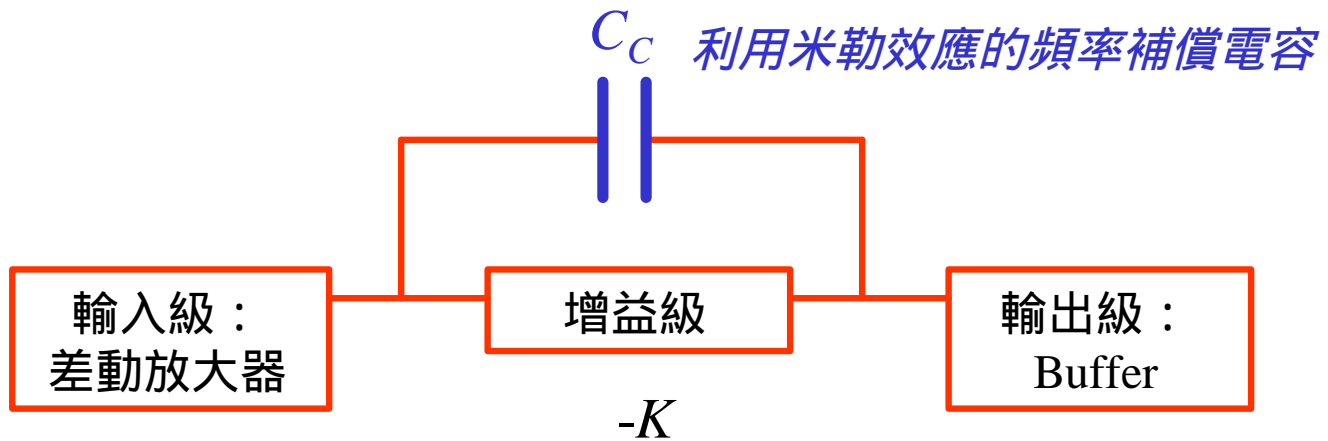


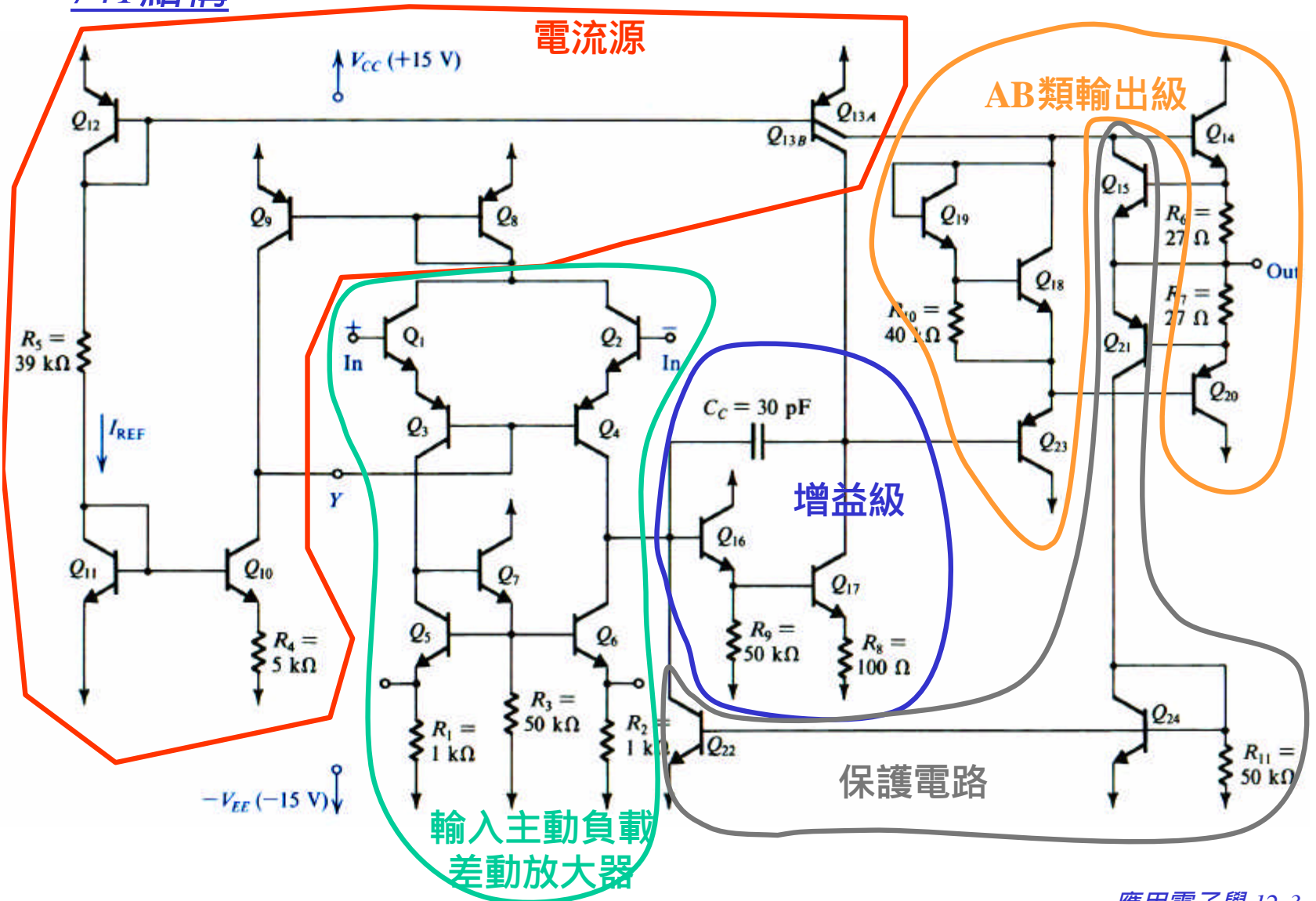
## 運算放大器內部結構

1. OP的結構
2. 741的結構
3. 741的直流分析
4. 741的小訊號分析
5. CMOS OP結構

## OP一般結構



# 741結構



# 741的直流分析

分析時用的元件參數：

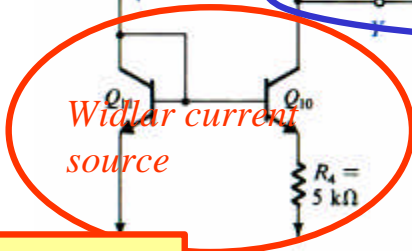
npn:  $I_S=10^{-14}A$ ,  $\beta=200$ ,  $V_A=125V$

