

Current Feedback Amplifiers - 1

Exercises

TI Precision Labs: High-Speed Operational Amplifiers

Prepared and Presented by Samir Cherian

Current Feedback Amplifier – Quiz 1

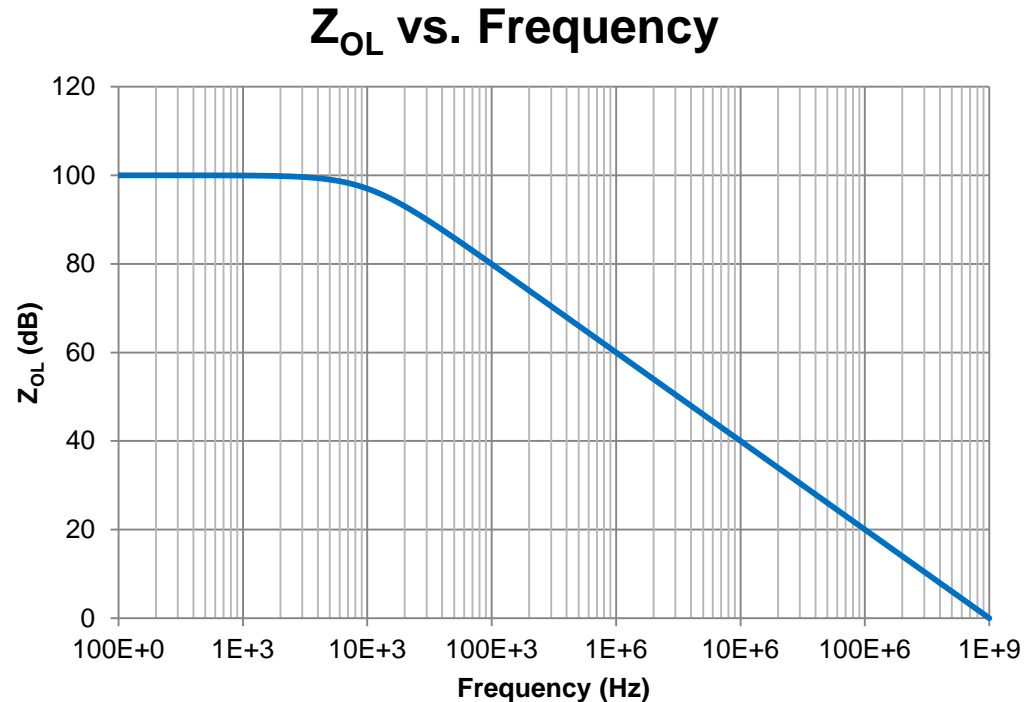
- (1) A CFB datasheet recommends a feedback resistance, $R_F = 800\Omega$, when configured in a gain of 2 and $R_F = 700\Omega$, when configured in a gain of 4. What is the inverting input impedance, R_i of the amplifier?
- a) 25Ω
 - b) 50Ω
 - c) No sufficient information provided
 - d) None of the above

(2) A CFB datasheet recommends a feedback resistance, $R_F = 800\Omega$, when configured in a gain of 2. What is the recommended R_F when configured in a gain of -1?

- a) Value of R_i is needed in order to answer this
- b) 700Ω
- c) 800Ω
- d) None of the above

