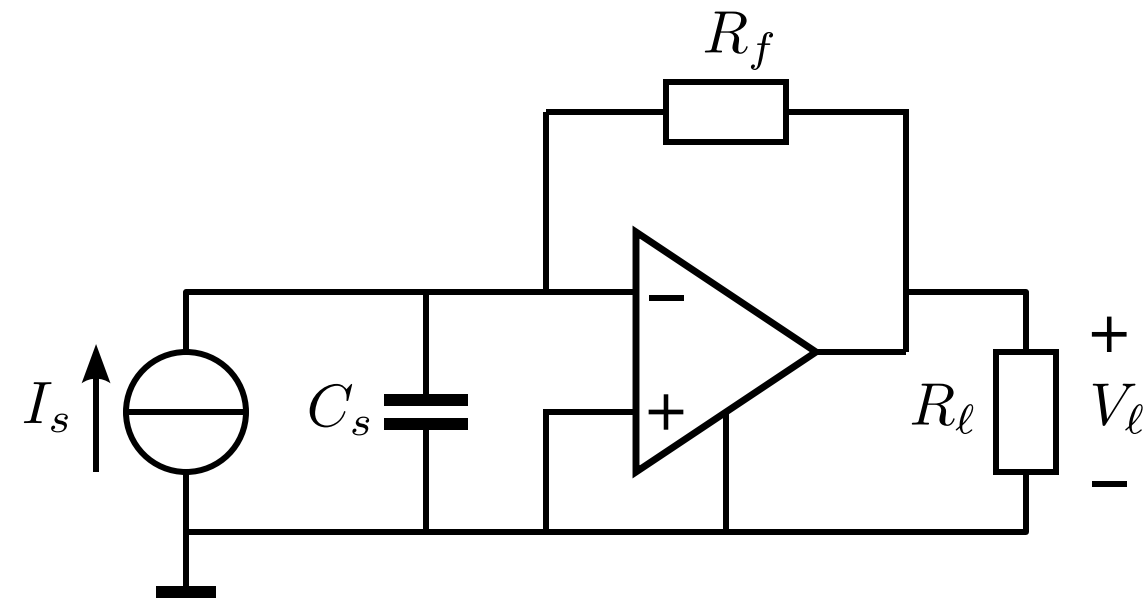


OpAmp small-signal model

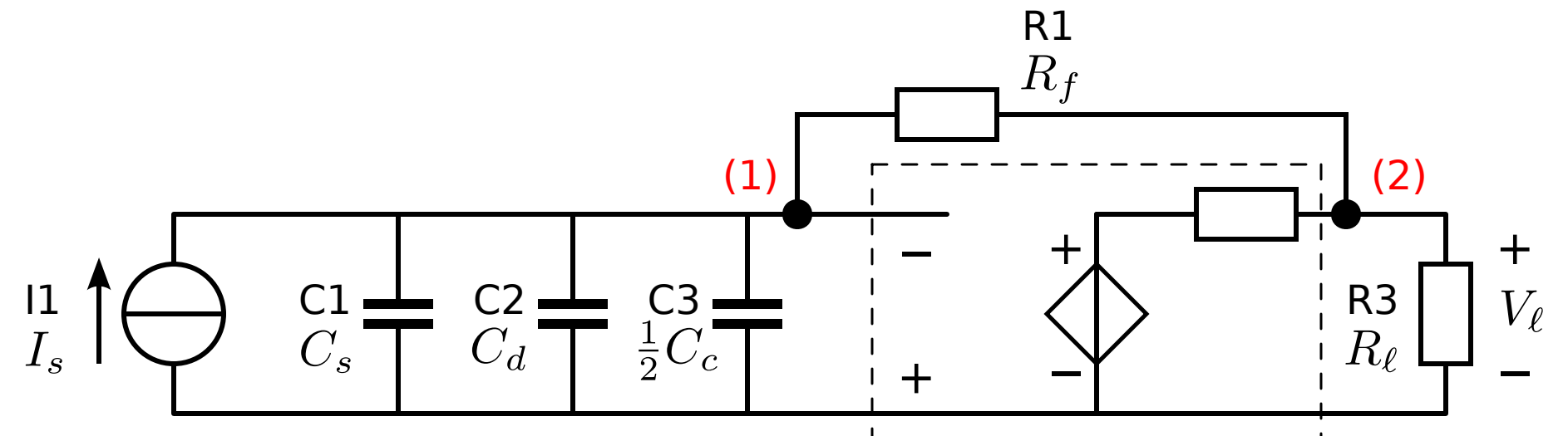


Example 11.1-11.3

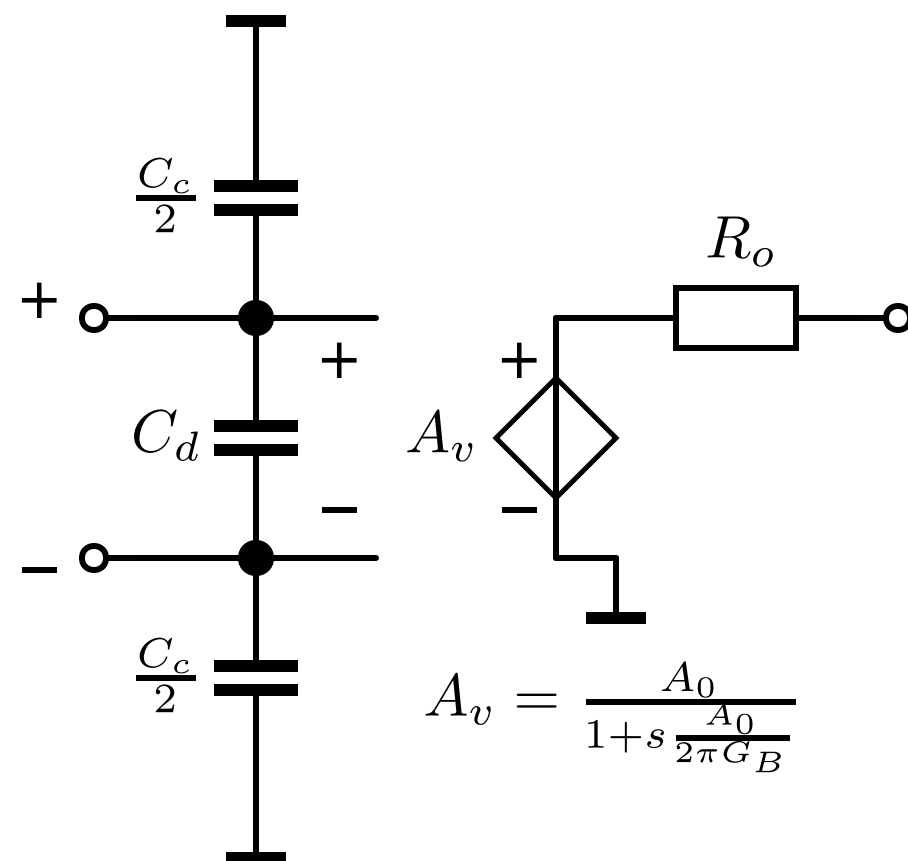
Transimpedance Amplifier



Complete small-signal model



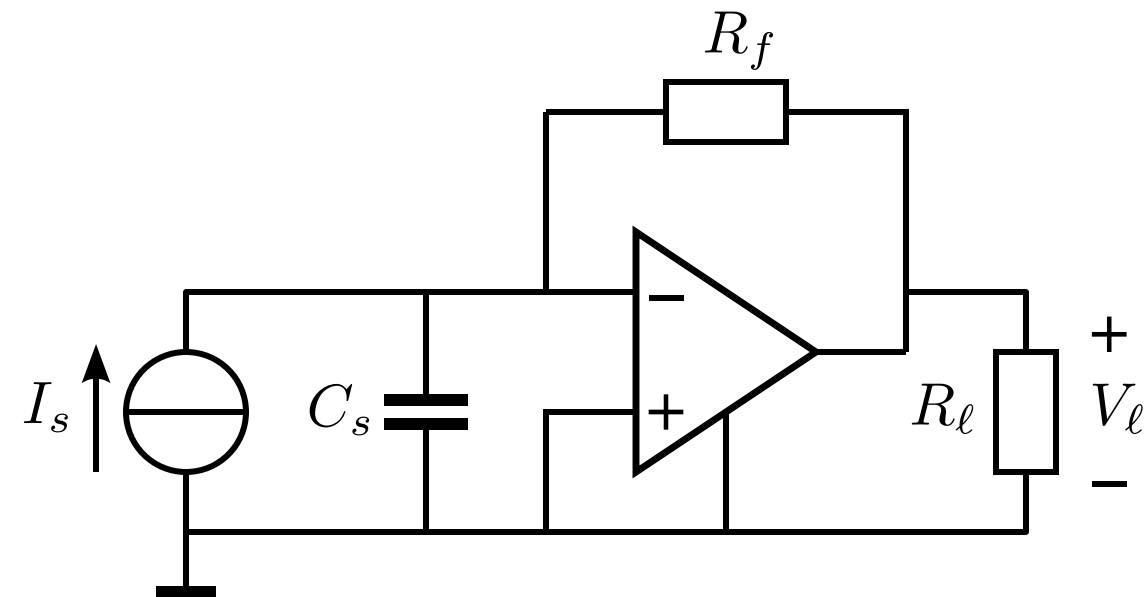
OpAmp small-signal model



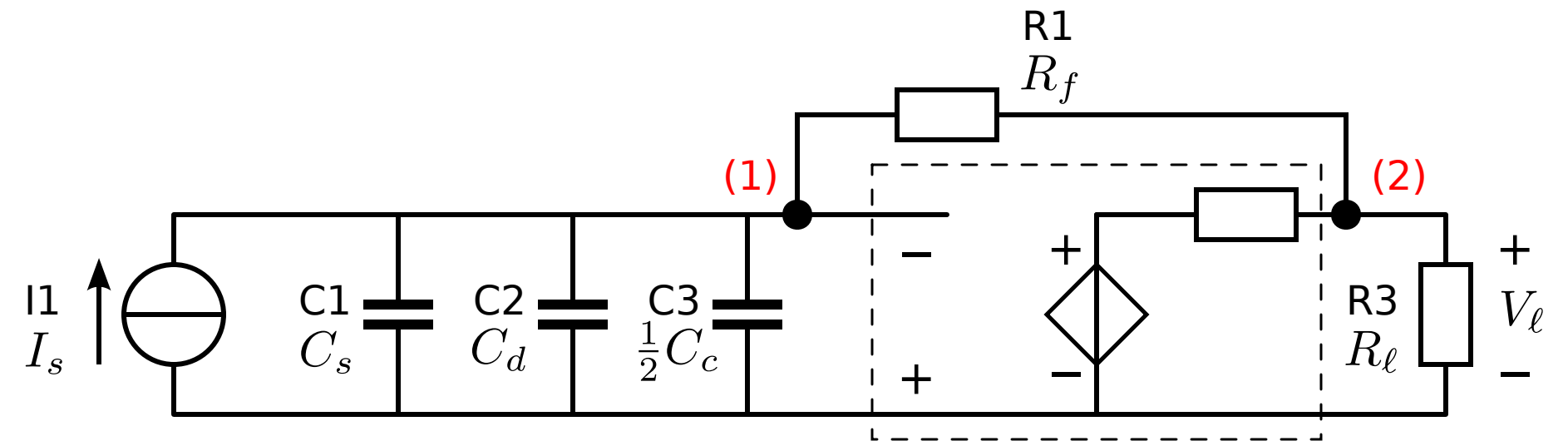
E1
model EZ
$$e = \frac{A_0}{1 + s \frac{A_0}{2\pi G_B}} \quad z = R_o$$