pnnp:  $I_S=10^{-14}A$ ,  $\beta=50$ ,  $V_A=50V$

$I_{SA}=0.25 \times 10^{-14}A$ ;  $I_{SB}=0.75 \times 10^{-14}A$

## 電流源分析

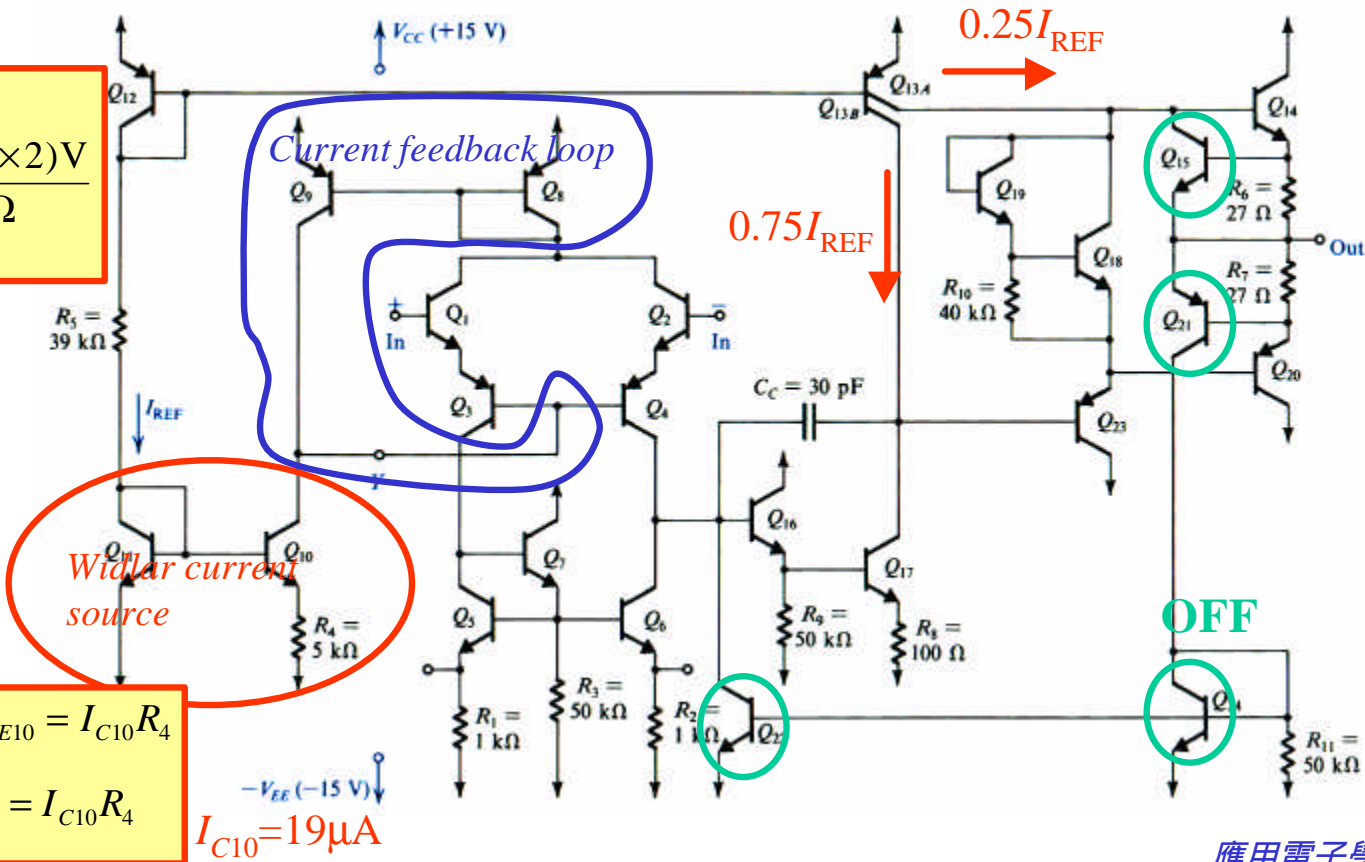
$$I_{REF} = \frac{(30 - 0.7 \times 2)V}{39k\Omega} = 0.73mA$$



$$V_{BE11} - V_{BE10} = I_{C10}R_4$$

$$V_T \ln \frac{I_{REF}}{I_{C10}} = I_{C10}R_4$$

$I_{C10} = 19\mu A$



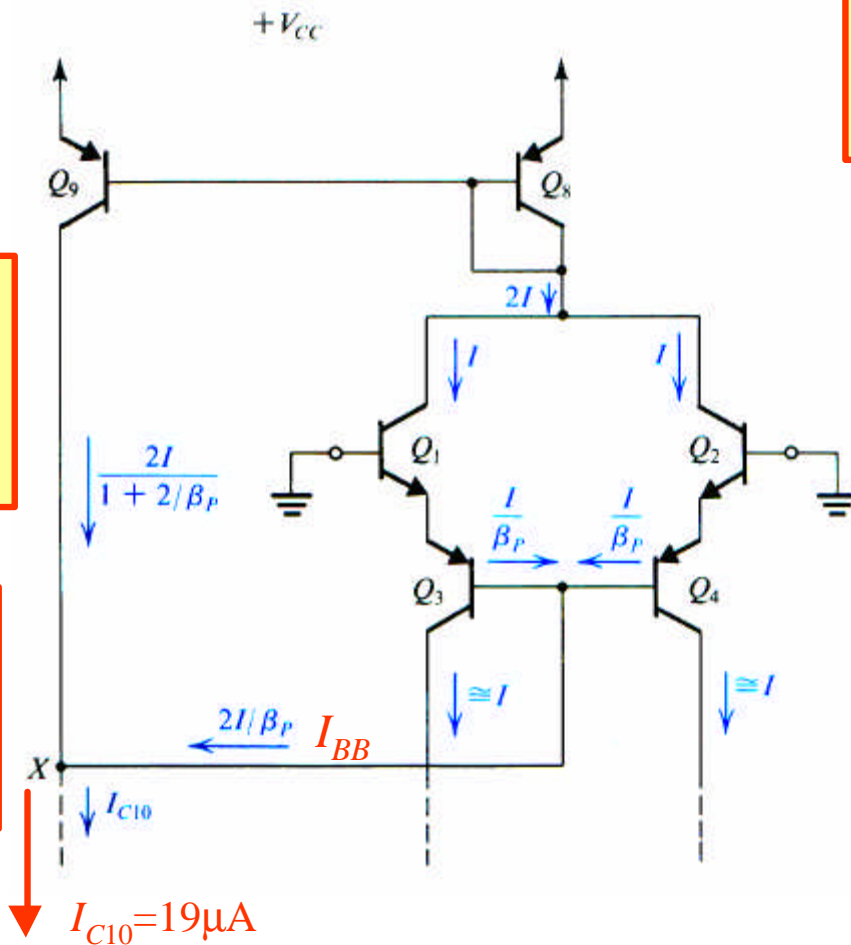
## Current feedback loop of the first stage

$$I_{C9} = \frac{2I}{1 + 2/\beta_P}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_{C1} &= I_{C2} \\ &\approx I_{C3} = I_{C4} \\ &= 9.5\text{mA} \end{aligned}$$

Input bias current

$$\begin{aligned} I_{B1} &= I_{B2} \\ &= 9.5\text{mA}/200 \\ &= 47.5\text{nA} \end{aligned}$$

