

Impact of the open-loop gain in a type 2 compensator Christophe Basso - August 2016

Type 2 specifications:

$$G_{MB} := 10 \text{ dB} \quad \text{Mid-band gain} \quad G_{fc} := 10^{\frac{G_{MB}}{20}} = 3.162$$

$$f_c := 15 \text{ kHz} \quad \text{Crossover frequency for mid-band gain value}$$

$$\text{Boost} := 65^\circ \quad \text{Wanted phase boost at crossover}$$

$$f_p := \left(\tan(\text{Boost}) + \sqrt{\tan(\text{Boost})^2 + 1} \right) \cdot f_c = 67.661 \cdot \text{kHz}$$

$$f_z := \frac{f_c^2}{f_p} = 3.325 \cdot \text{kHz}$$

Type 2 components:

$$R_1 := 38 \text{ k}\Omega \quad \text{This is the upper resistance}$$

$$R_2 := \frac{R_1 \cdot f_p \cdot G_{fc}}{f_p - f_z} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{\left(\frac{f_c}{f_p}\right)^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{f_z}{f_c}\right)^2 + 1}} = 126.378 \cdot \text{k}\Omega$$

$$C_1 := \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot R_2 \cdot f_z} = 0.379 \cdot \text{nF} \quad C_2 := \frac{C_1}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot f_p \cdot C_1 \cdot R_2 - 1} = 0.02 \cdot \text{nF}$$

Operational amplifier specs:

$$A_{OLdB} := 70 \text{ dB} \quad \text{from the op amp data-sheet, open loop gain in dB}$$

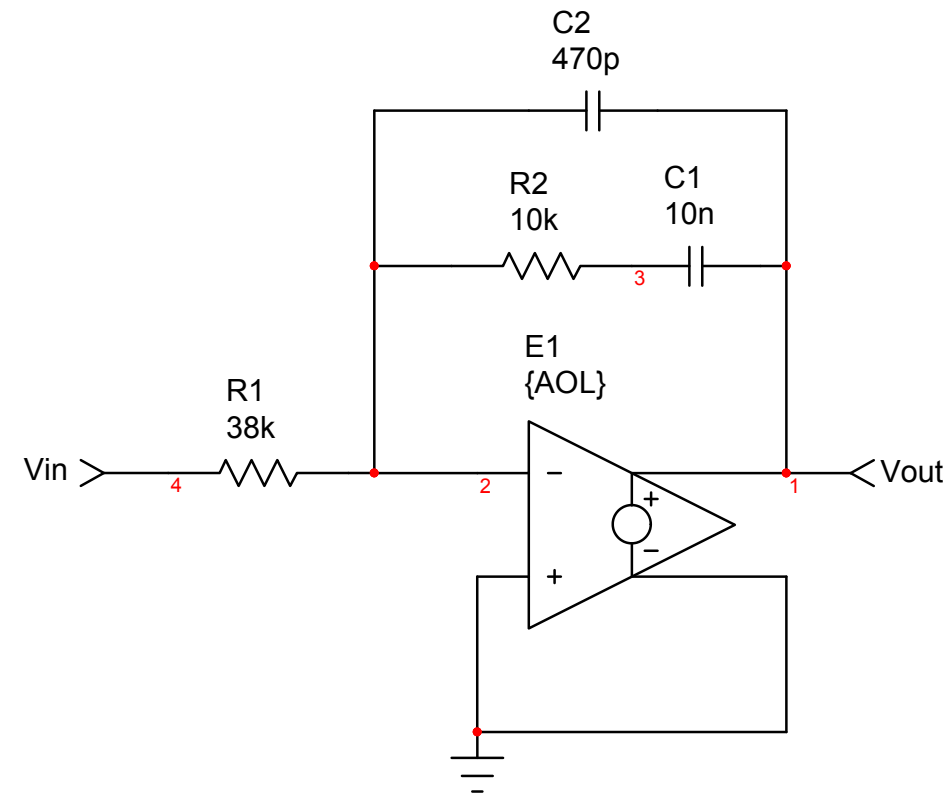
$$A_{OL} := 10^{\frac{A_{OLdB}}{20}} = 3.162 \times 10^3 \quad \text{LFP} := 30 \text{ Hz} \quad \text{HLP} := 1 \text{ MHz}$$

$$\omega_{pLF} := \text{LFP} \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \quad \omega_{pHF} := \text{HLP} \cdot 2 \cdot \pi$$

$$\text{GBW} := A_{OL} \cdot \text{LFP} = 0.095 \cdot \text{MHz}$$

$$G_{op}(s) := A_{OL} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_{pLF}}\right) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_{pHF}}\right)} \quad \text{This is the open-loop op amp transfer function}$$