Example 11.1-11.3

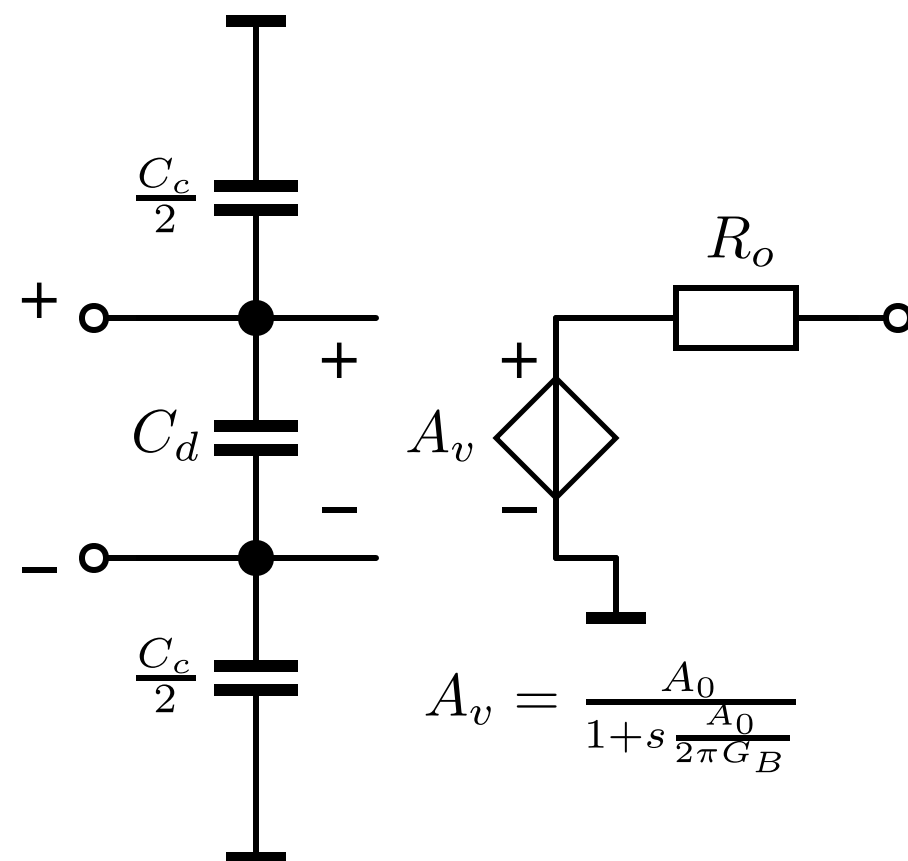
Transimpedance Amplifier



Complete small-signal model



OpAmp small-signal model

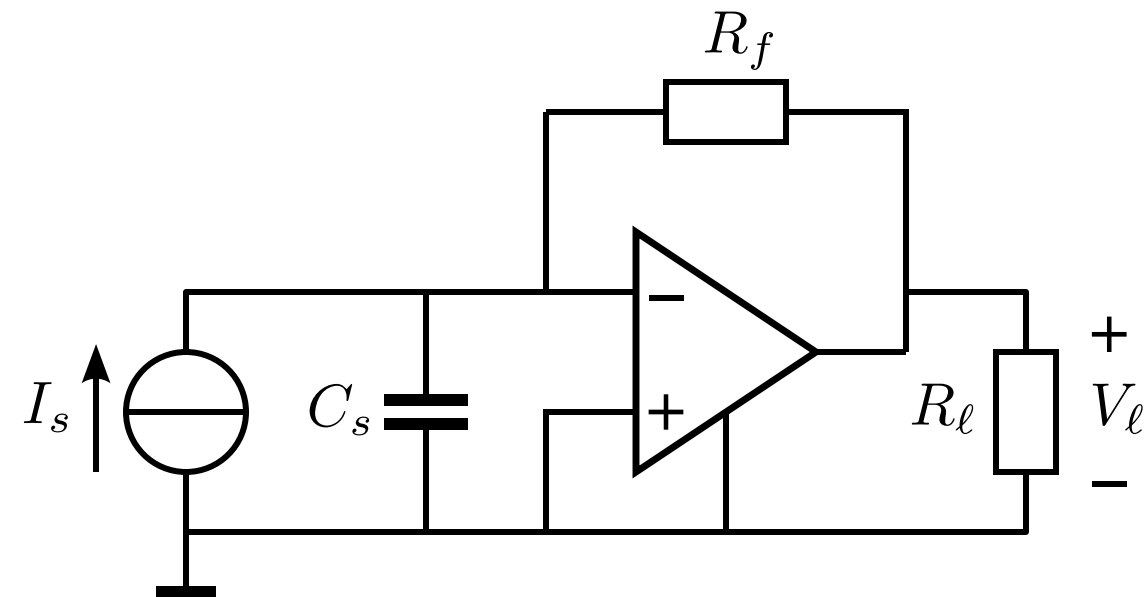


E1
model EZ
$$e = \frac{A_0}{1 + s \frac{A_0}{2\pi G_B}} \quad z = R_o$$

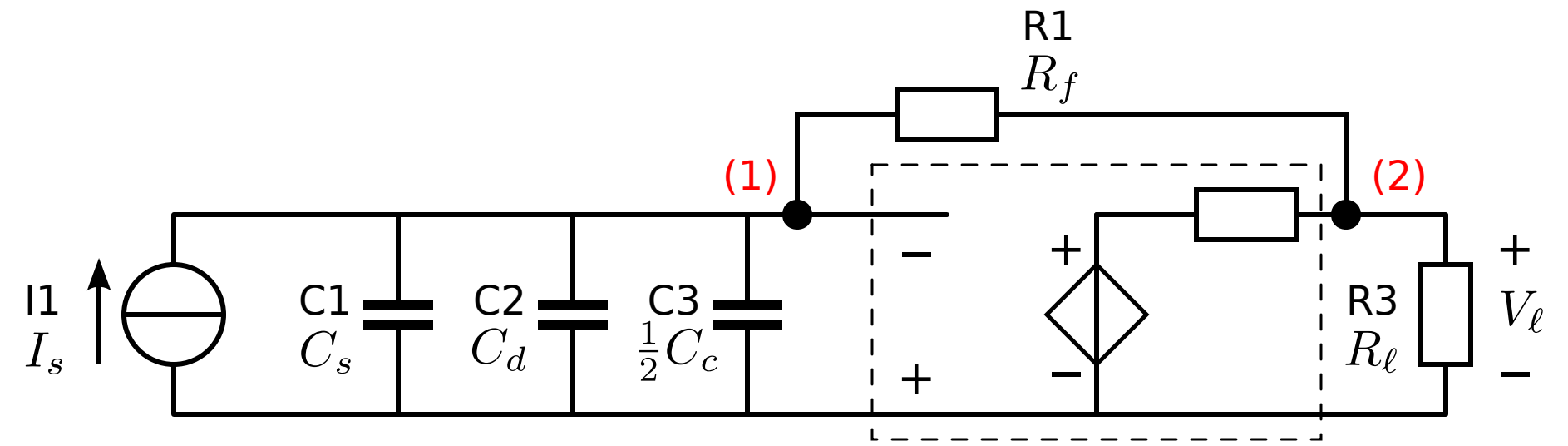
Design equation GB product (found from LP product):

Example 11.1-11.3

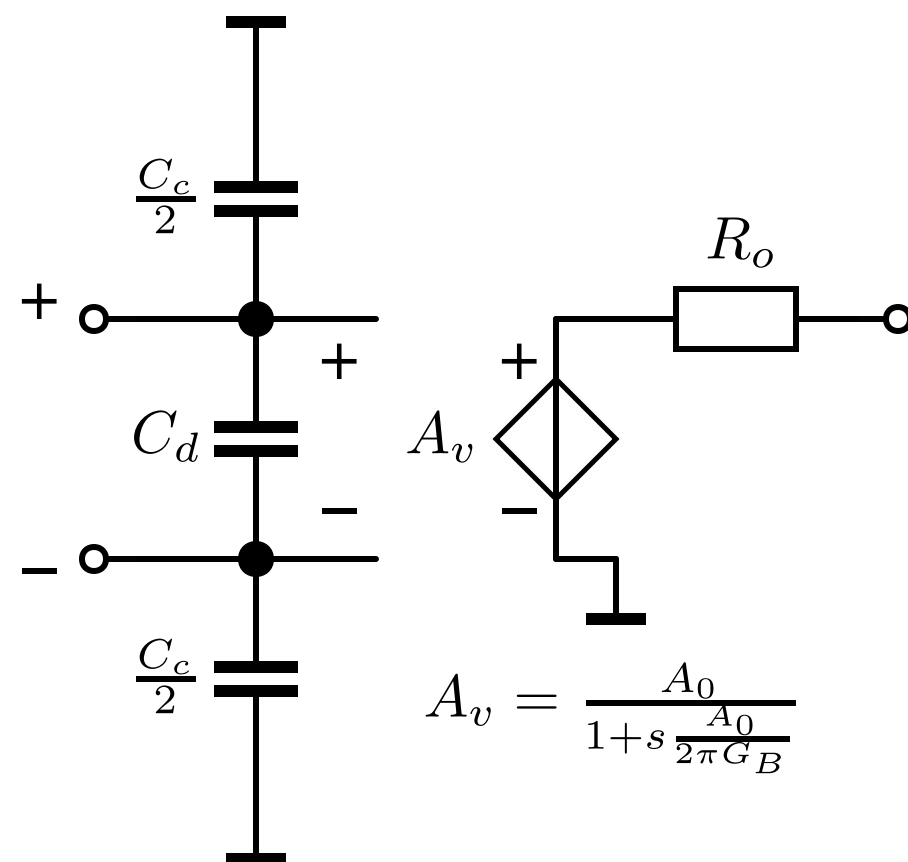
Transimpedance Amplifier



Complete small-signal model



OpAmp small-signal model



$$A_v = \frac{A_0}{1 + s \frac{A_0}{2\pi G_B}}$$

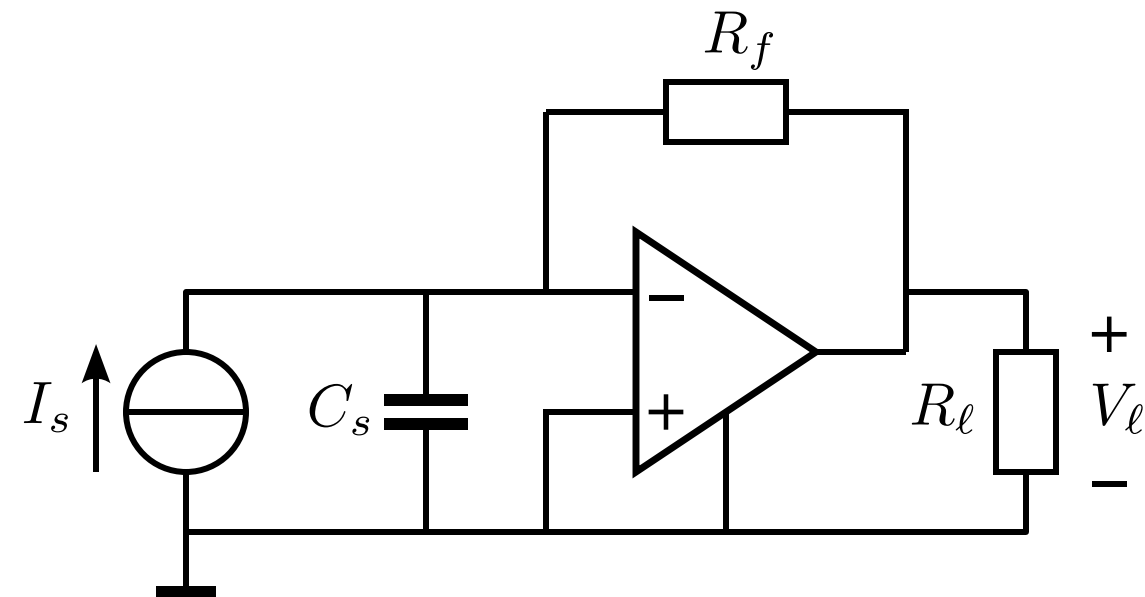
$$e = \frac{A_0}{1 + s \frac{A_0}{2\pi G_B}} \quad z = R_o$$

Design equation GB product (found from LP product):

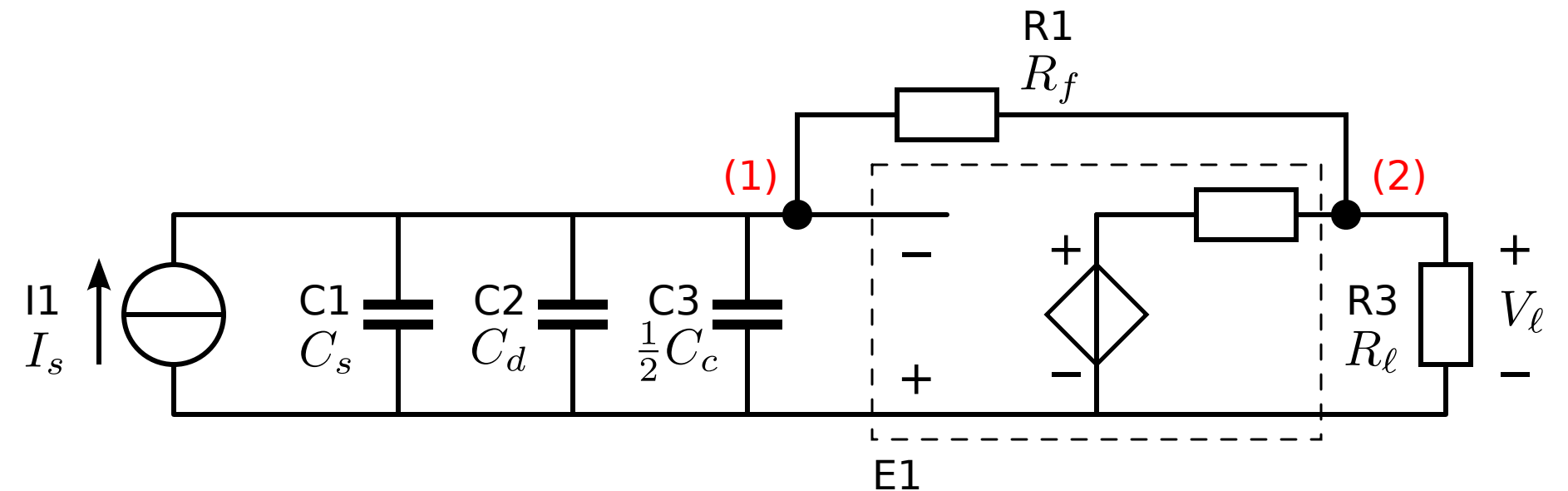
$$G_B \frac{R_l}{R_l + R_o} \frac{1}{((R_o || R_l) + R_f)(C_s + C_d + \frac{C_c}{2})} \geq 2\pi B_f^2$$

Example 11.1-11.3

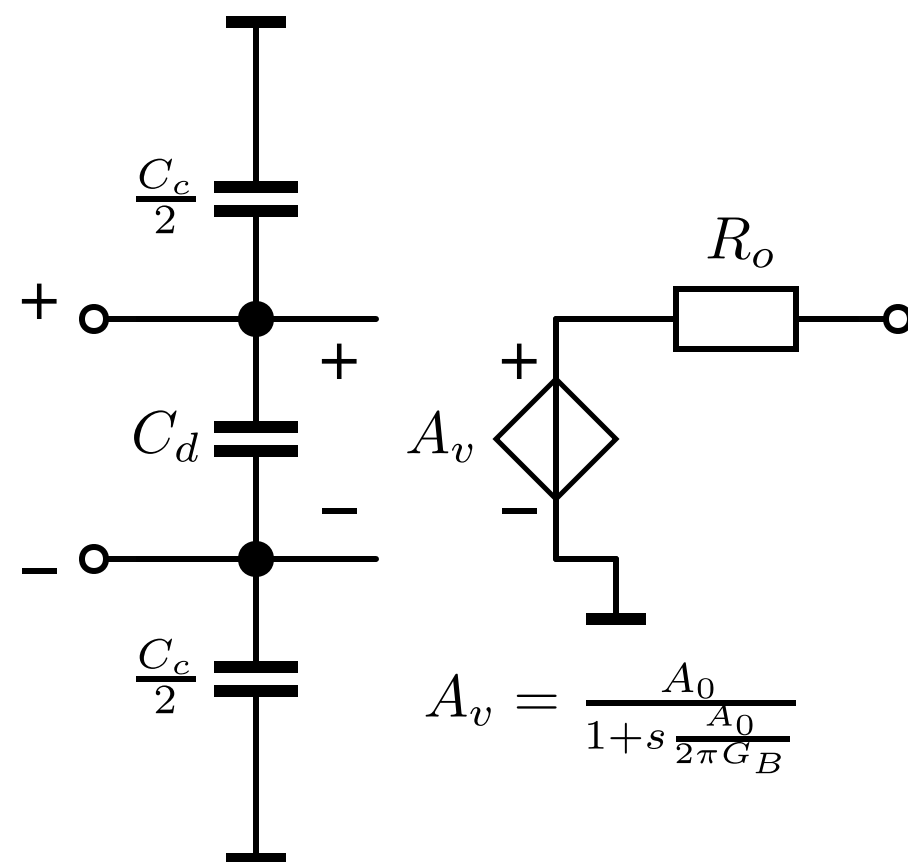
Transimpedance Amplifier



Complete small-signal model



OpAmp small-signal model



$$e = \frac{A_0}{1 + s \frac{A_0}{2\pi G_B}} \quad z = R_o$$

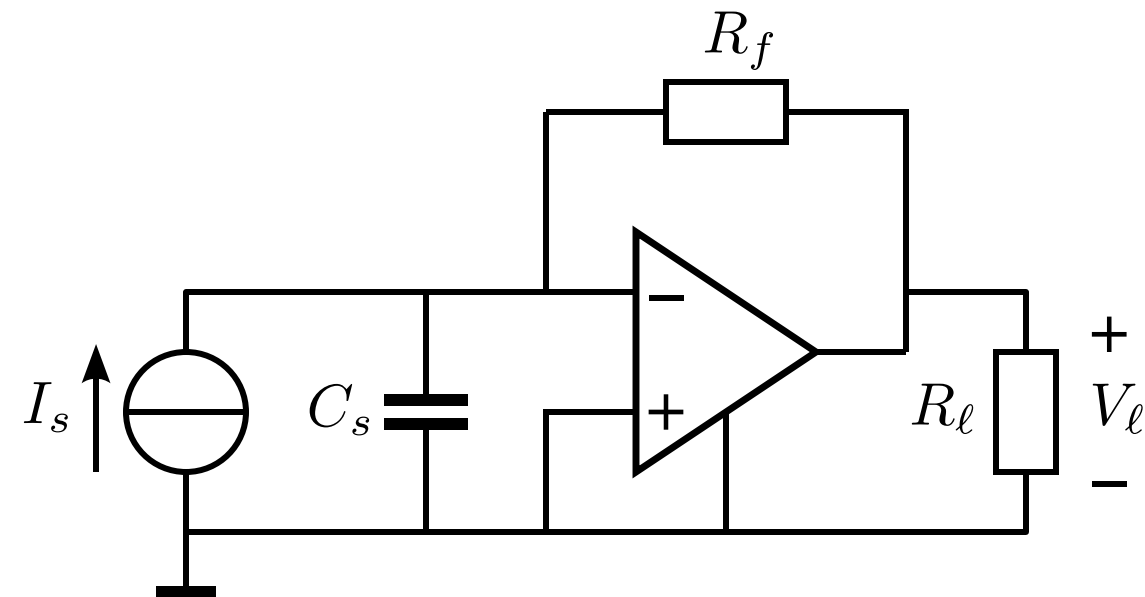
Design equation GB product (found from LP product):

$$G_B \frac{R_l}{R_l + R_o} \frac{1}{((R_o || R_l) + R_f) \left(C_s + C_d + \frac{C_c}{2} \right)} \geq 2\pi B_f^2$$