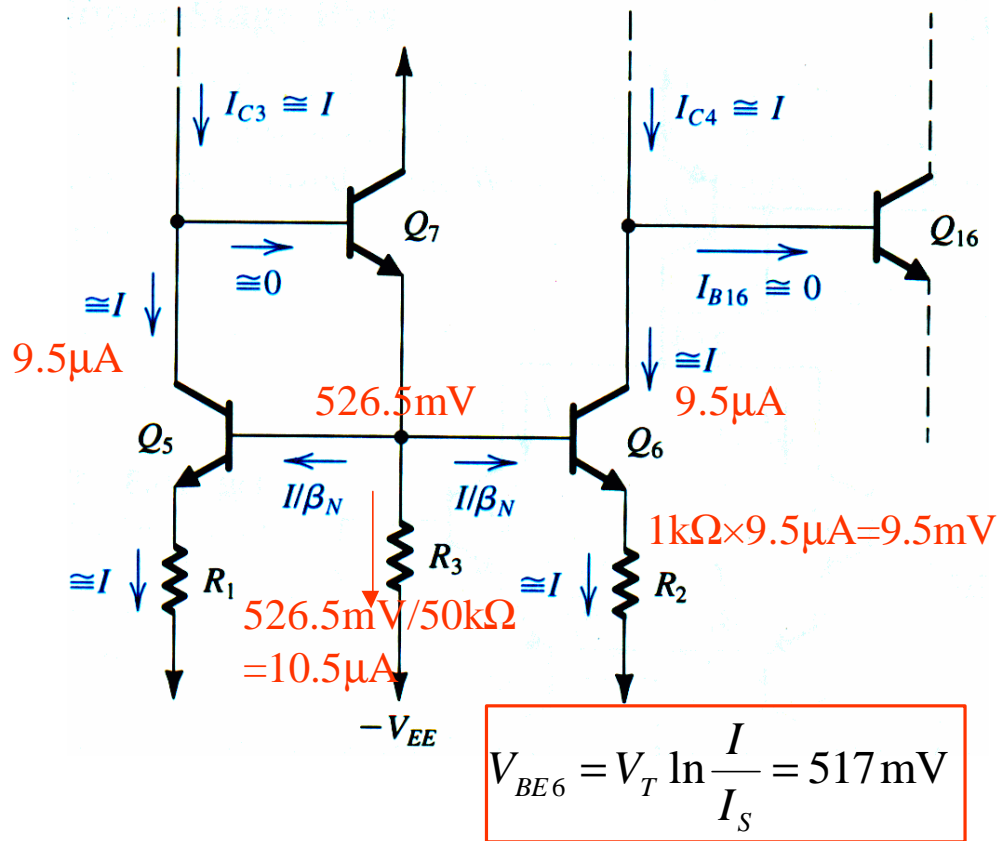


$I_{C1,2}$  增加  
 $\rightarrow I_{C8}$  增加  
 $\rightarrow I_{C9}$  增加

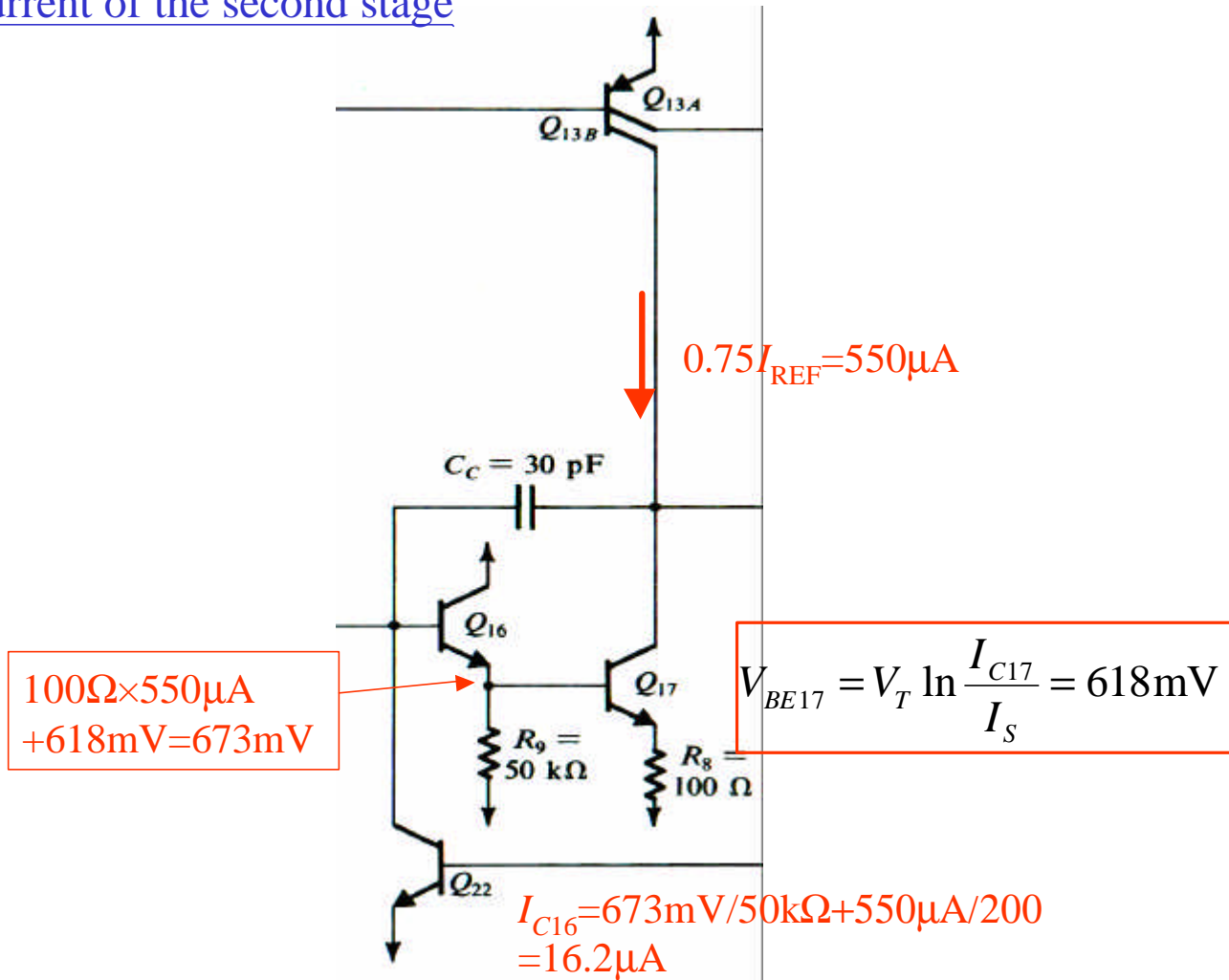
但  $I_{C9} + I_{BB} = I_{C10}$   
 $\rightarrow I_{BB}$  减小  
 $\rightarrow I_{C1,2}$  减小