Type 2 corresponding pole, zero and mid-band gain, calculation check:



$$G_0 := \frac{R_2}{R_1} \cdot \frac{C_1}{C_1 + C_2} \quad \omega_z := \frac{1}{R_2 \cdot C_1} \quad \omega_p := \frac{1}{R_2 \cdot \frac{C_1 \cdot C_2}{C_1 + C_2}}$$

midband gain

zero

pole

$$20 \cdot \log(G_0) = 10 \text{ dB} \quad f_{z1} := \frac{\omega_z}{2\pi} = 3.325 \cdot \text{kHz} \quad f_{p1} := \frac{\omega_p}{2\pi} = 67.661 \cdot \text{kHz} \quad f_{\text{peak}} := \sqrt{f_z \cdot f_p} = 15 \cdot \text{kHz}$$

type 2 original transfer function - perfect op amp

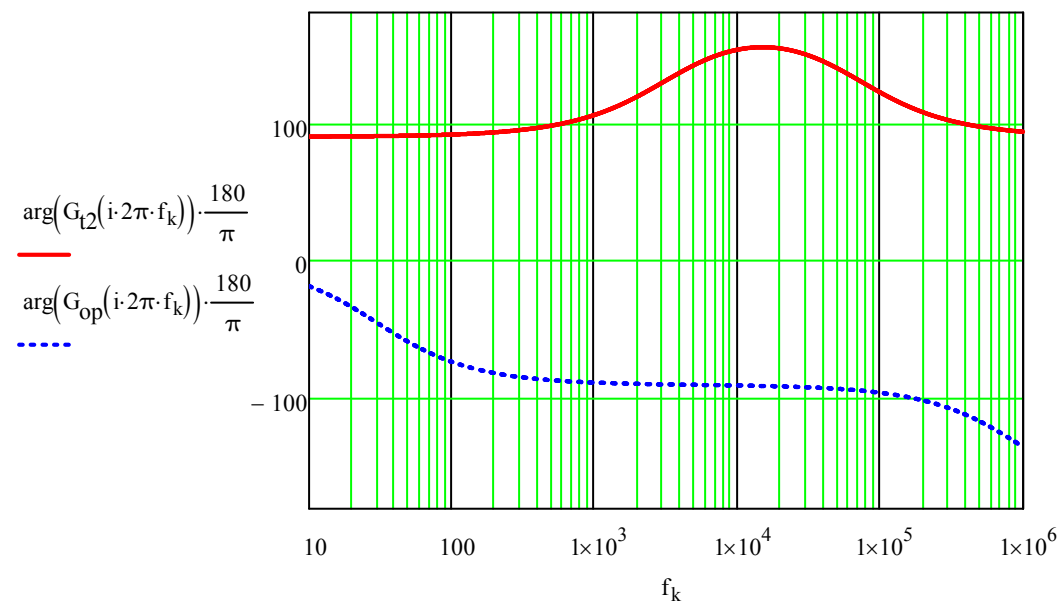
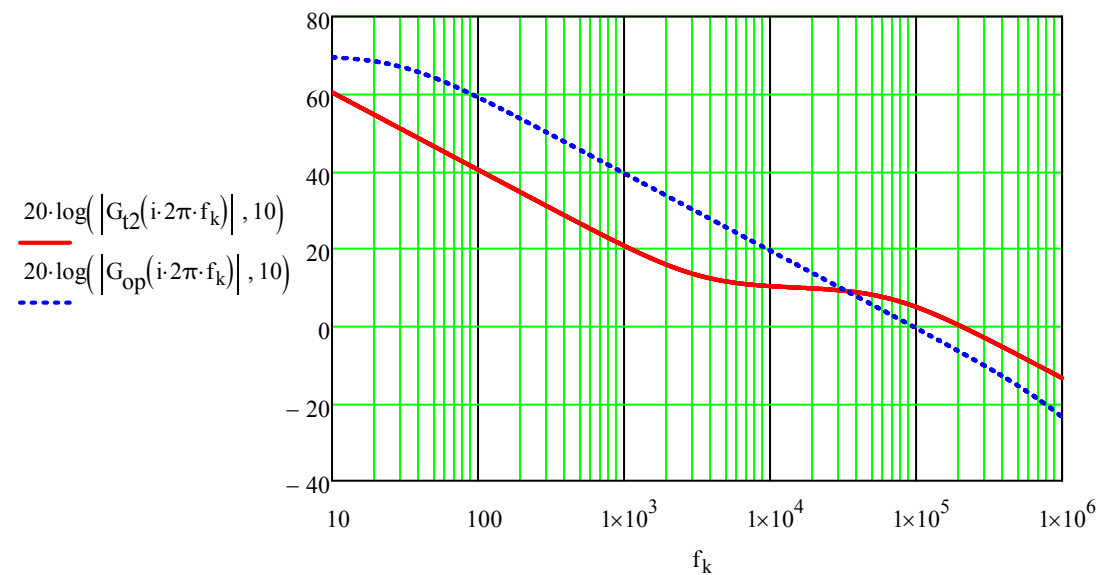
$$G_{t2}(s) := -G_0 \cdot \frac{1 + \frac{\omega_z}{s}}{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_p}}$$