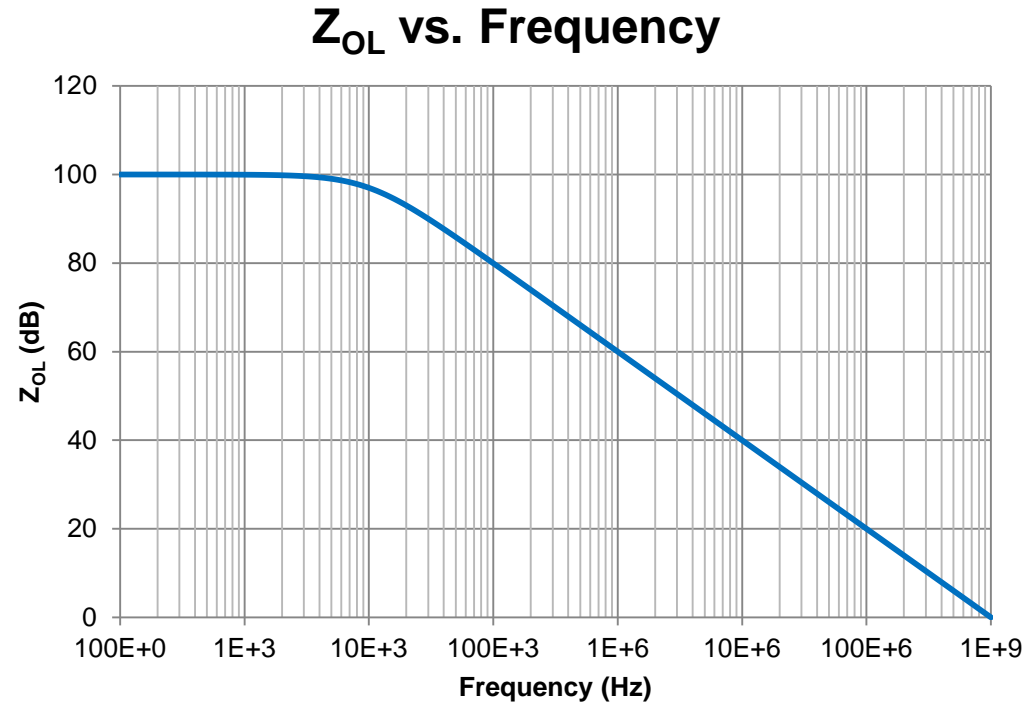
(3) The Z_{OL} curve of a CFB is shown below. If the recommended $R_F = 900\Omega$ when configured in a gain of 4 and the inverting input impedance, $R_i = 25\Omega$, what is the closed loop bandwidth of the amplifier in a gain of 4?

- a) 1 MHz
- b) 3.16 MHz
- c) 2 MHz
- d) 10 MHz



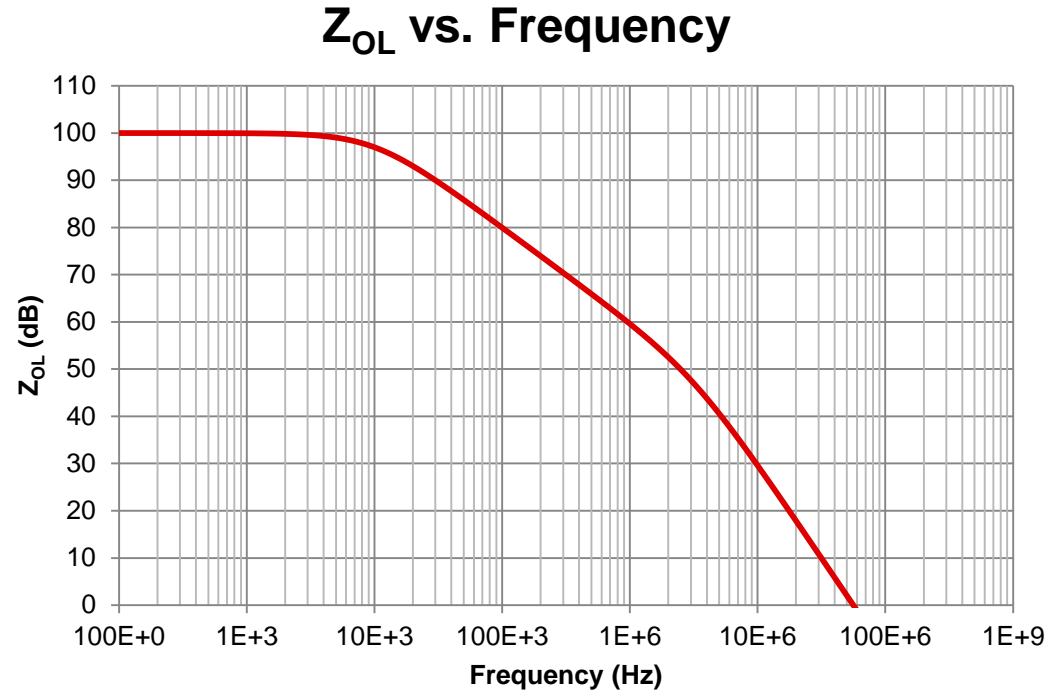
(4) In the previous example, what is the phase-margin of the amplifier when configured in a gain of 4? ($R_F = 900\Omega$, $R_i = 25\Omega$)