## Load of the first stage amplifier

$R_{1,2}$  用來增加負載阻抗，  
 $R_3$  用來穩定  $Q_7$  的  $V_{BE}$

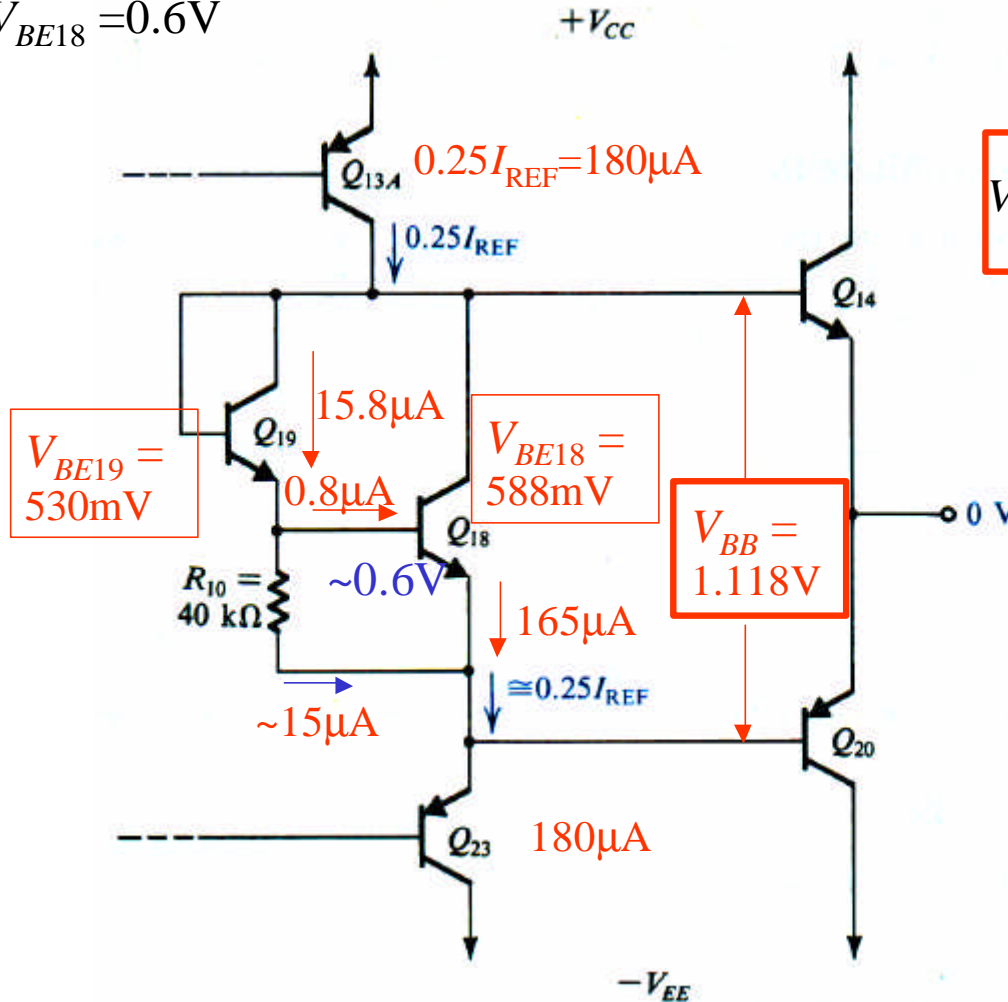


## Bias current of the second stage



## Output-state bias

要決定  $I_{E18}$  , 先假設  $V_{BE18} = 0.6V$



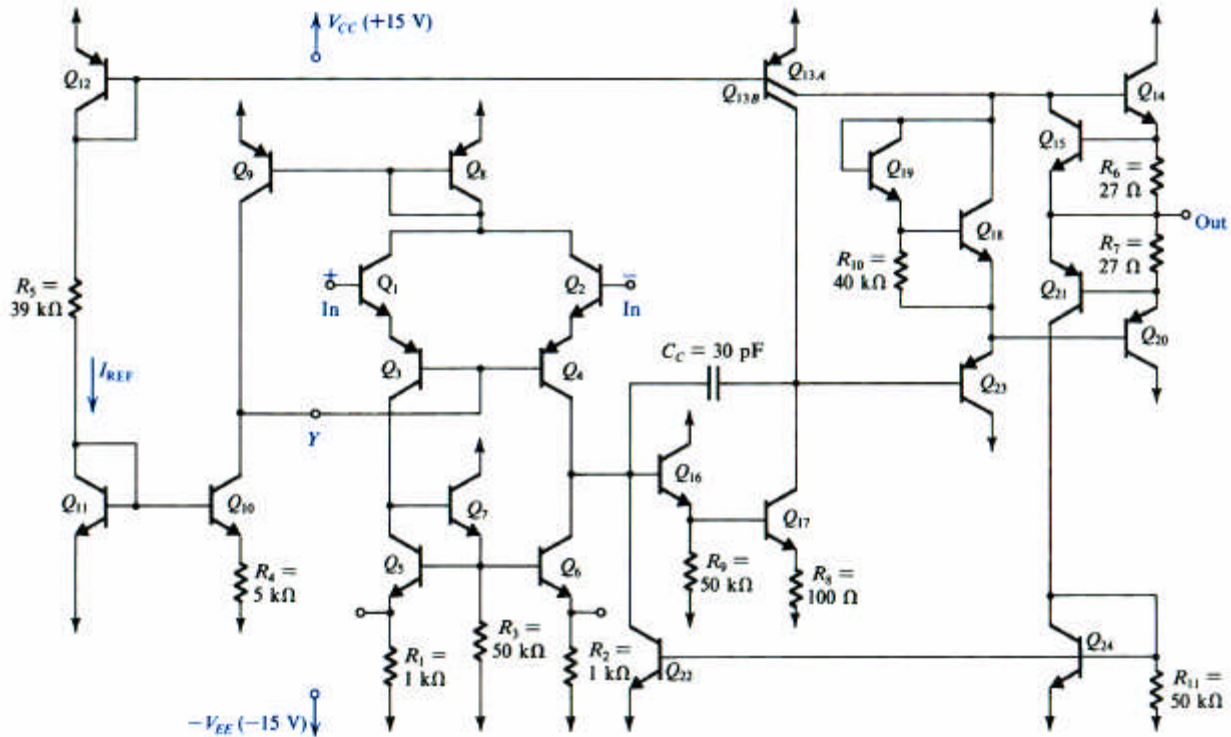
$$V_{BB} = V_T \ln \frac{I_{C14}}{I_{S14}} + V_T \ln \frac{I_{C20}}{I_{S20}}$$