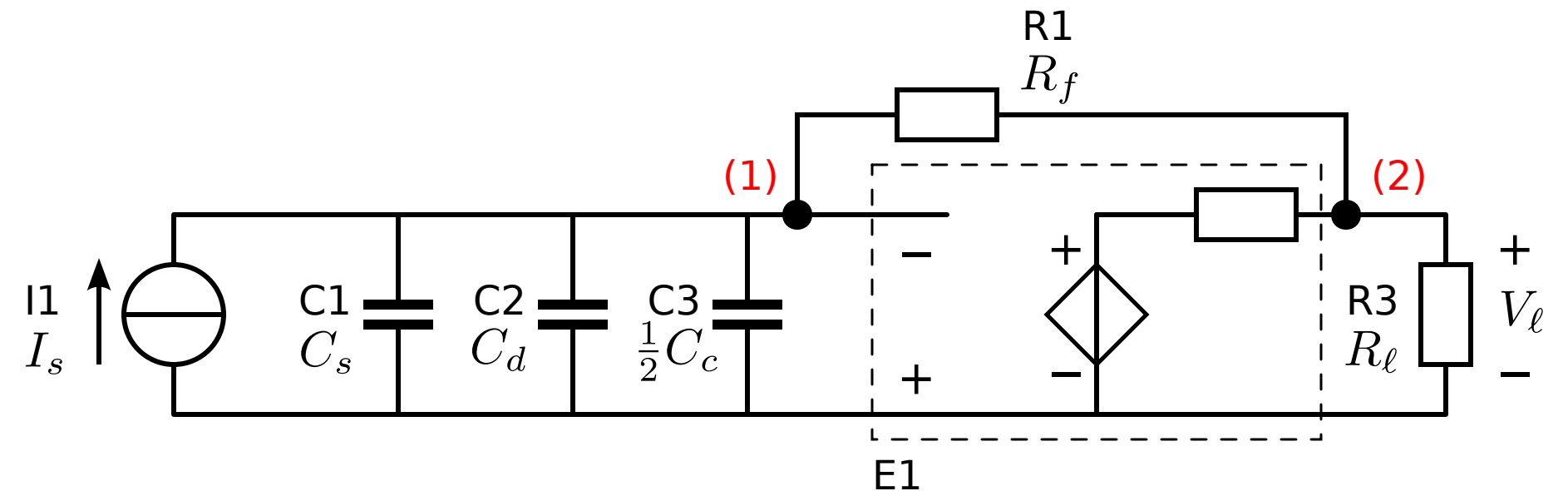
Show stopper value:

Example 11.1-11.3

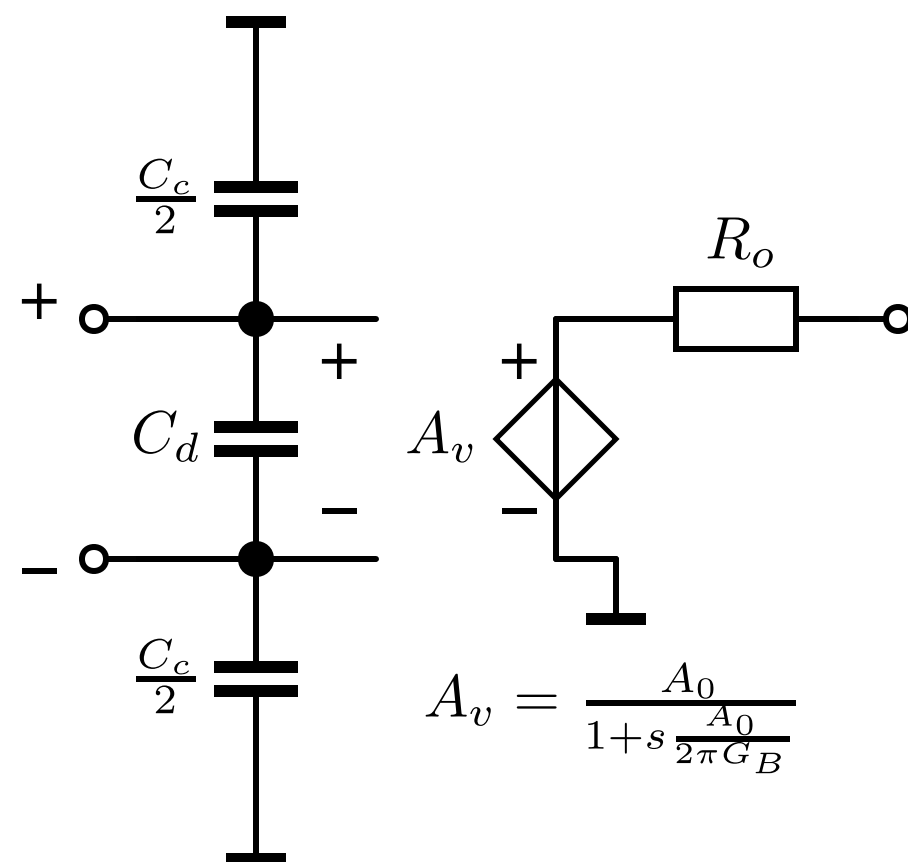
Transimpedance Amplifier



Complete small-signal model



OpAmp small-signal model



$$A_v = \frac{A_0}{1 + s \frac{A_0}{2\pi G_B}}$$

$$e = \frac{A_0}{1 + s \frac{A_0}{2\pi G_B}} \quad z = R_o$$

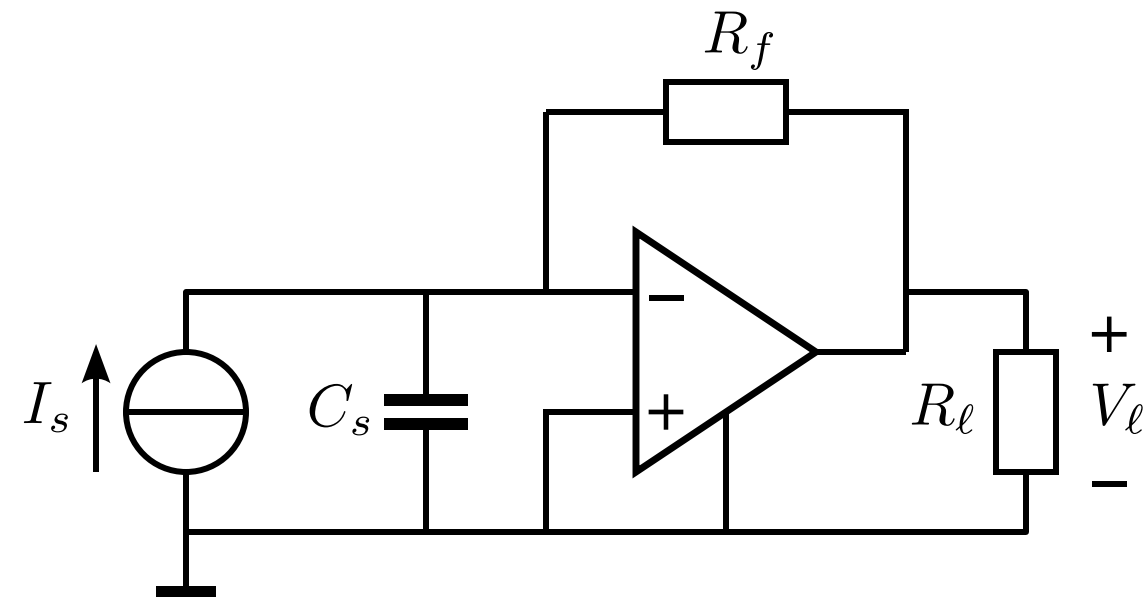
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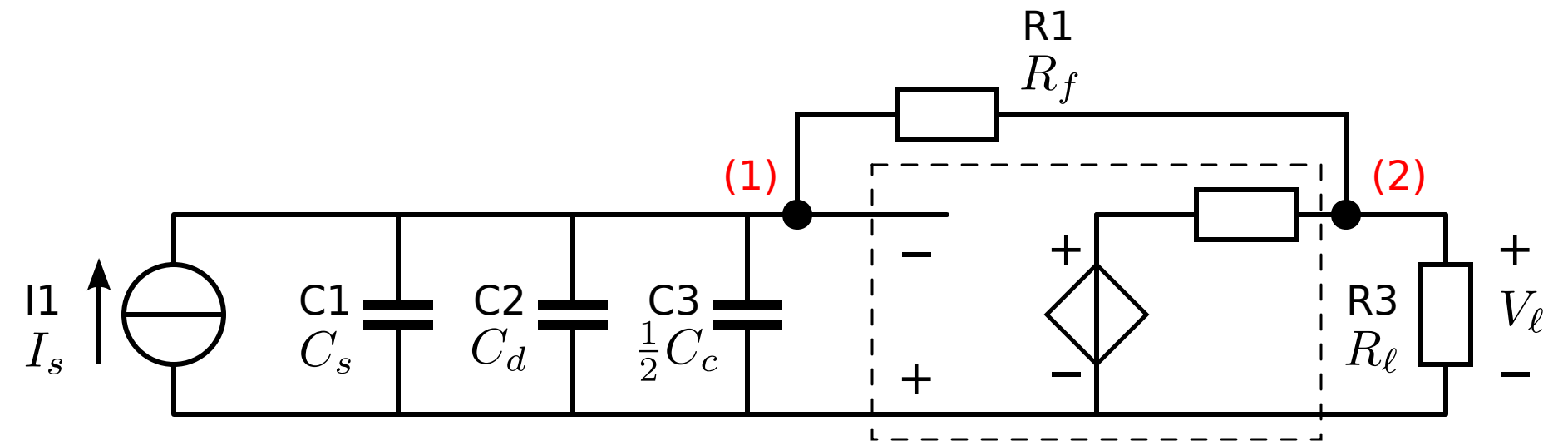
Show stopper value: $G_B \geq 2\pi R_f C_s B_f^2$

Example 11.1-11.3

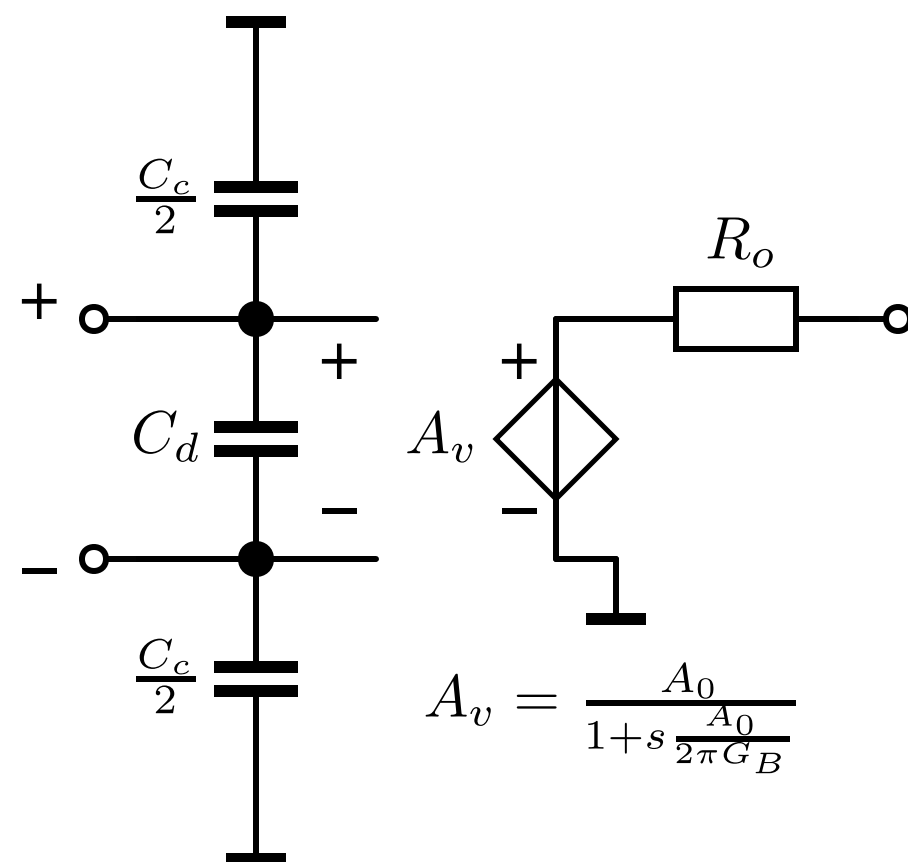
Transimpedance Amplifier



Complete small-signal model



OpAmp small-signal model



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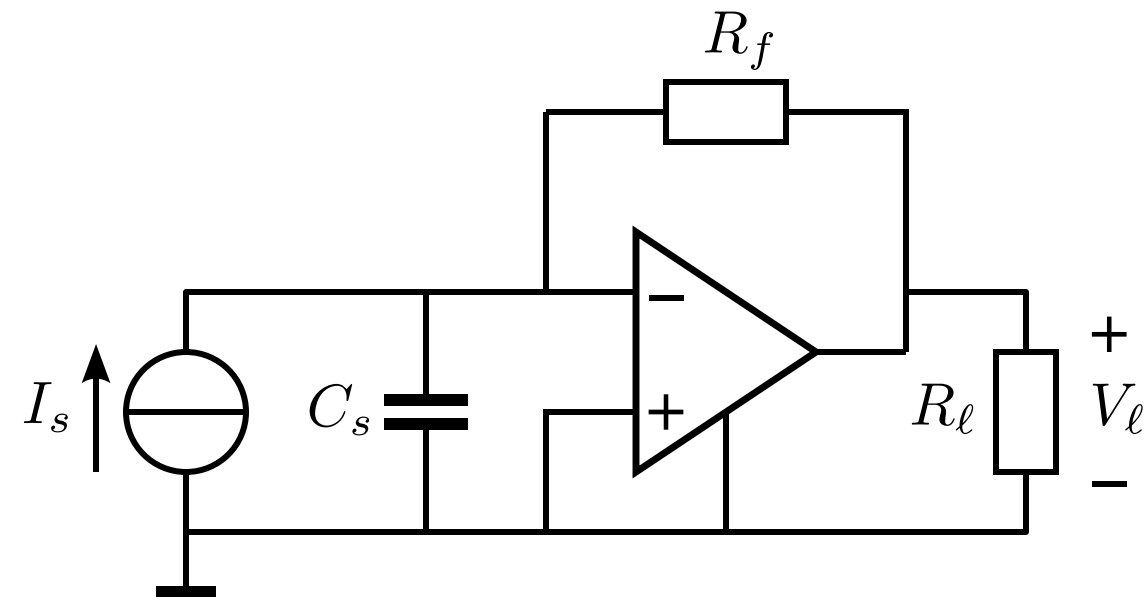
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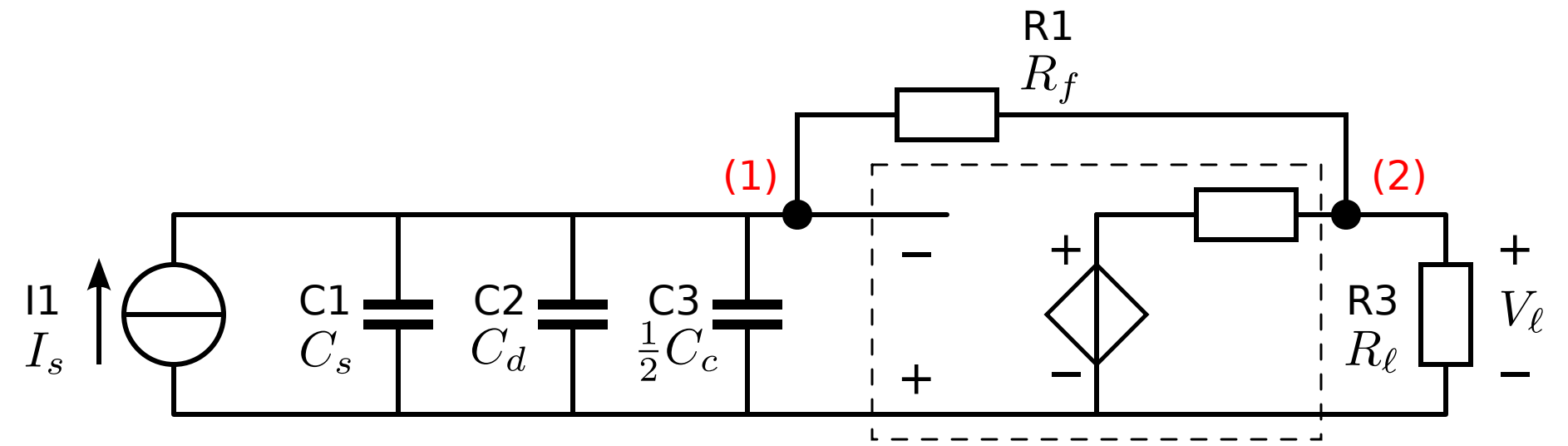
lf:

Example 11.1-11.3

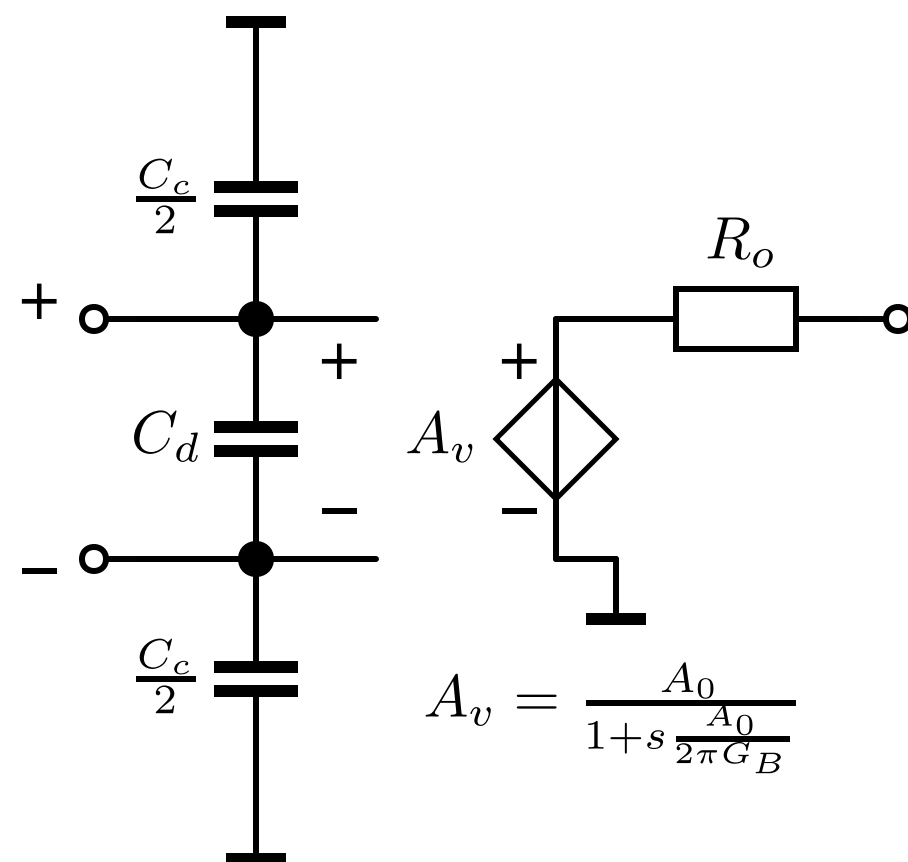
Transimpedance Amplifier



Complete small-signal model



OpAmp small-signal model



$$e = \frac{A_0}{1 + s \frac{A_0}{2\pi G_B}} \quad z = R_o$$

Design equation GB product (found from LP product):

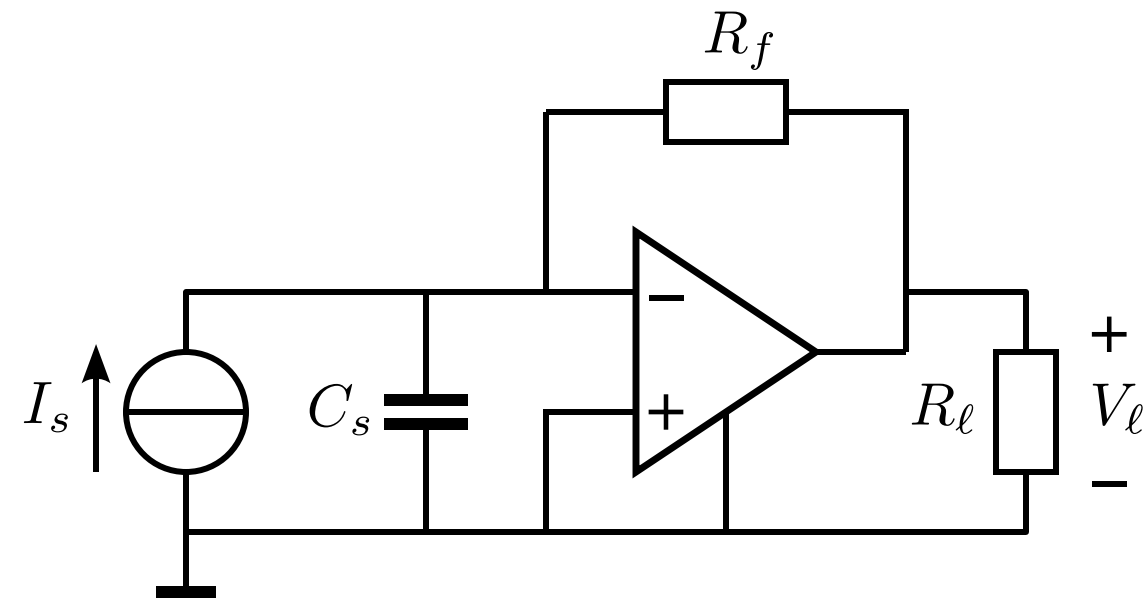
$$G_B \frac{R_l}{R_l + R_o} \frac{1}{((R_o || R_l) + R_f)(C_s + C_d + \frac{C_c}{2})} \geq 2\pi B_f^2$$

Show stopper value: $G_B \geq 2\pi R_f C_s B_f^2$

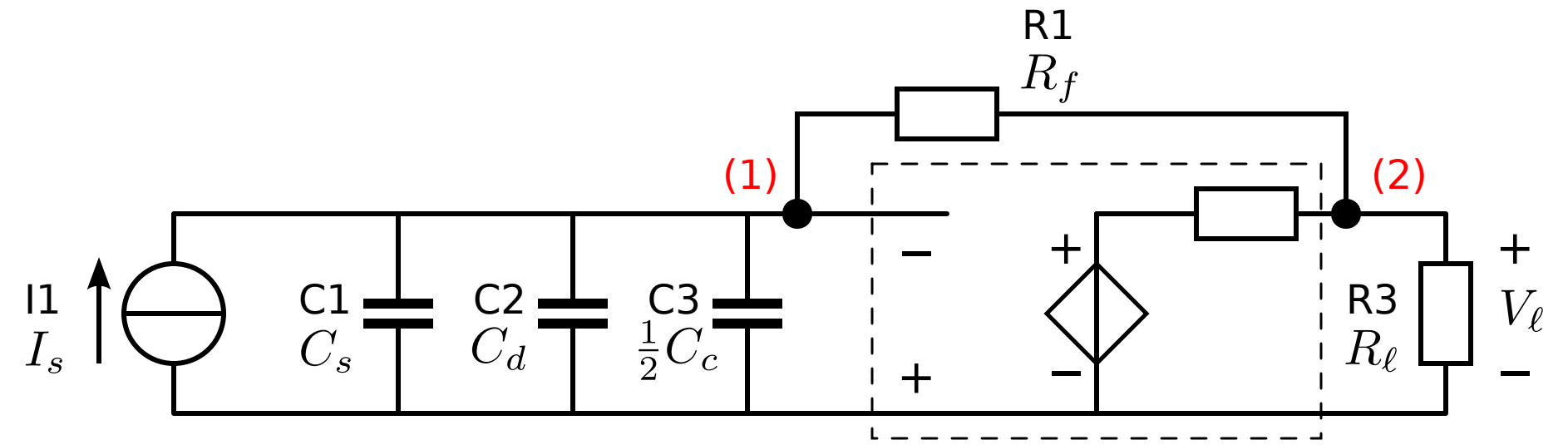
$$\text{If: } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} C_d + \frac{C_c}{2} \ll C_s \\ R_o \ll R_l \\ R_o \ll R_f \end{array} \right.$$

Example 11.1-11.3

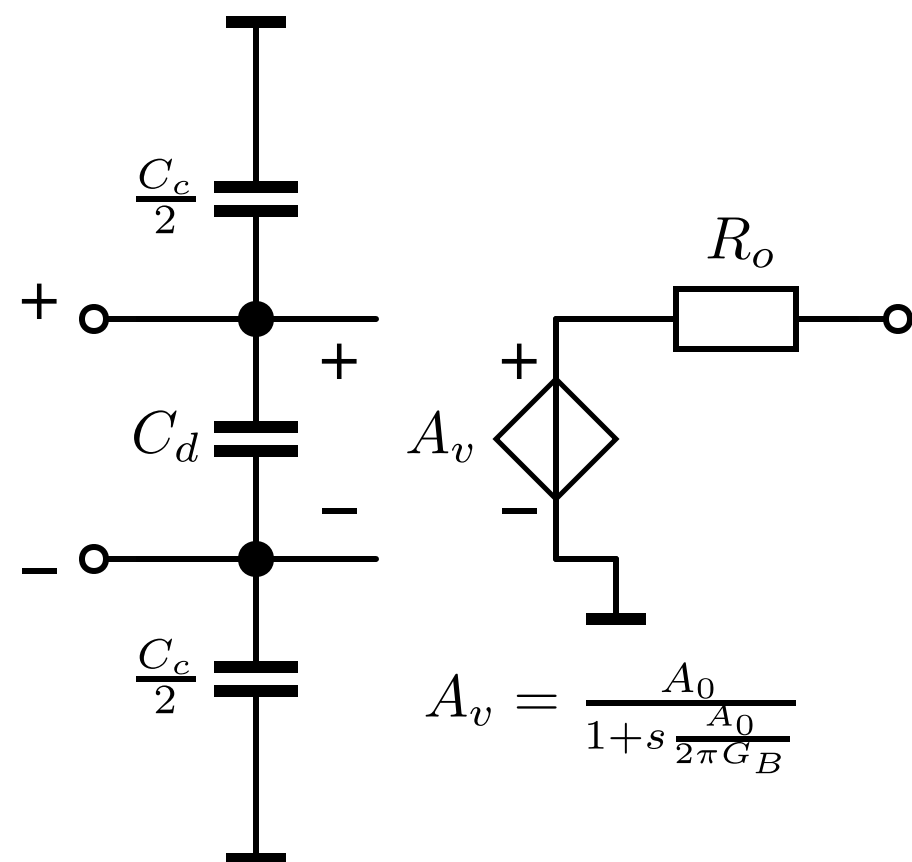
Transimpedance Amplifier



Complete small-signal model



OpAmp small-signal model



E1 model EZ

$$e = \frac{A_0}{1 + s \frac{A_0}{2\pi G_B}} \quad z = R_o$$

Design equation GB product (found from LP product):

$$G_B \frac{R_l}{R_l + R_o} \frac{1}{((R_o || R_l) + R_f)(C_s + C_d + \frac{C_c}{2})} \geq 2\pi B_f^2$$

Show stopper value: $G_B \geq 2\pi R_f C_s B_f^2$

lf: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} C_d + \frac{C_c}{2} \ll C_s \\ R_o \ll R_l \\ R_o \ll R_f \end{array} \right.$

Example 11.1-11.3

Target bandwidth: 500kHz

Example 11.1-11.3

Target bandwidth: 500kHz

Show-stopper GB product: 785kHz

Example 11.1-11.3

Target bandwidth: 500kHz

Show-stopper GB product: 785kHz

Selected OpAmp: OPA627:

Example 11.1-11.3

Target bandwidth: 500kHz

Show-stopper GB product: 785kHz

Selected OpAmp: OPA627:

Device selection and verification

The achievable low-pass cut-off frequency f_h with the OPA627 in [MHz] is:

$$f_h = 1.225 \quad (1)$$

List with circuit parameters

name	symbolic	value
C_s	$= 5.0 \cdot 10^{-12}$	$= 5.0 \cdot 10^{-12}$
R_f	$= 1.0 \cdot 10^5$	$= 1.0 \cdot 10^5$
R_ℓ	$= 2000.0$	$= 2000.0$
I_s	$= \textit{undefined}$	$= \textit{undefined}$
C_d	$= 8.0 \cdot 10^{-12}$	$= 8.0 \cdot 10^{-12}$
C_c	$= 7.0 \cdot 10^{-12}$	$= 7.0 \cdot 10^{-12}$
A_0	$= 1.0 \cdot 10^6$	$= 1.0 \cdot 10^6$
G_B	$= 1.6 \cdot 10^7$	$= 1.6 \cdot 10^7$
R_o	$= 55$	$= 55.0$

Example 11.1-11.3

Target bandwidth: 500kHz

Show-stopper GB product: 785kHz

Selected OpAmp: OPA627:

Device selection and verification

The achievable low-pass cut-off frequency f_h with the OPA627 in [MHz] is:

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R_o	$= 55$	$= 55.0$

Contribution of input capacitance
on LP product could not be ignored!