- a) 45°
- b) 90°
- c) 135°
- d) 180°



(5) The previous example was modified to have a 2nd Z_{OL} pole at 3.16MHz as shown below. What is the new phase margin?

- a) 45°
- b) 67.5°
- c) 0°
- d) 90°



Answers

(1) A CFB datasheet recommends a feedback resistance, $R_F = 800\Omega$, when configured in a gain of 2 and $R_F = 700\Omega$, when configured in a gain of 4. What is the inverting input impedance, R_i of the amplifier?

b) 50Ω

Answer: In order to maintain a constant feedback transimpedance, ($R_F + R_i \times \text{Noise Gain}$),

$$800\Omega + R_i \times 2 = 700\Omega + R_i \times 4$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \times R_i = 100\Omega$$

$$\Rightarrow R_i = 50\Omega$$

(2) A CFB datasheet recommends a feedback resistance, $R_F = 800\Omega$, when configured in a gain of 2. What is the recommended R_F when configured in a gain of -1?

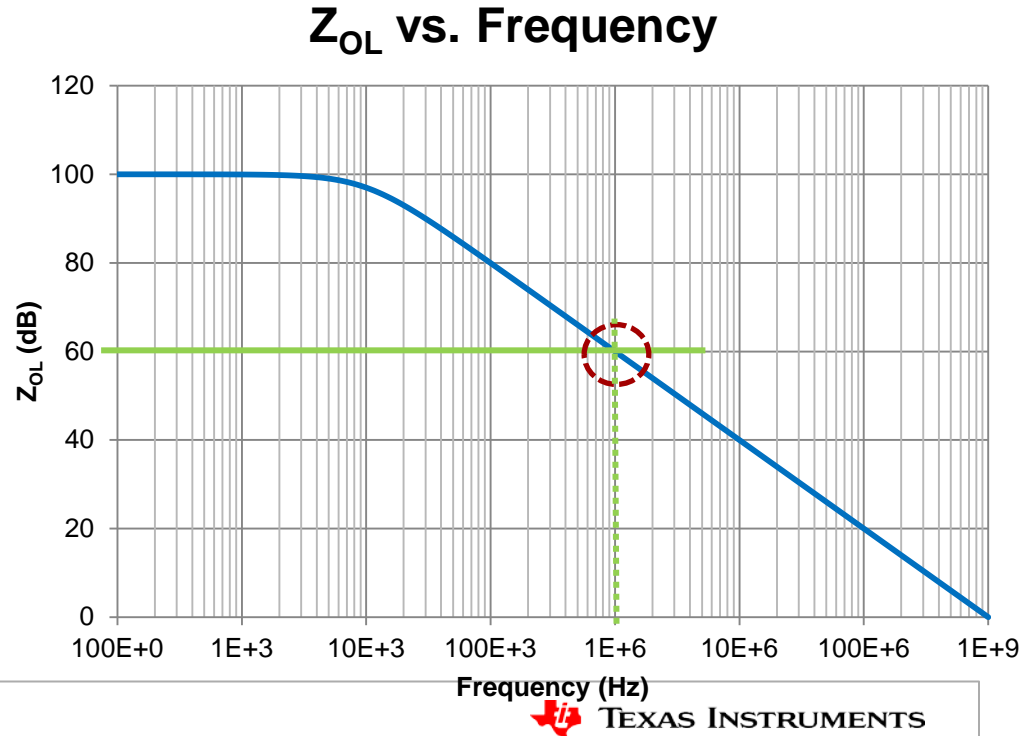
c) 800Ω

Answer: An inverting gain of -1 corresponds to noninverting gain of 2. Hence the feedback resistance R_F will stay the same.