假設  $I_{S14} = I_{S20} = 3 \times 10^{-14} A$

$$I_{C14} = I_{C20} = 154\mu A$$



# 結論

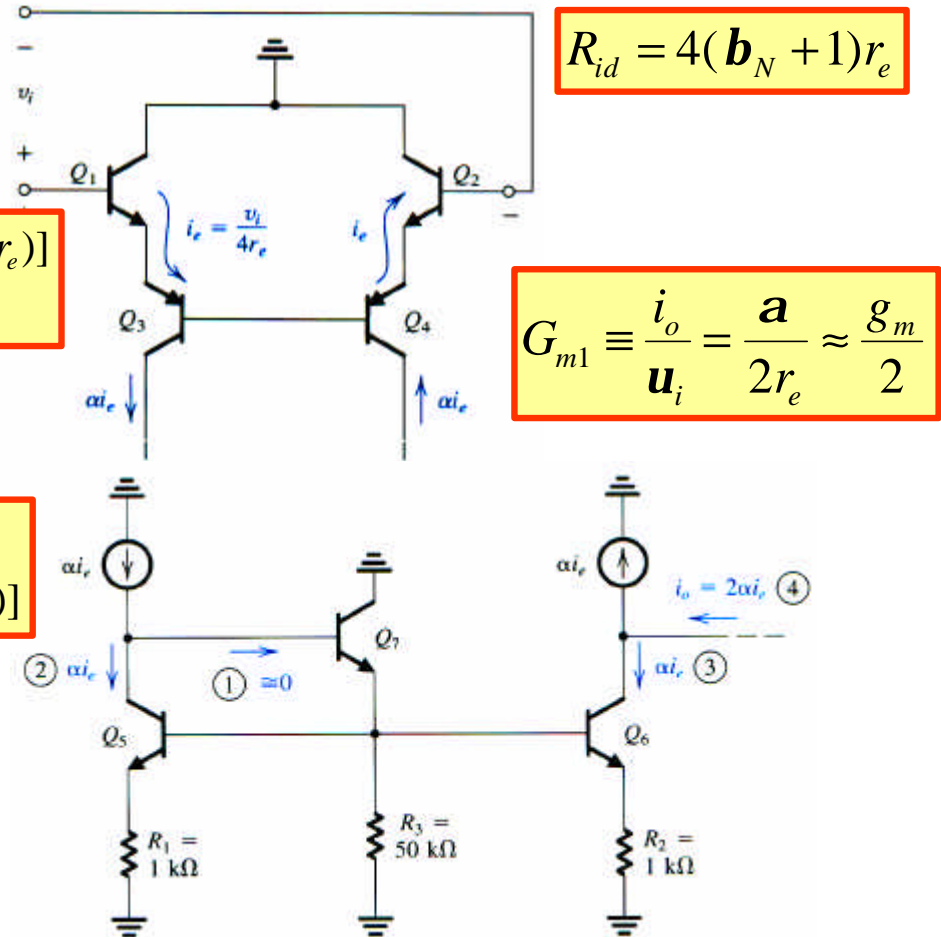
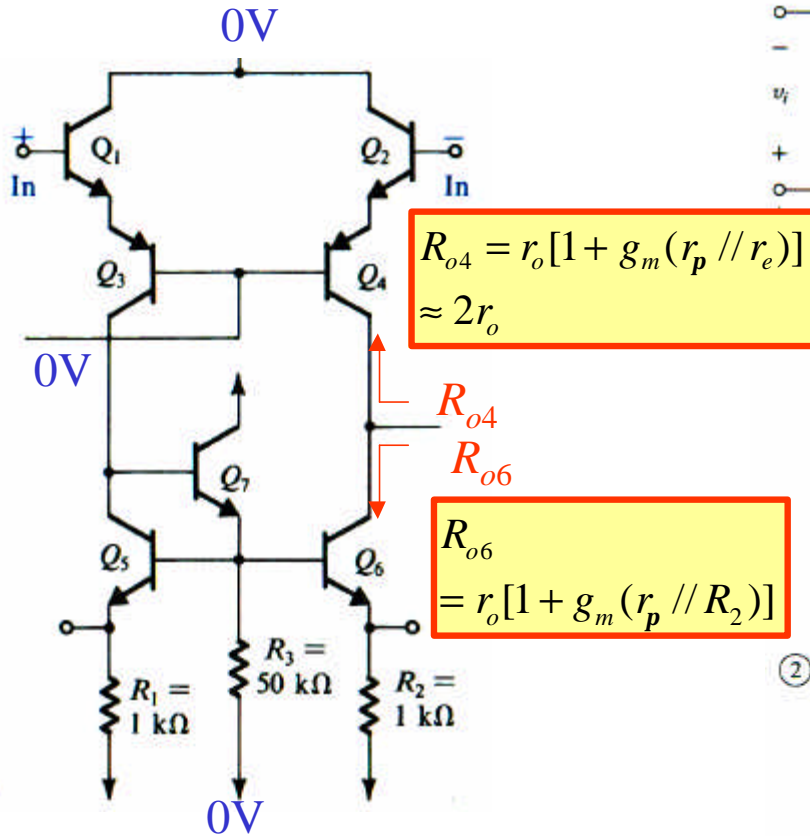


DC COLLECTOR CURRENTS OF THE 741 CIRCUIT ( $\mu A$ )

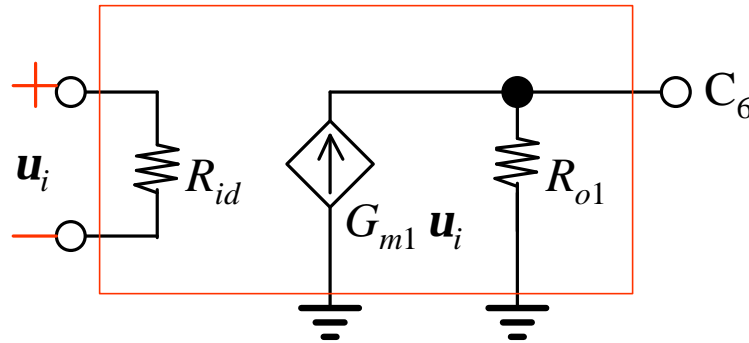
$Q_1$	9.5	$Q_8$	19	$Q_{13B}$	550	$Q_{19}$	15.8
$Q_2$	9.5	$Q_9$	19	$Q_{14}$	154	$Q_{20}$	154
$Q_3$	9.5	$Q_{10}$	19	$Q_{15}$	0	$Q_{21}$	0
$Q_4$	9.5	$Q_{11}$	730	$Q_{16}$	16.2	$Q_{22}$	0
$Q_5$	9.5	$Q_{12}$	730	$Q_{17}$	550	$Q_{23}$	180
$Q_6$	9.5	$Q_{13A}$	180	$Q_{18}$	165	$Q_{24}$	0
$Q_7$	10.5						