Example 11.1-11.3

Target bandwidth: 500kHz

Show-stopper GB product: 785kHz

Selected OpAmp: OPA627:

Device selection and verification

The achievable low-pass cut-off frequency f_h with the OPA627 in [MHz] is:

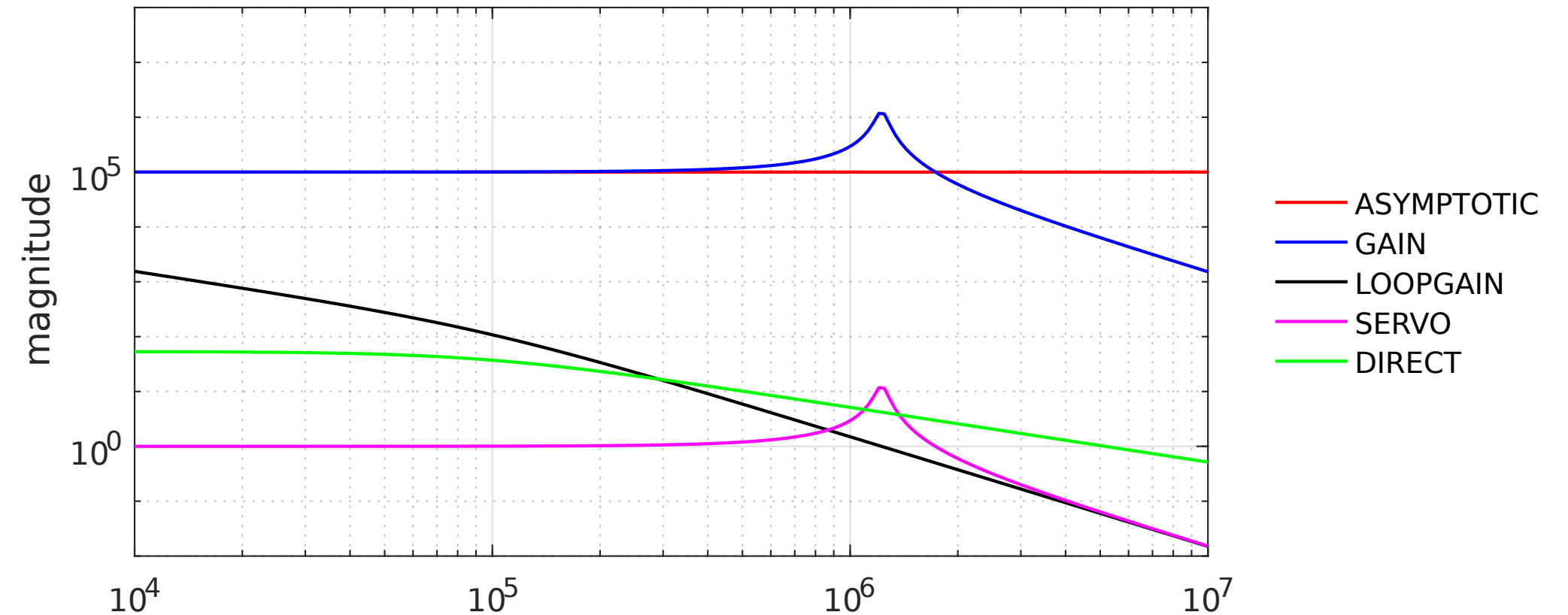
$$f_h = 1.225 \quad (1)$$

List with circuit parameters

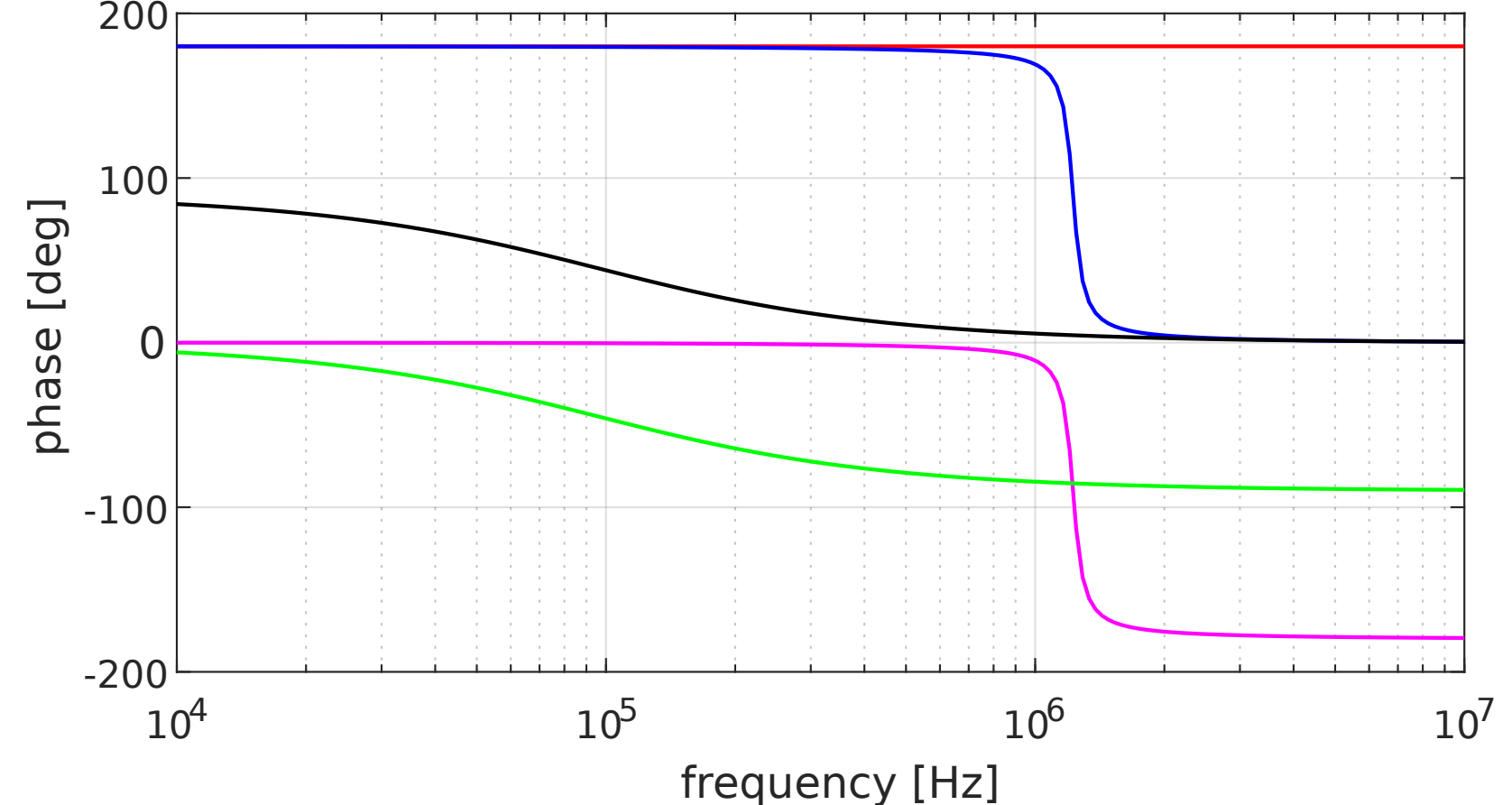
name	symbolic	value
C_s	$= 5.0 \cdot 10^{-12}$	$= 5.0 \cdot 10^{-12}$
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Contribution of input capacitance on LP product could not be ignored!

Magnitude characteristics

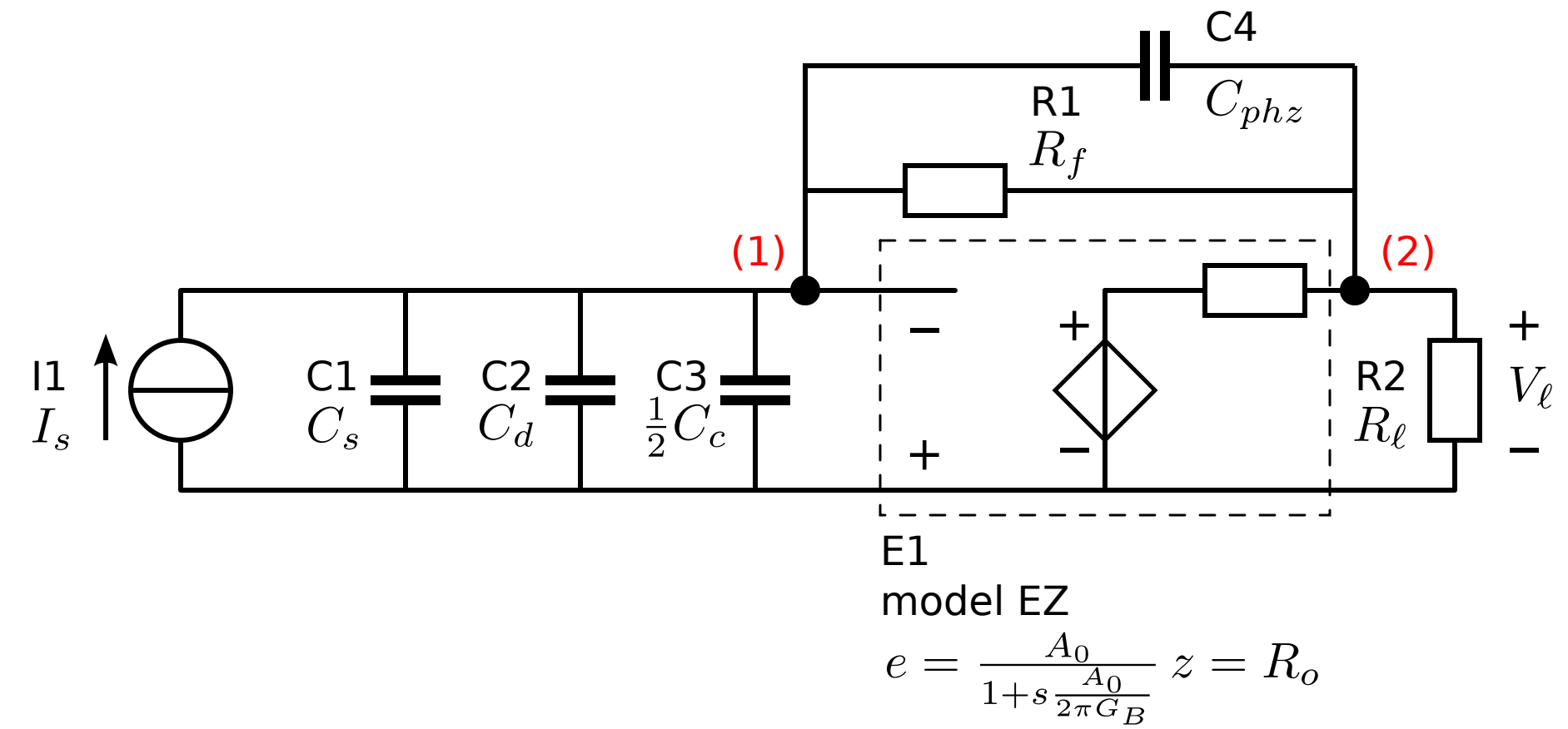


Phase characteristics



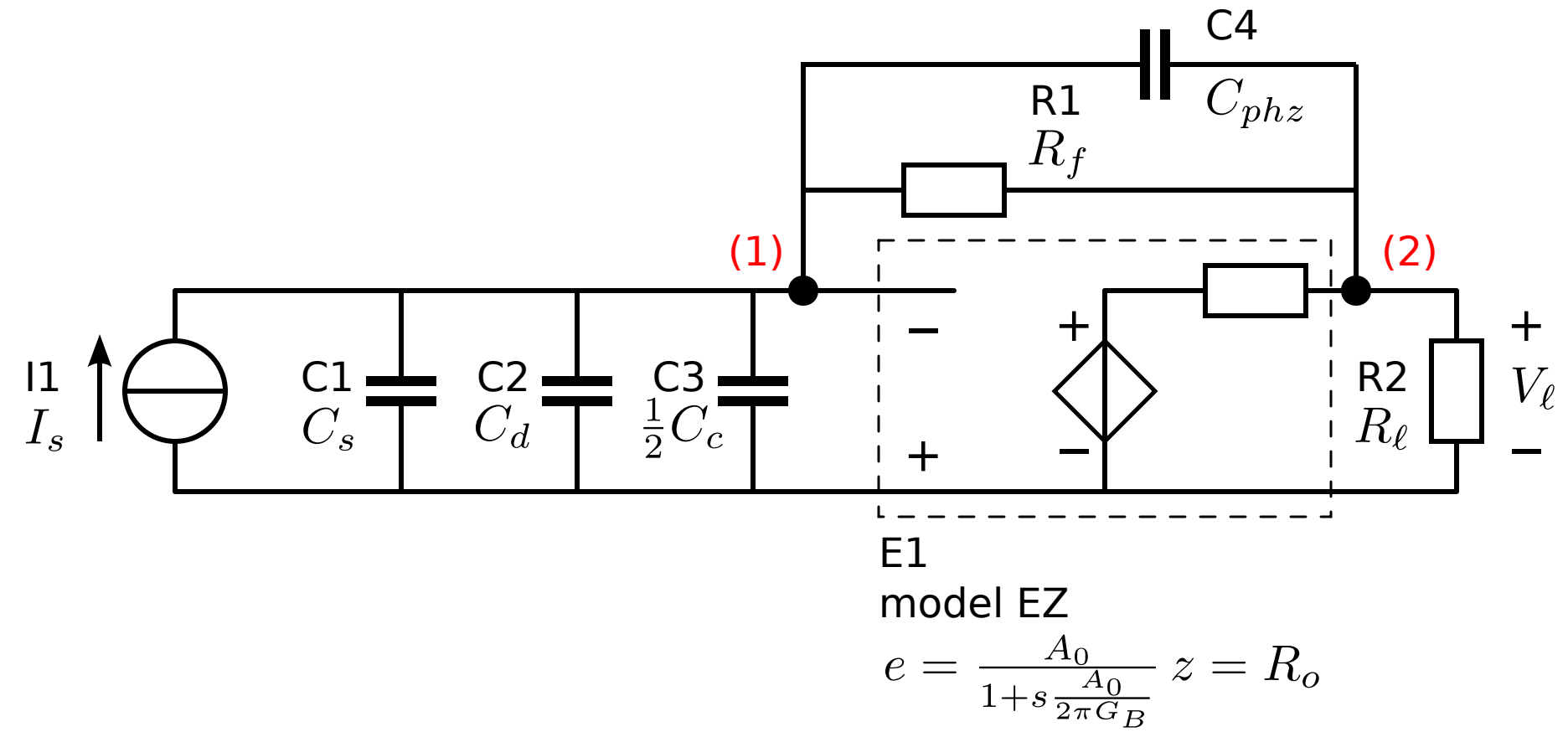
Example 12.8

Transimpedance with phantom zero
in feedback network:



Example 12.8

Transimpedance with phantom zero in feedback network:



LOOPGAIN, compensated C_phz=1.73pF

DC value = -9.732e+05

Poles:

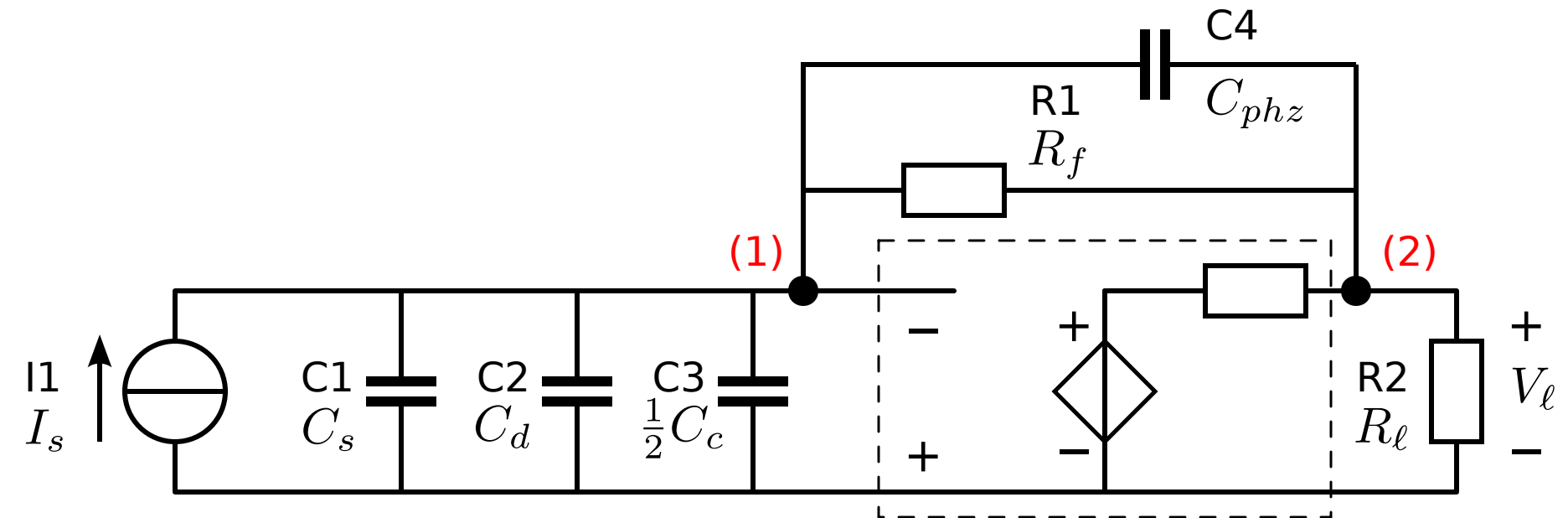
	RealPart	ImagPart	Frequency	Q
p_1	-16	0	16	0
p_2	-87243	0	87243	0
p_3	-1.895e+09	0	1.895e+09	0

Zeros:

	RealPart	ImagPart	Frequency	Q
z_1	-9.1743e+05	0	9.1743e+05	0

Example 12.8

Transimpedance with phantom zero in feedback network:



E1
model EZ

$$e = \frac{A_0}{1 + s \frac{A_0}{2\pi G_B}} \quad z = R_o$$

LOOPGAIN, compensated C_phz=1.73pF
 DC value = -9.732e+05
 Poles:

	RealPart	ImagPart	Frequency	Q
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p_2	-87243	0	87243	0
p_3	-1.895e+09	0	1.895e+09	0

Zeros:

	RealPart	ImagPart	Frequency	Q
z_1	-9.1743e+05	0	9.1743e+05	0

GAIN, compensated C_phz=1.73pF
 DC value = -1.000e+05
 Poles:

	RealPart	ImagPart	Frequency	Q
p_1	-7.8428e+05	-8.6284e+05	1.166e+06	0.74336
p_2	-7.8428e+05	8.6284e+05	1.166e+06	0.74336
p_3	-1.8935e+09	0	1.8935e+09	0

Zeros:

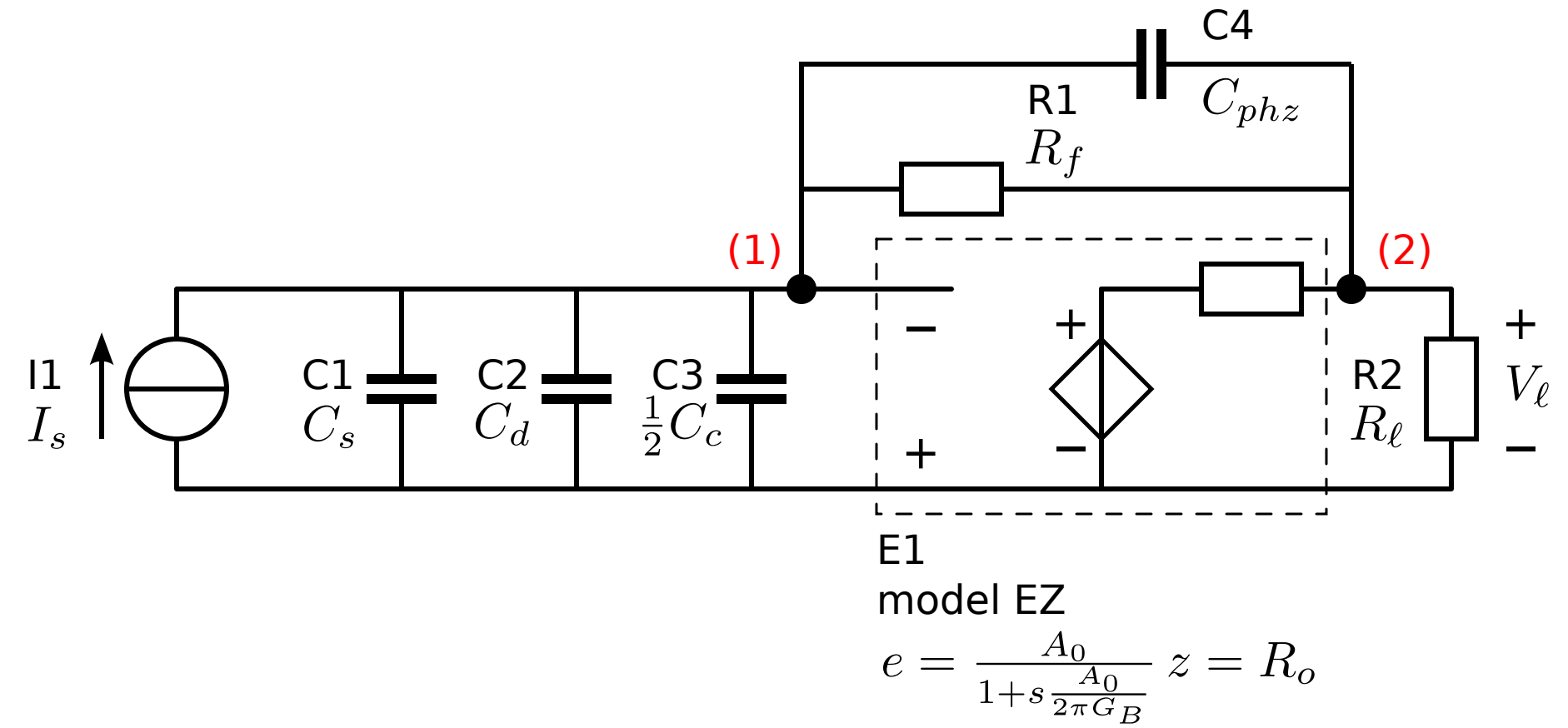
	RealPart	ImagPart	Frequency	Q
z_1	1.6291e+08	0	1.6291e+08	0
z_2	-1.6383e+08	0	1.6383e+08	0

Example 12.8

Transimpedance with phantom zero
in feedback network:

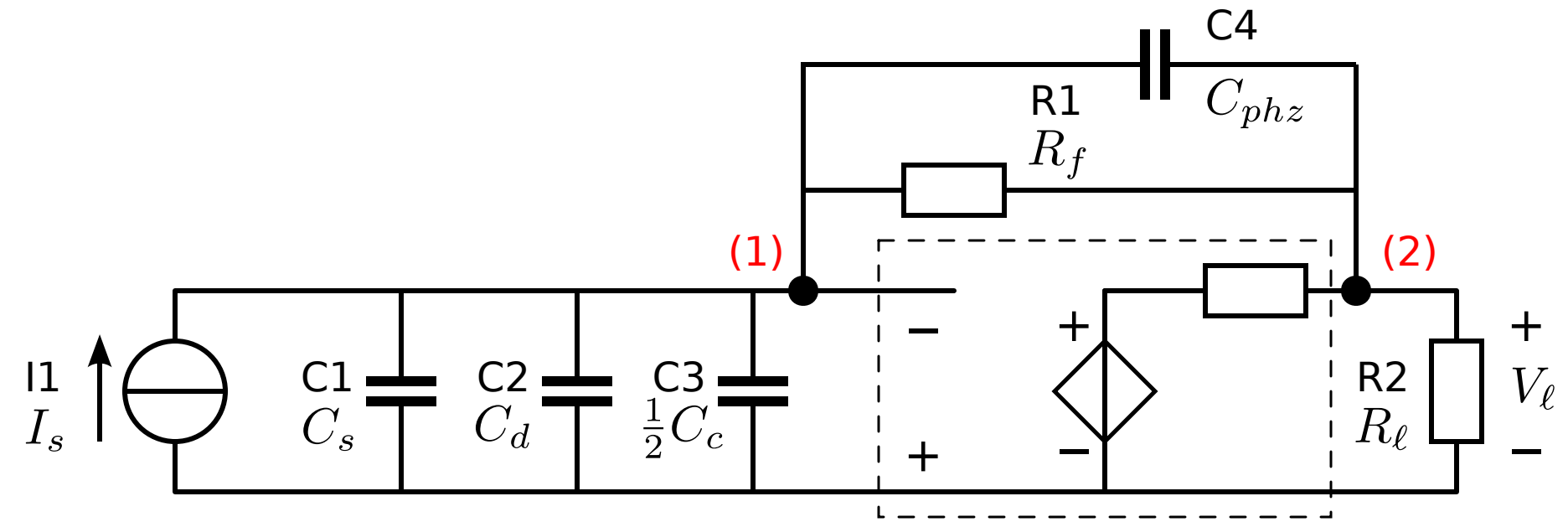
Example 12.8

Transimpedance with phantom zero in feedback network:



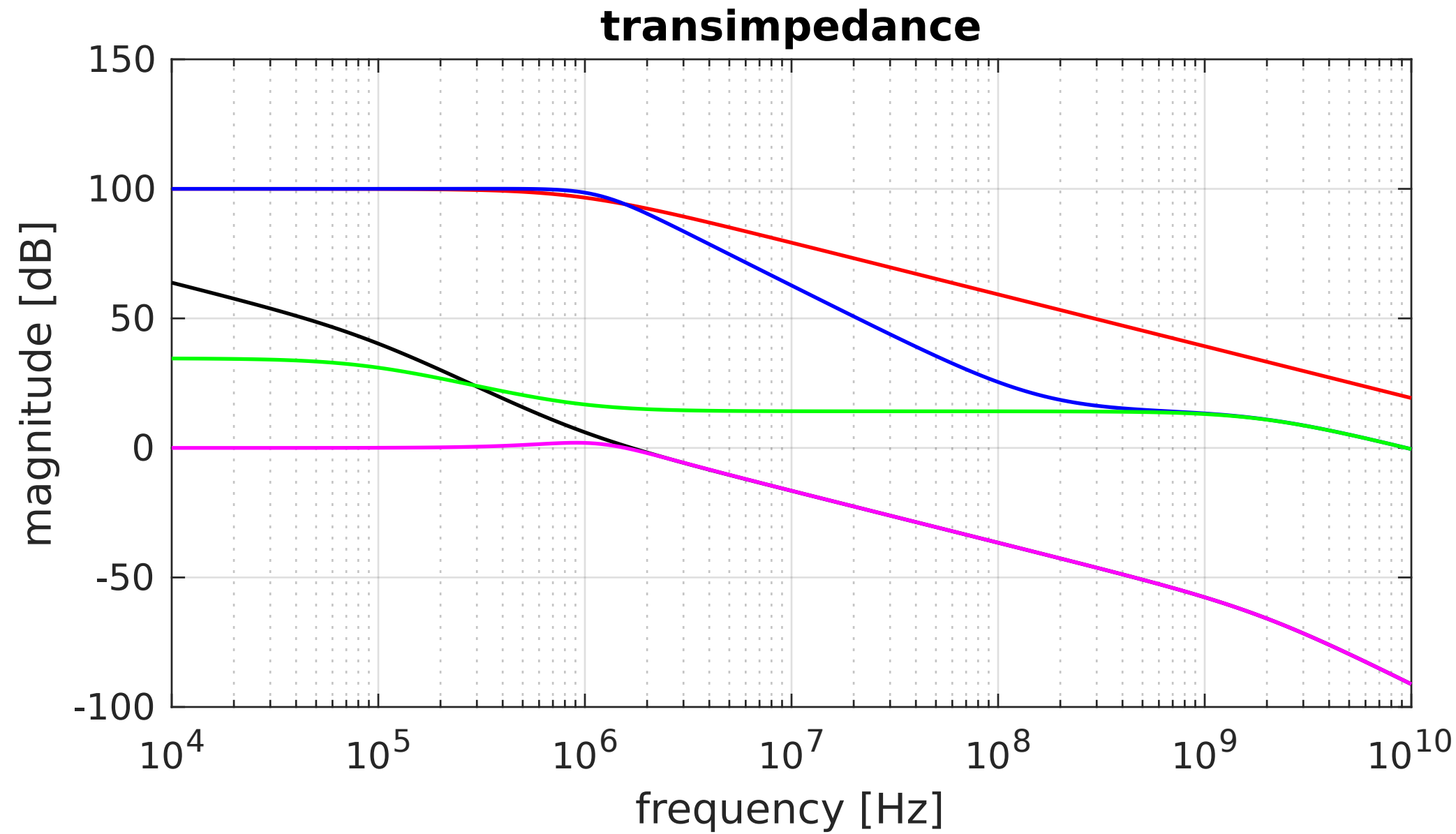
Example 12.8

Transimpedance with phantom zero in feedback network:



E1
model EZ

$$e = \frac{A_0}{1 + s \frac{A_0}{2\pi G_B}} \quad z = R_o$$



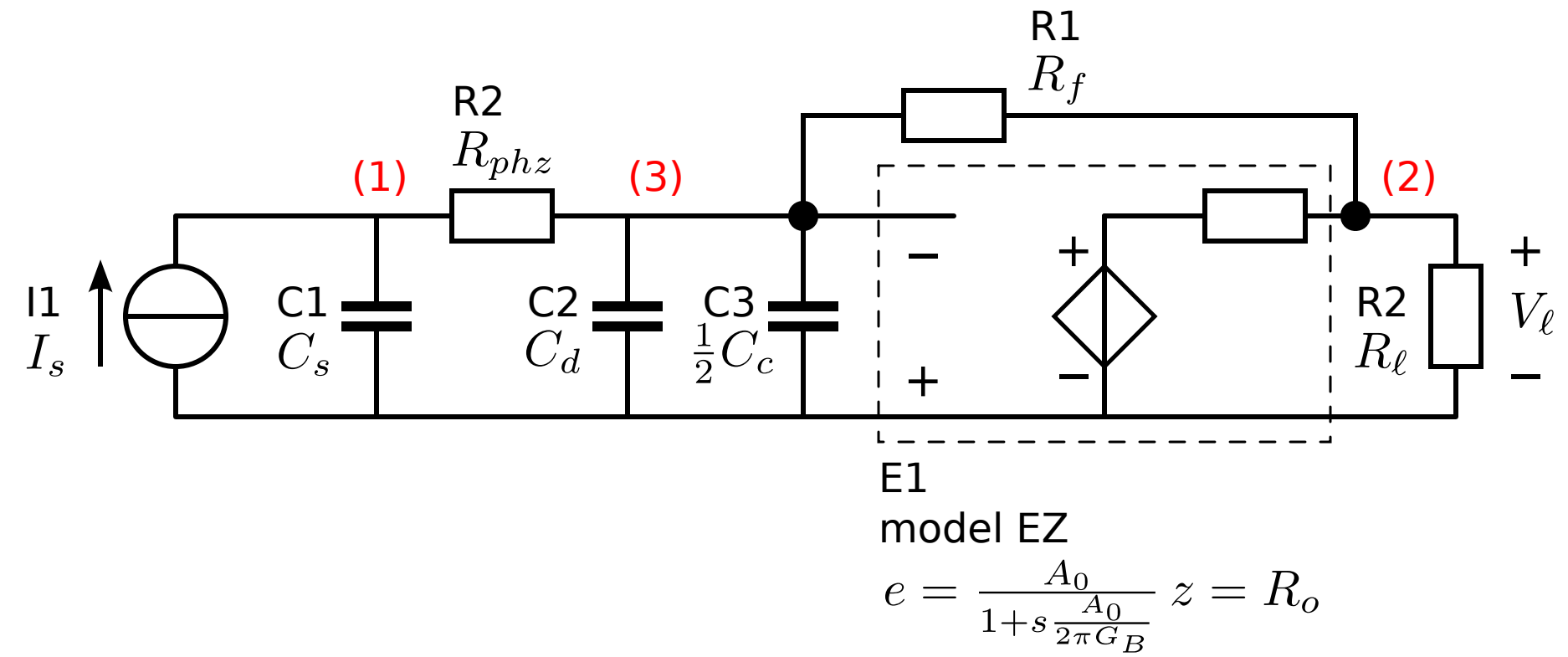
- ASYMPTOTIC
- LOOPGAIN
- SERVO
- GAIN
- DIRECT