(3) The Z_{OL} curve of a CFB is shown below. If the recommended $R_F = 900\Omega$ when configured in a gain of 4 and the inverting input impedance, $R_i = 25\Omega$, what is the closed loop bandwidth of the amplifier in a gain of 4?

a) 1 MHz

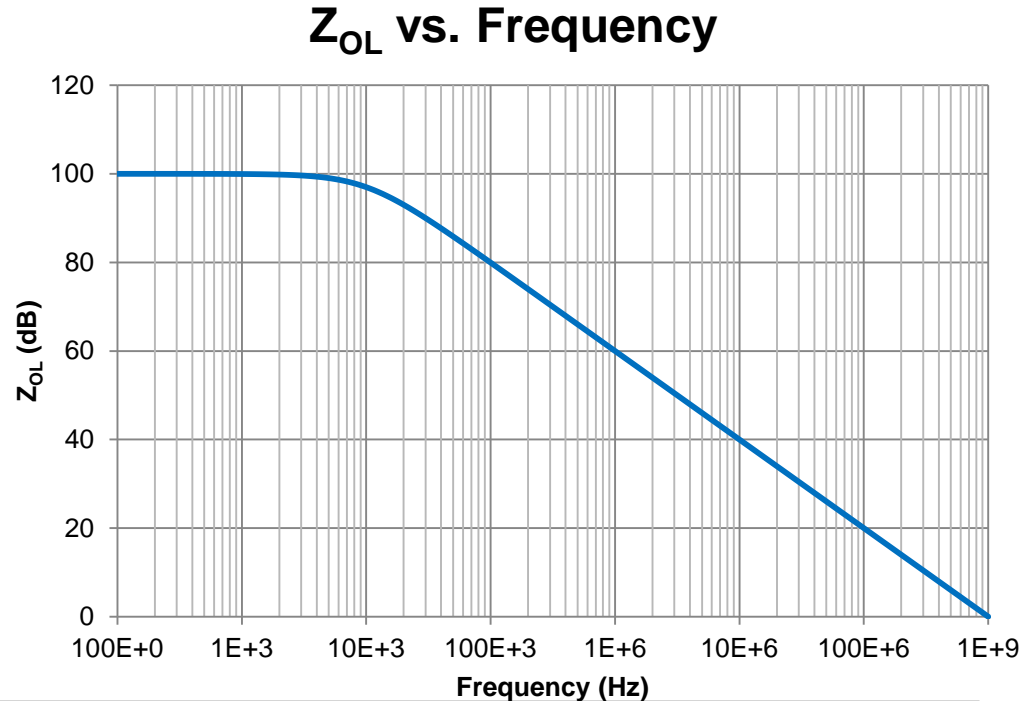
Answer: The feedback transimpedance is $900\Omega + 25\Omega \times 4 = 1000\Omega$, which corresponds to a gain of 60dB. A straight line curve at 60dB intersect the Z_{OL} curve at 1 MHz as shown here.



(4) In the previous example, what is the phase-margin of the amplifier when configured in a gain of 4? ($R_F = 900\Omega$, $R_i = 25\Omega$)

b) 90°

Answer: The dominant pole of the amplifier at 10kHz contributes a total phase shift of 90° by 100kHz assuming straight line ideal Bode theory. The crossover occurs at 1MHz and since this is a 1-pole system the phase margin is $180^\circ - 90^\circ = 90^\circ$



(5) The previous example was modified to have a 2nd Z_{OL} pole at 3.16MHz as shown below. What is the new phase margin?

b) **67.5°**

Answer: From the graph 3.16MHz corresponds to a Z_{OL} of 50dB while crossover occurs at 60dB. We know the phase changes at 45°/decade starting one decade before the pole frequency or 316kHz. The phase margin is thus $180^\circ - 90^\circ(\text{dom. Pole}) - 22.5^\circ(\frac{1}{2} \text{ decade from } 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ pole}) = 67.5^\circ$