# 741的小訊號分析

## Input stage: active-load differential amplifier



Small signal model for the input stage of 741

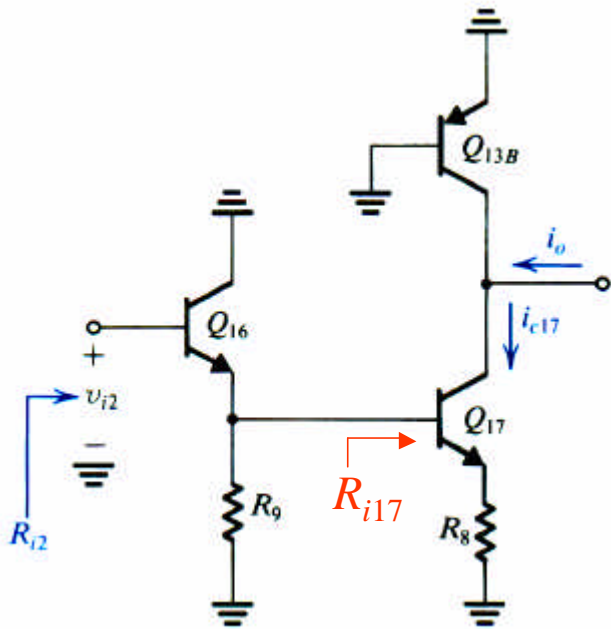


$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{id} &= 4(\mathbf{b}_N + 1)r_e \\
 &= 4 \times 201 \times \frac{25\text{mV}}{9.5\text{mA}} \\
 &= 2.1\text{M}\Omega
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 G_{m1} &= \frac{\mathbf{a}}{2r_e} \approx \frac{g_m}{2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2 \times 2.63\text{k}\Omega}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{o1} &= R_{o4} // R_{o6} \\
 &= 2r_o // r_o [1 + g_m(r_p // R_2)] \\
 &= (2 \times 5.26\text{M}\Omega) // (18.2\text{M}\Omega) \\
 &= 6.7\text{M}\Omega
 \end{aligned}$$

## Small signal analysis for the 2<sup>nd</sup> stage---gain stage



$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{o2} &= R_{o13B} // R_{o17} \\
 &= r_{o13B} // r_{o17} \left\{ 1 + b_{17} \frac{R_8}{R_9 // [r_{e16} + R_{o1} // (b_{16} + 1)] + r_{p17} + R_8} \right\} \\
 &= (90.9\text{k}\Omega) // (227.3\text{k}\Omega) \left\{ 1 + 200 \frac{0.1}{50 // [1.54 + 6700 / (200 + 1)] + 9.1 + 0.1} \right\} \\
 &= (90.9\text{k}\Omega) // (380.1\text{k}\Omega) \\
 &= 73.4\text{k}\Omega
 \end{aligned}$$

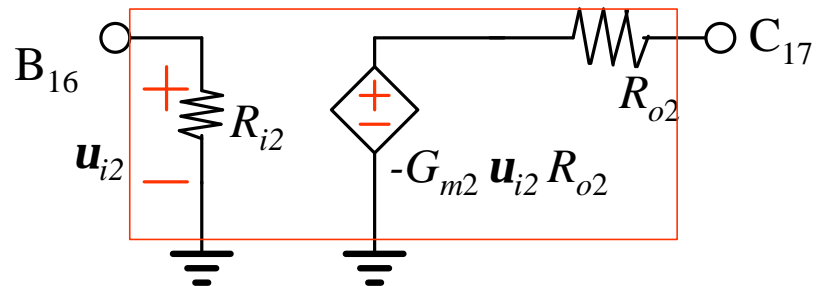
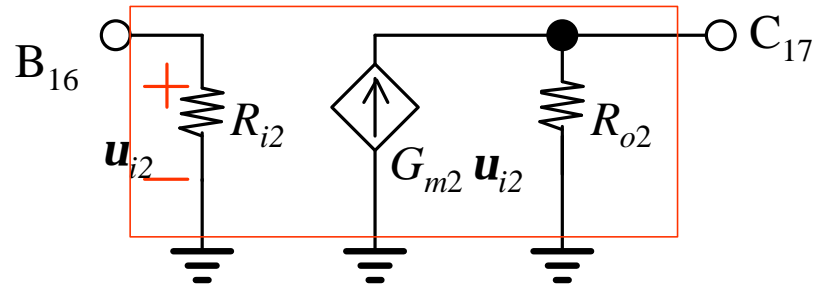
$$R_{oC} \approx \left[ 1 + b \frac{R_e}{R_B + r_p + R_e} \right] r_o$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{i2} &= (b_{16} + 1) [r_{e16} + R_9 // (b_{17} + 1)(r_{e17} + R_8)] \\
 &\approx 4\text{M}\Omega
 \end{aligned}$$

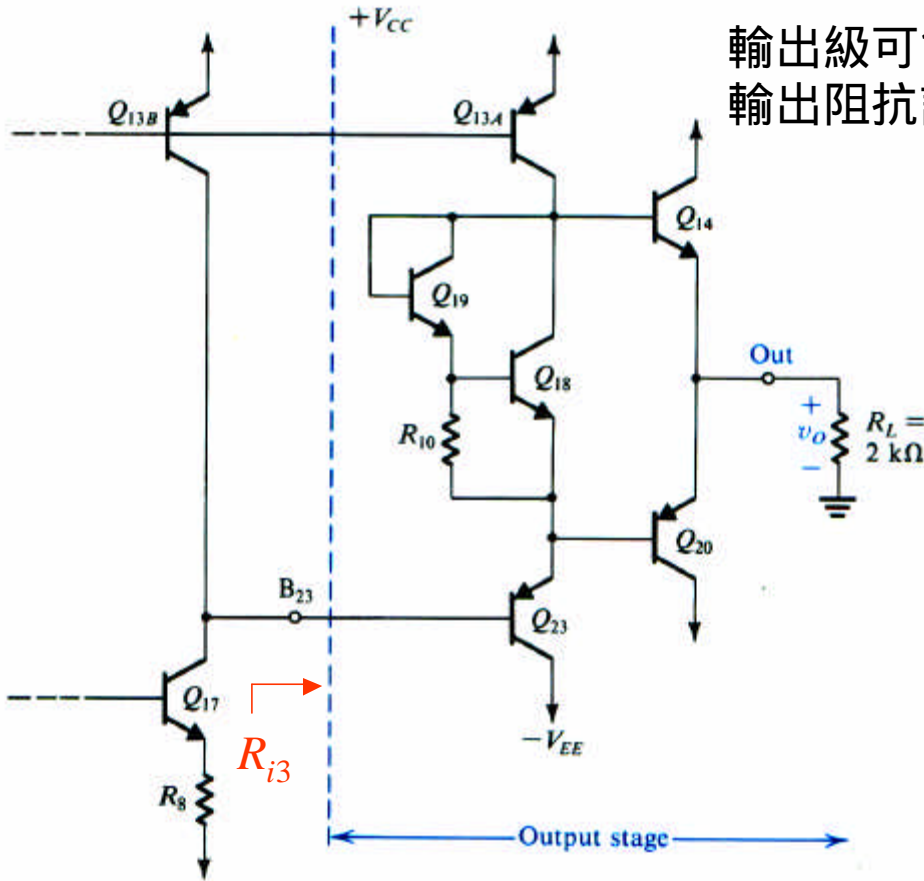
$$i_{c17} \approx \frac{u_{b17}}{r_{e17} + R_8} = \frac{1}{r_{e17} + R_8} u_{i2} \frac{R_9 // R_{i17}}{(R_9 // R_{i17}) + r_{e16}}$$