Effective boost at crossover: $\arg(G_{t2}(i \cdot 2\pi \cdot f_c)) - 90^\circ = 65^\circ$

Log frequency sweep



Dynamic response of the Type 2 compensator with perfect op amp
Open-loop plot of the op amp accounting for AOL and poles



Calculations now including the non-perfect op amp characteristics:

- open-loop gain AOL
- low-frequency pole omegaLF
- high-frequency pole omegaHF

$$V_{\text{out}} = \epsilon \cdot A_{\text{OL}} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_{\text{pLF}}}\right) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_{\text{pHF}}}\right)} \quad \epsilon = V_{\text{plus}} - V_{\text{minus}} = -V_{\text{minus}}$$

$$\epsilon = -\left(V_{\text{out}} \cdot \frac{R_1}{R_1 + Z_1} + V_{\text{in}} \cdot \frac{Z_1}{R_1 + Z_1}\right)$$

Replace Epsilon in the first expression

$$V_{\text{out}} = -\left(V_{\text{out}} \cdot \frac{R_1}{R_1 + Z_1} + V_{\text{in}} \cdot \frac{Z_1}{R_1 + Z_1}\right) \cdot A_{\text{OL}} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_{\text{pLF}}}\right) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_{\text{pHF}}}\right)}$$

$$\frac{V_{\text{out}}}{V_{\text{in}}} = \frac{A_{\text{OL}} \cdot Z_1(s) \cdot \omega_{\text{pHF}} \cdot \omega_{\text{pLF}}}{R_1 \cdot s^2 + Z_1(s) \cdot s^2 + R_1 \cdot s \cdot \omega_{\text{pHF}} + R_1 \cdot s \cdot \omega_{\text{pLF}} + R_1 \cdot \omega_{\text{pHF}} \cdot \omega_{\text{pLF}} + Z_1(s) \cdot s \cdot \omega_{\text{pHF}} + Z_1(s) \cdot s \cdot \omega_{\text{pLF}} + Z_1(s) \cdot \omega_{\text{pHF}} \cdot \omega_{\text{pLF}} + A_{\text{OL}} \cdot R_1 \cdot \omega_{\text{pHF}} \cdot \omega_{\text{pLF}}}$$

This is the raw transfer function accounting for the non-ideal op amp. Z1 is the feedback network impedance.