Example 12.9

Transimpedance with phantom zero
at the source:

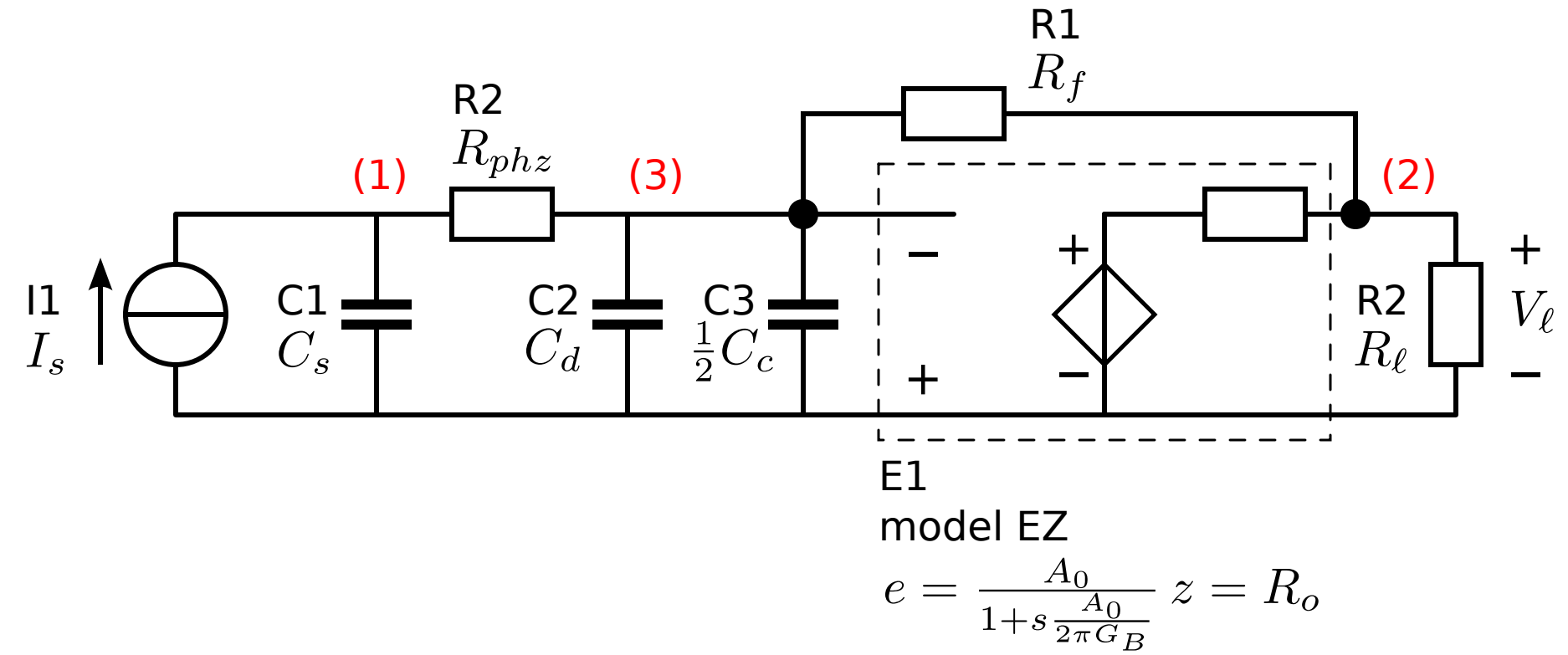
Example 12.9

Transimpedance with phantom zero at the source:



Example 12.9

Transimpedance with phantom zero at the source:



LOOPGAIN, R_phz=34.7k
DC value = -9.732e+05
Poles:

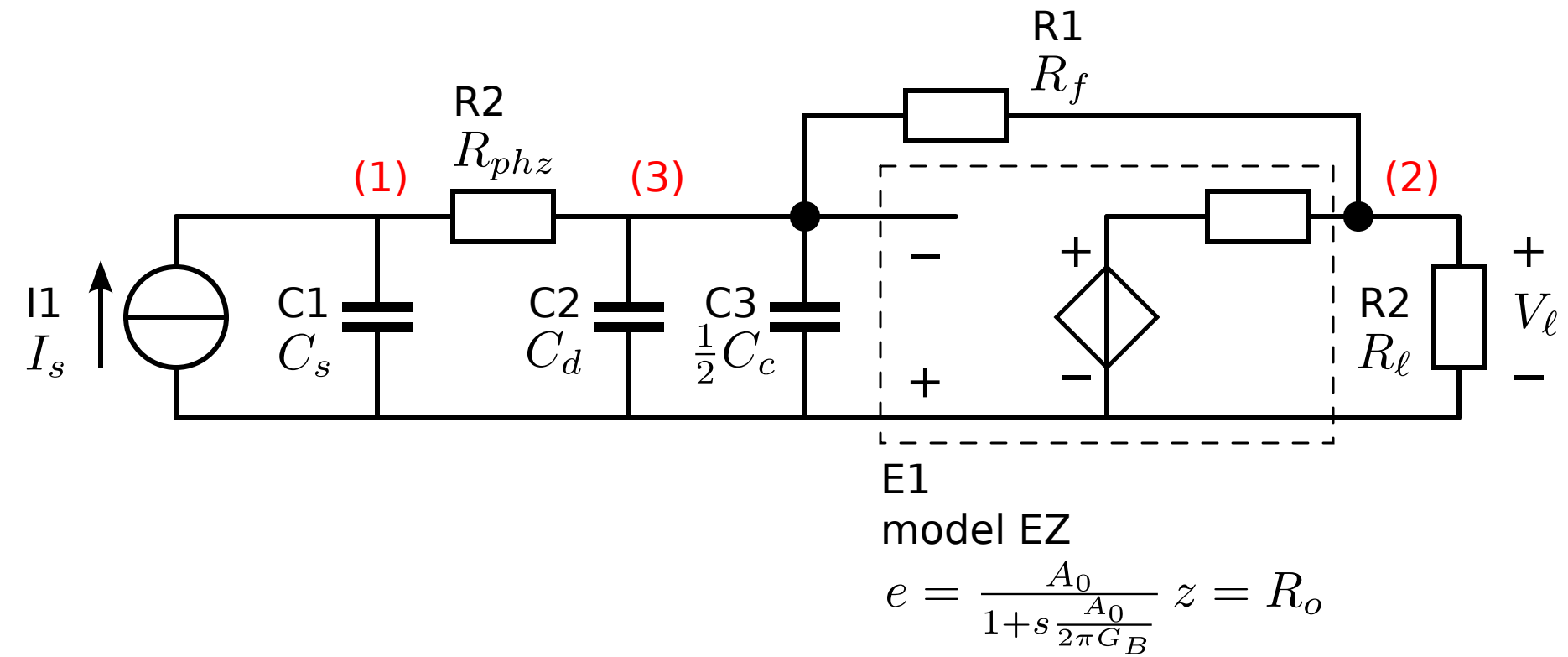
	RealPart	ImagPart	Frequency	Q
p_1	-16	0	16	0
p_2	-93212	0	93212	0
p_3	-1.3614e+06	0	1.3614e+06	0

Zeros:

	RealPart	ImagPart	Frequency	Q
z_1	-9.1743e+05	0	9.1743e+05	0

Example 12.9

Transimpedance with phantom zero at the source:



LOOPGAIN, R_phz=34.7k
DC value = -9.732e+05
Poles:

	RealPart	ImagPart	Frequency	Q
p_1	-16	0	16	0
p_2	-93212	0	93212	0
p_3	-1.3614e+06	0	1.3614e+06	0

Zeros:

	RealPart	ImagPart	Frequency	Q
z_1	-9.1743e+05	0	9.1743e+05	0

GAIN, R_phz=34.7k
DC value = -1.000e+05
Poles:

	RealPart	ImagPart	Frequency	Q
p_1	-1.9697e+05	1.3506e+06	1.3649e+06	3.4647
p_2	-1.9697e+05	-1.3506e+06	1.3649e+06	3.4647
p_3	-1.0607e+06	0	1.0607e+06	0

Zeros:

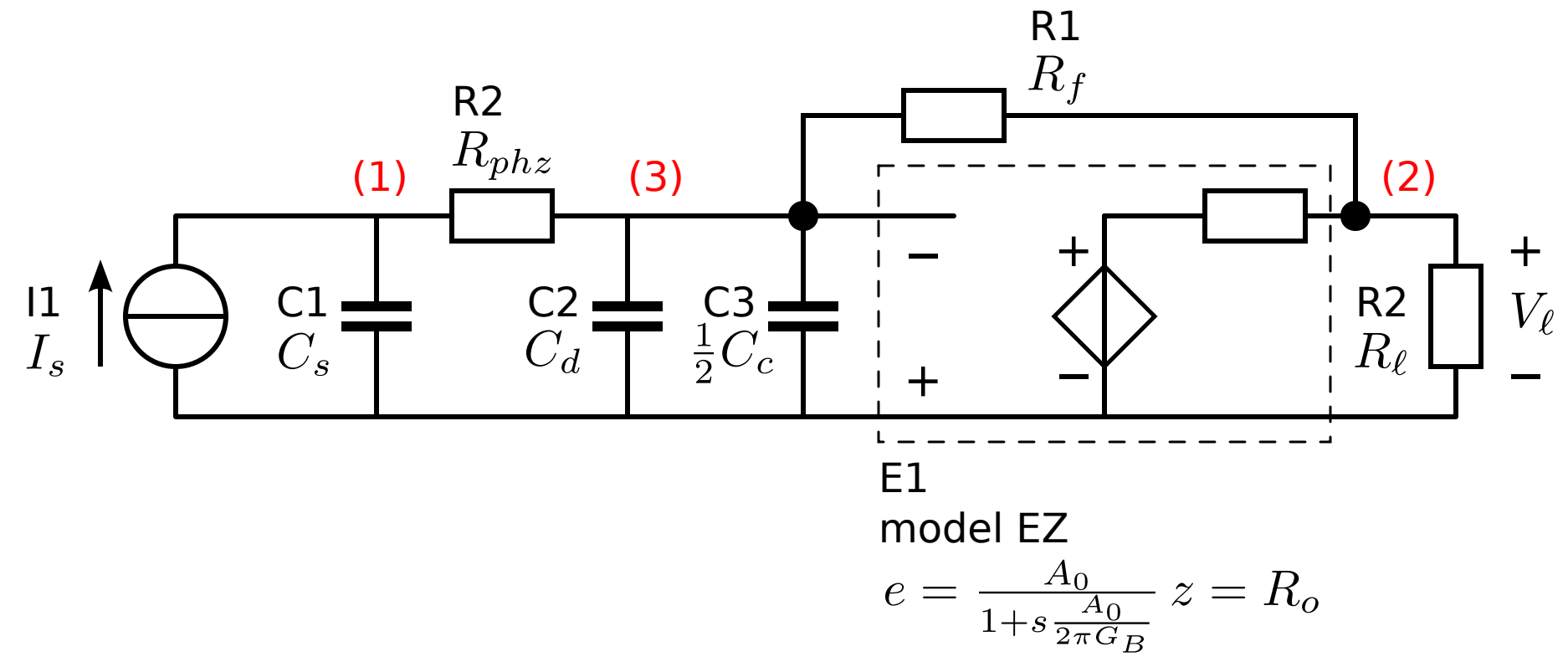
	RealPart	ImagPart	Frequency	Q
z_1	2.9091e+10	0	2.9091e+10	0

Example 12.9

Transimpedance with phantom zero
at the source:

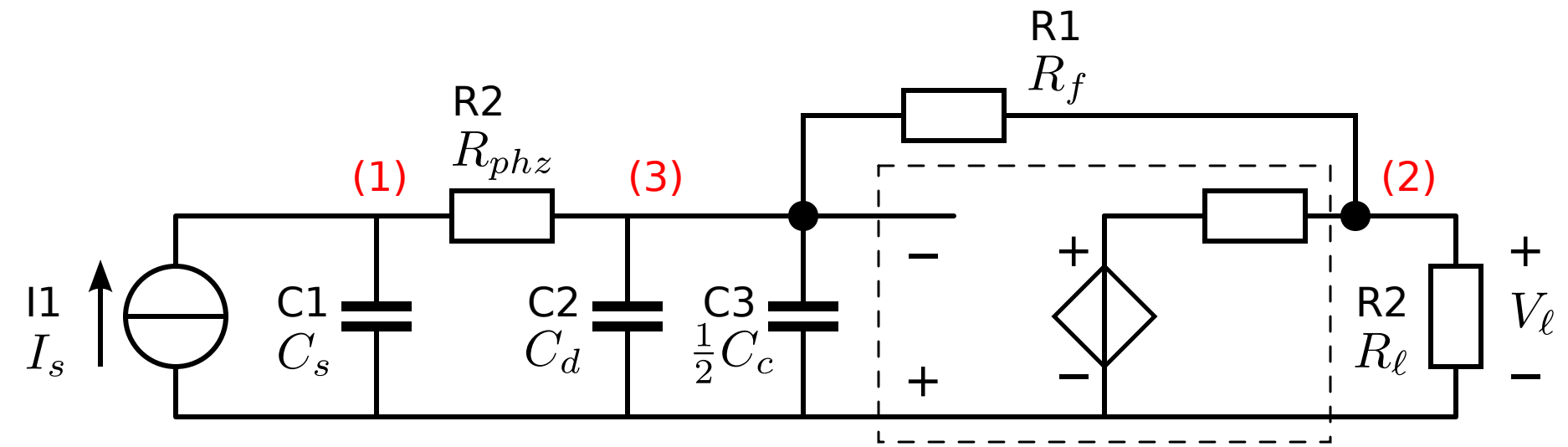
Example 12.9

Transimpedance with phantom zero at the source:



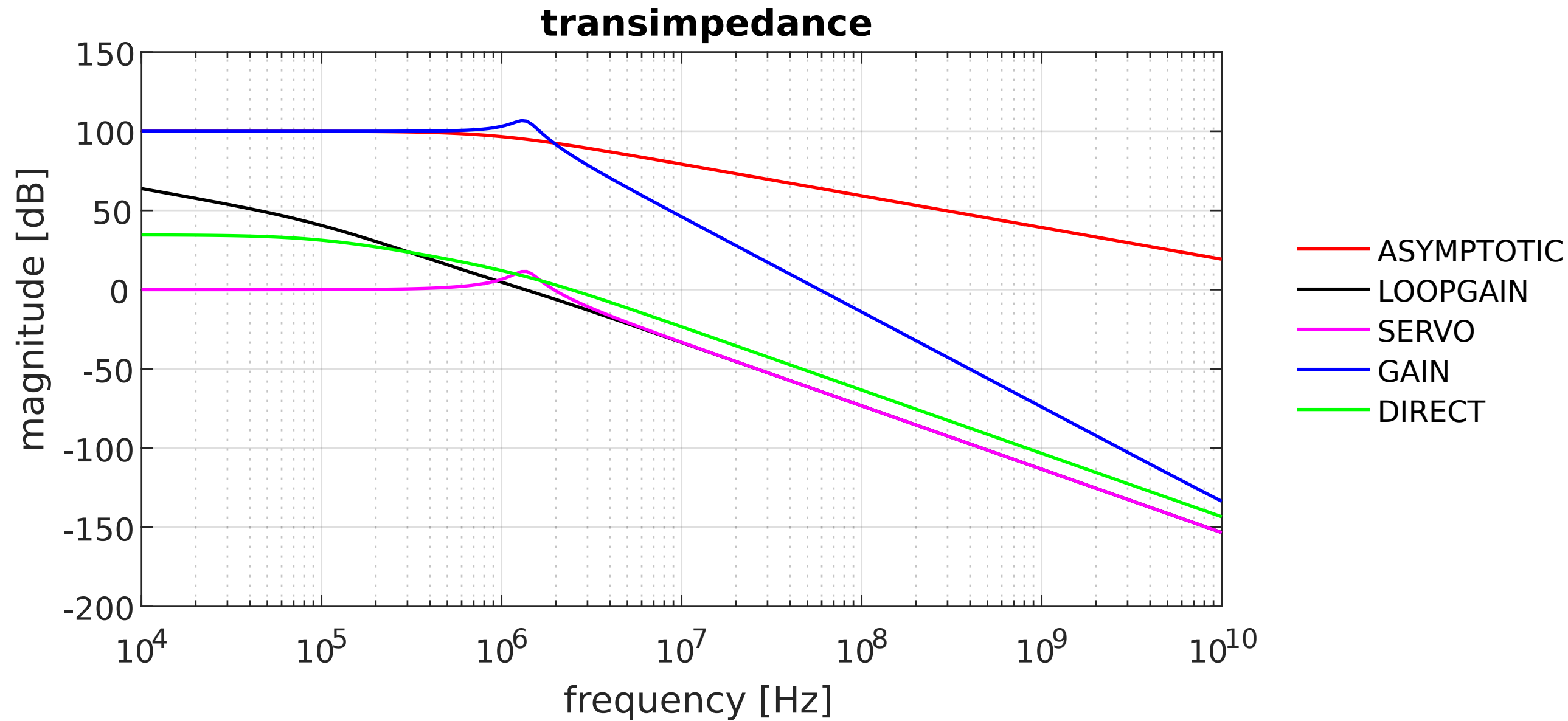
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Transimpedance with phantom zero at the source:



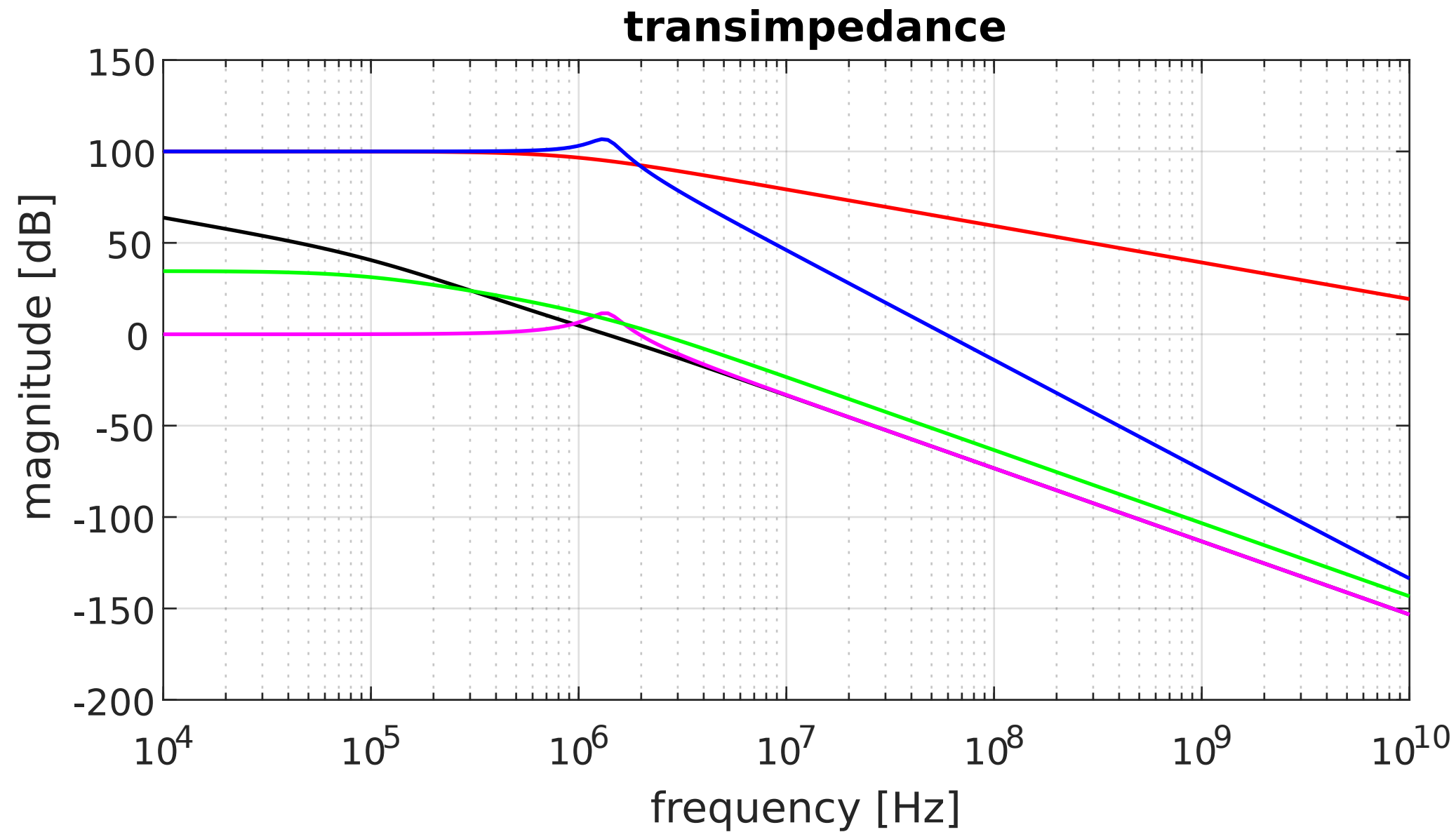
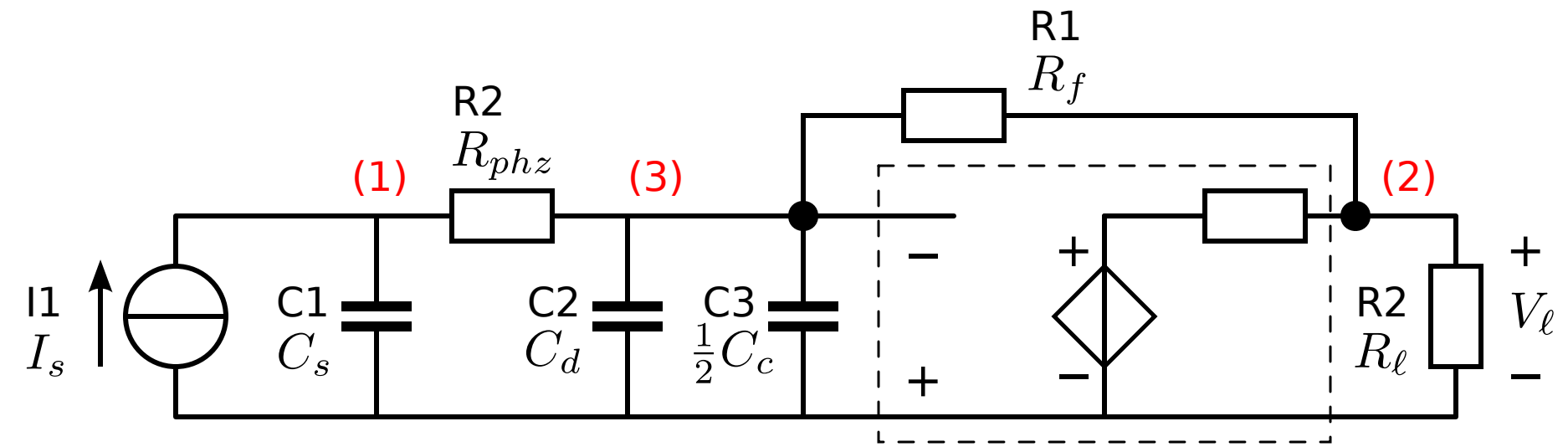
E1
model EZ

$$e = \frac{A_0}{1 + s \frac{A_0}{2\pi G_B}} \quad z = R_o$$



Example 12.9

Transimpedance with phantom zero at the source:



E1
model EZ

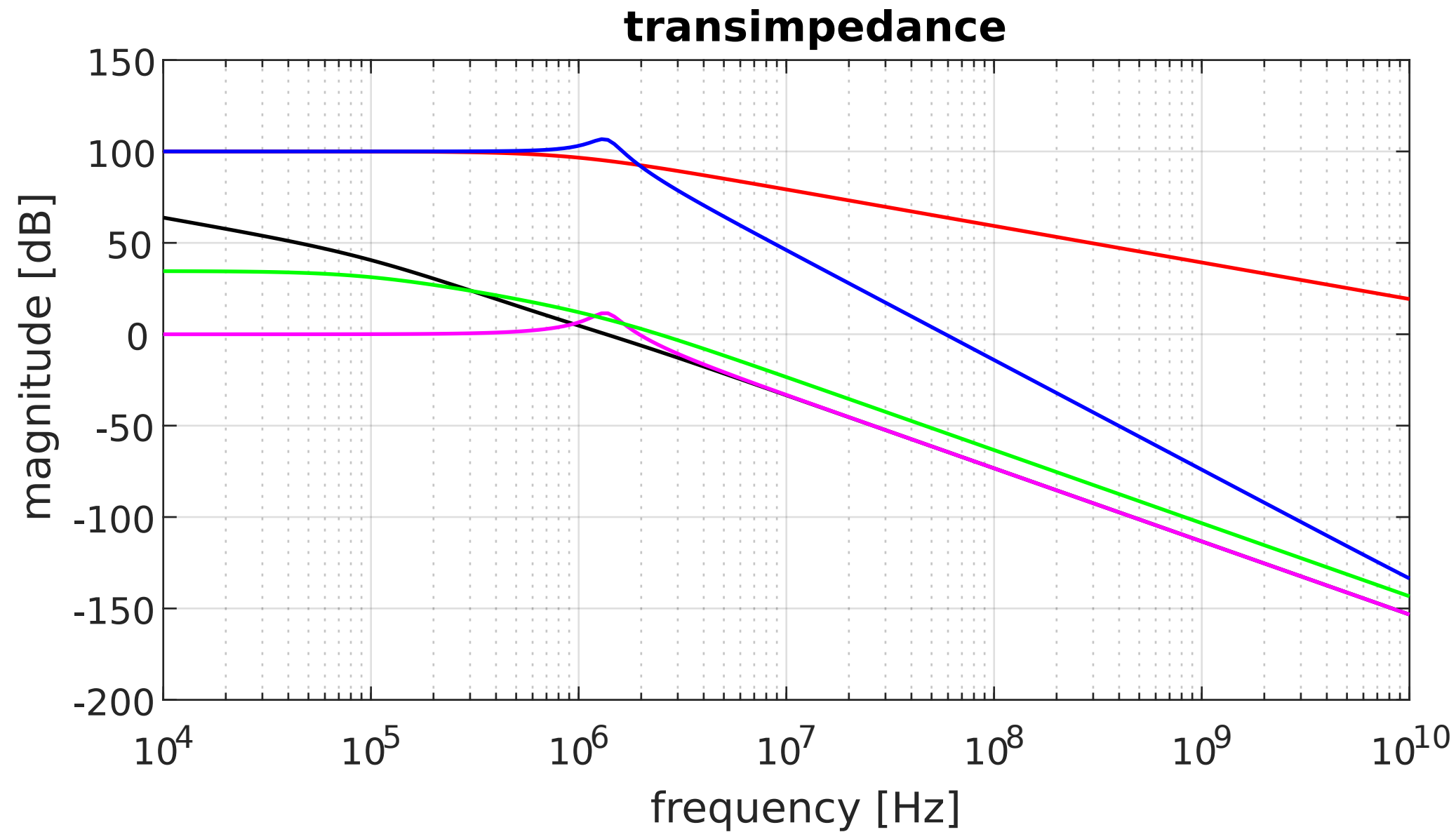
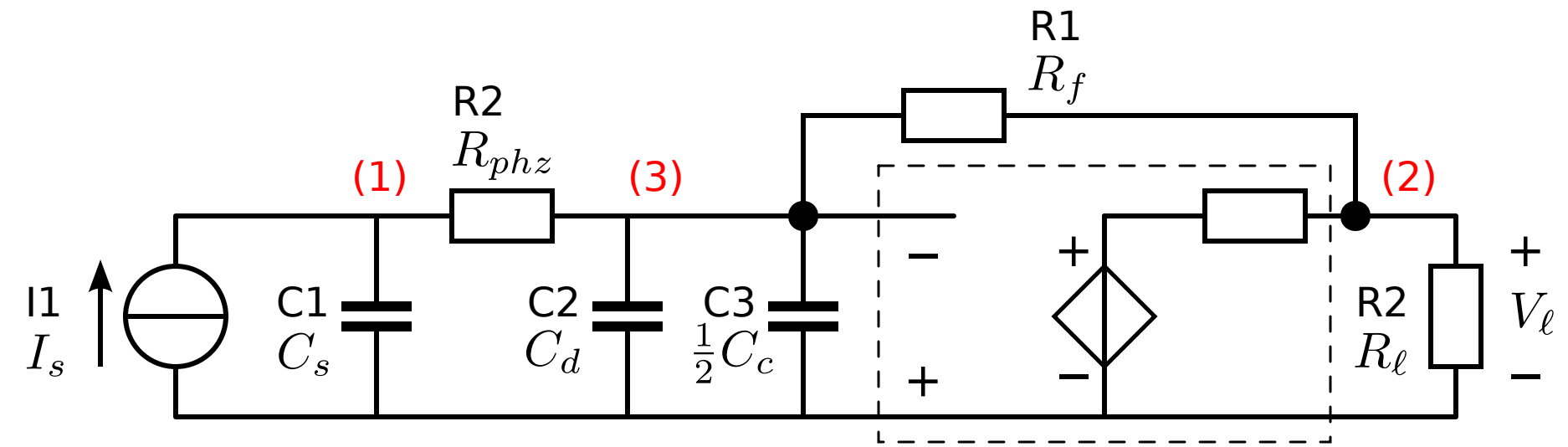
$$e = \frac{A_0}{1 + s \frac{A_0}{2\pi G_B}} \quad z = R_o$$

- ASYMPTOTIC
- LOOPGAIN
- SERVO
- GAIN
- DIRECT

Phantom zero at the source less effective than in the feedback network (not a rule!)

Example 12.9

Transimpedance with phantom zero at the source:



E1
model EZ

$$e = \frac{A_0}{1 + s \frac{A_0}{2\pi G_B}} \quad z = R_o$$

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- SERVO
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Phantom zero at the source less effective than in the feedback network (not a rule!)