$$R_{i17} = (b_{17} + 1)(r_{e17} + R_8)$$

$$G_{m2} \equiv \frac{i_{c17}}{u_{i2}} \approx 6.5\text{mA/V}$$



# Output stage of 741



輸出級可能是 $Q_{14}$ 或 $Q_{20}$  ON，會影響輸入和輸出阻抗計算。也同時和負載有關。

假設 $Q_{20}$  ON，電流為5mA。

$$R_{i3} \approx \mathbf{b_{23}}[r_{e23} + r_{o13A} // \mathbf{b_{20}}(r_{e20} + R_L)]$$

$$= 50(280\text{k}\Omega // 50 \times 2\text{k}\Omega)$$

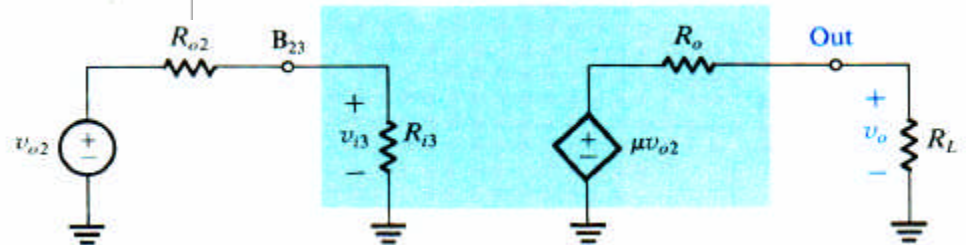
$$\approx 3.7\text{M}\Omega$$

$$R_o \approx r_{e20} + \frac{R_{o23}}{\mathbf{b_{20}}} \approx r_{e20} + \frac{1}{\mathbf{b_{20}}} \left( r_{e23} + \frac{R_{o2}}{\mathbf{b_{23}}} \right)$$

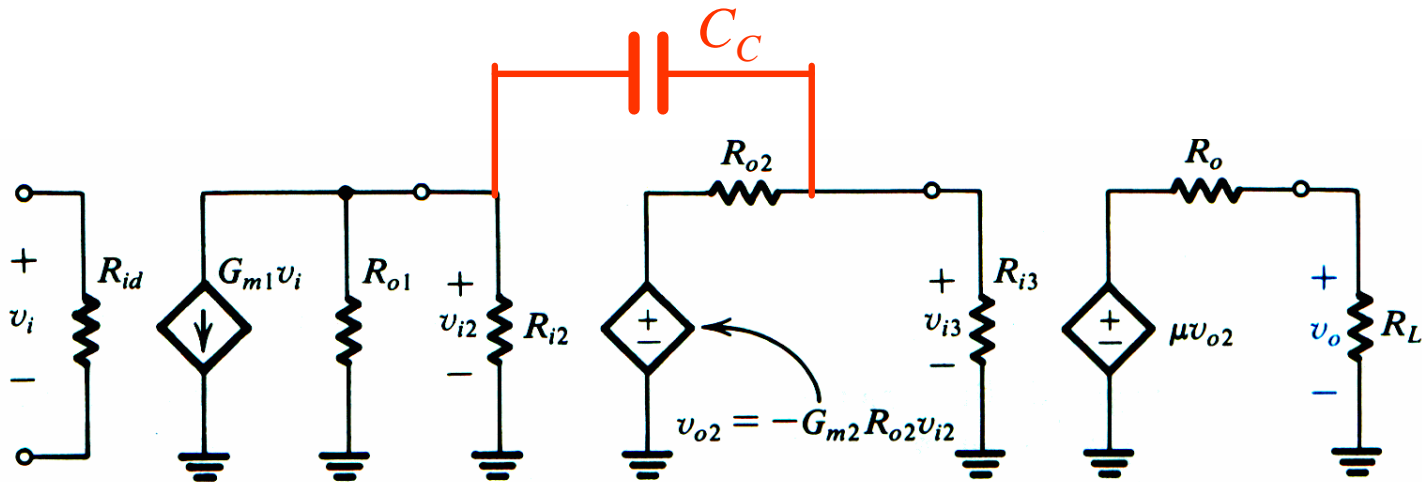
$$= 5 + \frac{1}{50} \left( 139 + \frac{73400}{50} \right) \Omega$$

$$= 37\Omega$$

輸出級均為follower，open-circuit gain約為1



## Gain and frequency response of the 741



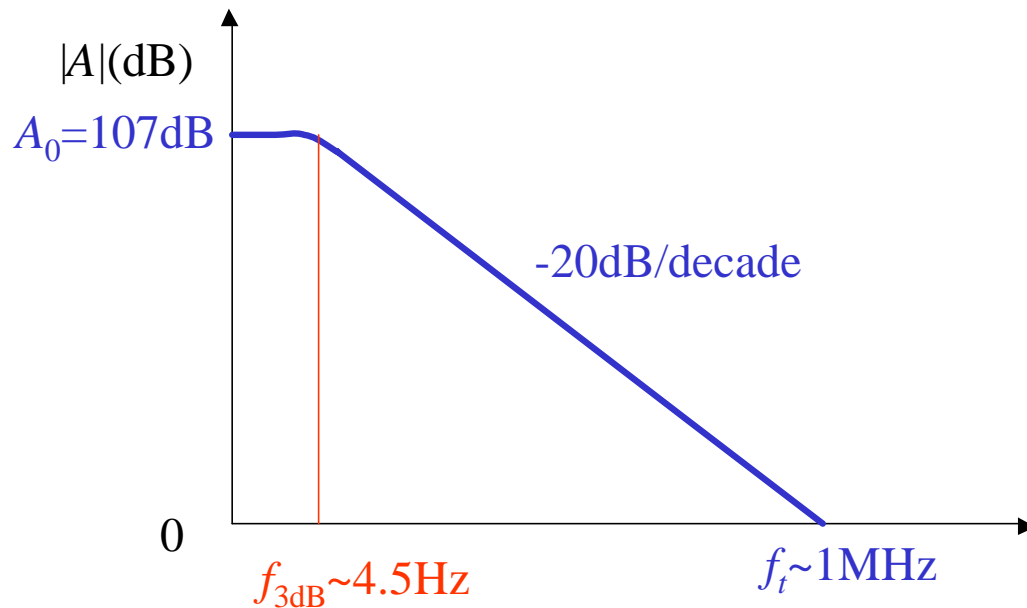
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{u_o}{u_i} &= -G_{m1}(R_{o1} // R_{i2})(-G_{m2}R_{o2}) \frac{R_{i3}}{R_{i3} + R_{o2}} m \frac{R_L}{R_L + R_o} \\ &\approx -\frac{1}{5.26} (6700 // 4000)(-6.5 \times 73.4) \frac{3700}{3700 + 73.4} \frac{2}{2 + 0.037} \\ &= -476.2 \times (-467.8) \times 0.98 \\ &= 218,720 \text{V/V} \\ &= 106.8 \text{dB} \end{aligned}$$

$$C_{eq} = C_C(1 + |A_2|) = 30\text{pF} \times 469 = 14070\text{pF}$$

$$\omega_H = \frac{1}{C_{eq}(R_{o1} // R_{i2})} = \frac{1}{14070\text{pF}(6.7\text{M}\Omega // 4\text{M}\Omega)} = 28.4\text{rad/s}$$