Impedance calculations



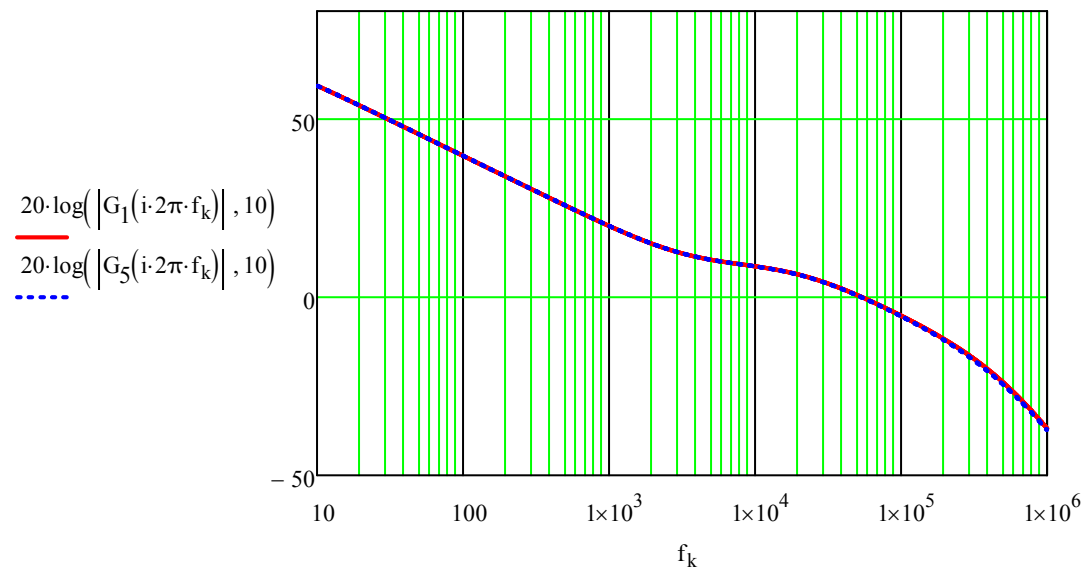
Intermediate calculations



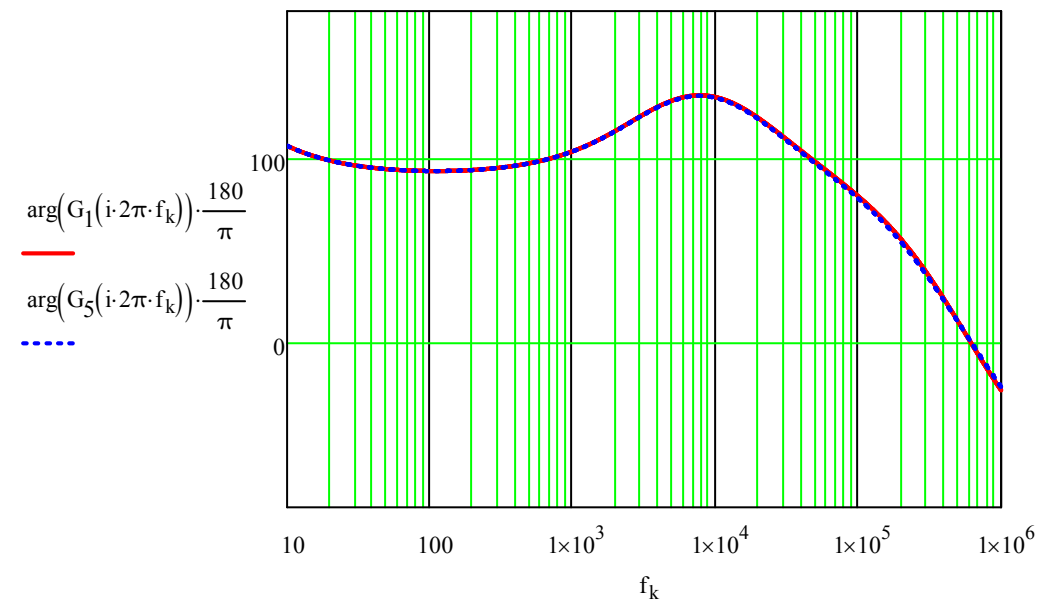
Final approximate expression of Type 2 including AOL and the two op amp poles

$$G_5(s) := G_{t2}(s) \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{G_{t2}(s)}{A_{\text{OL}}}} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_{\text{pHF}} + \omega_{\text{pLF}}}} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{s}{\frac{\omega_{\text{pHF}} \cdot \omega_{\text{pLF}}}{\omega_{\text{pHF}} + \omega_{\text{pLF}}} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{A_{\text{OL}} - 1}{G_{t2}(s) - 1}\right)}}$$

Check between the raw transfer function G1 and the approximate factored version G5:



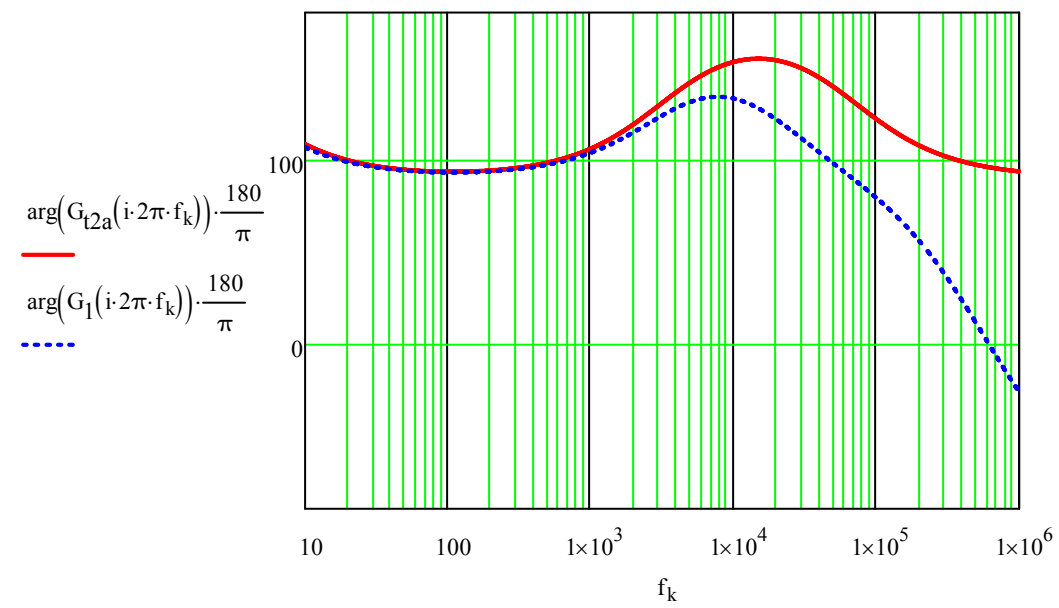
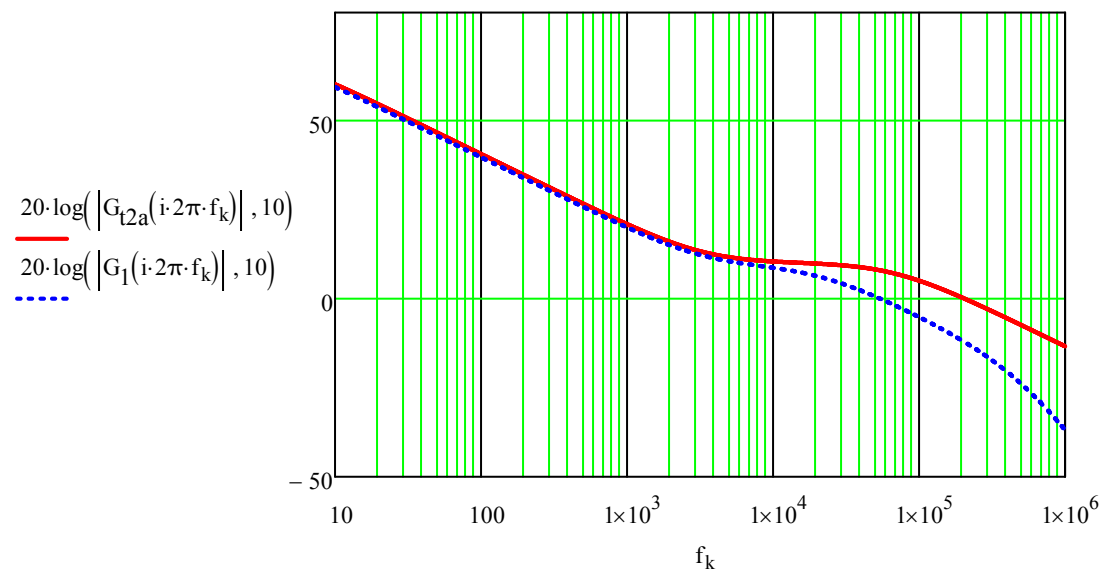
Contribution factors



Mid-band gain and phase distortions induced by the op amp

Type 2 transfer function affected by AOL alone:

$$G_{t2a}(s) := G_{t2}(s) \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{G_{t2}(s)}{A_{OL}}}$$



Design specs: $G_{MB} = 10 \text{ dB}$ Boost = 65°

Type 2 compensator accounting for AOL only

$$20 \cdot \log(|G_{t2a}(i \cdot 2\pi \cdot f_c)|, 10) = 9.992 \quad \text{Obtained mid-band gain} \quad \arg(G_{t2a}(i \cdot 2\pi \cdot f_c)) - 90^\circ = 65.024^\circ \quad \text{Effective boost at crossover}$$

Complete transfer function including op amp specs:

$$20 \cdot \log(|G_1(i \cdot 2\pi \cdot f_c)|, 10) = 7.387 \quad \text{Obtained mid-band gain} \quad \arg(G_1(i \cdot 2\pi \cdot f_c)) - 90^\circ = 37.967^\circ \quad \text{Effective boost at crossover}$$