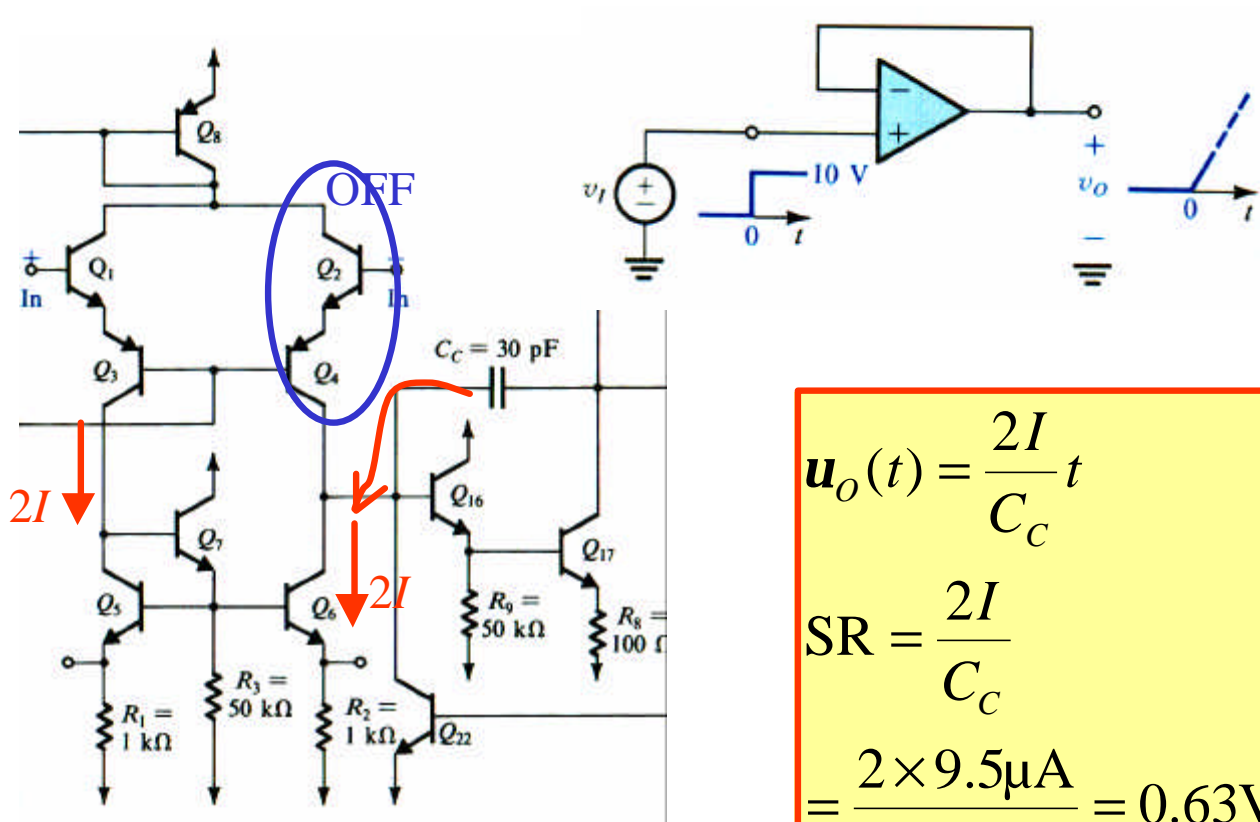
$$f_H = 4.5\text{Hz}$$

$$f_T = A_0 f_H = 984\text{kHz} \approx 1\text{MHz}$$



# Slew rate (SR)

輸出電壓最大的變化速率(V/s) , 會限制full-power bandwidth



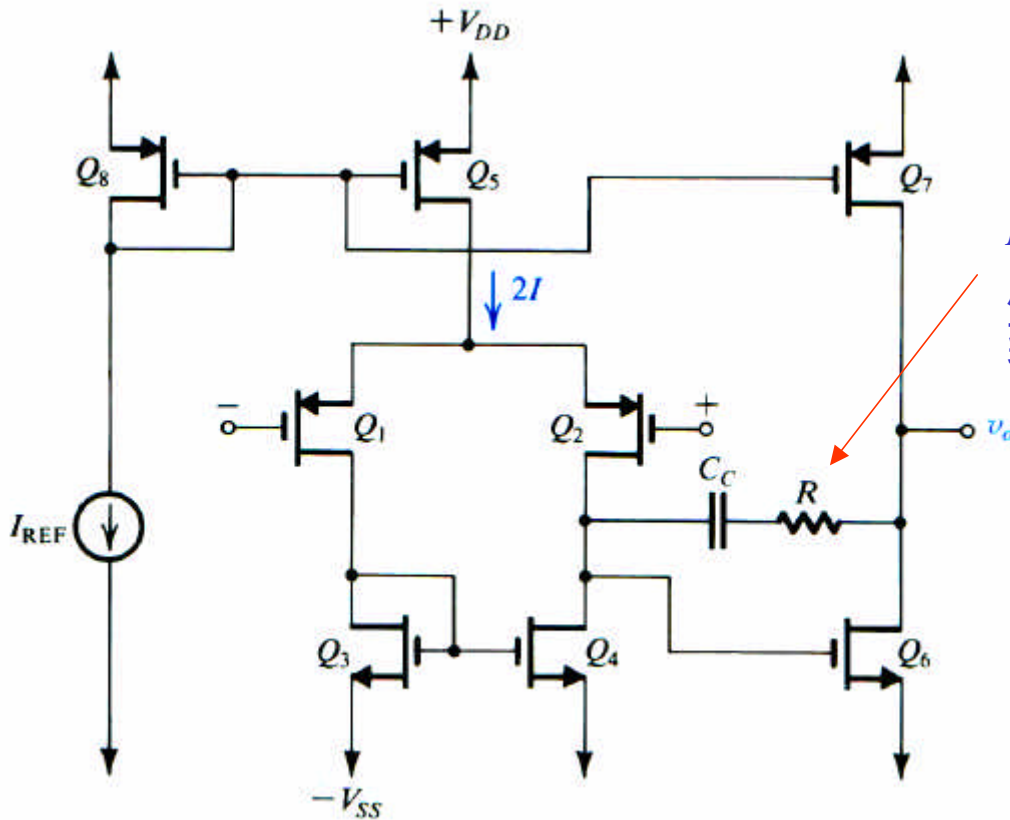
測試電路

$$\begin{aligned}
 u_o(t) &= \frac{2I}{C_c} t \\
 SR &= \frac{2I}{C_c} \\
 &= \frac{2 \times 9.5\mu\text{A}}{30\text{pF}} = 0.63\text{V}/\mu\text{s}
 \end{aligned}$$



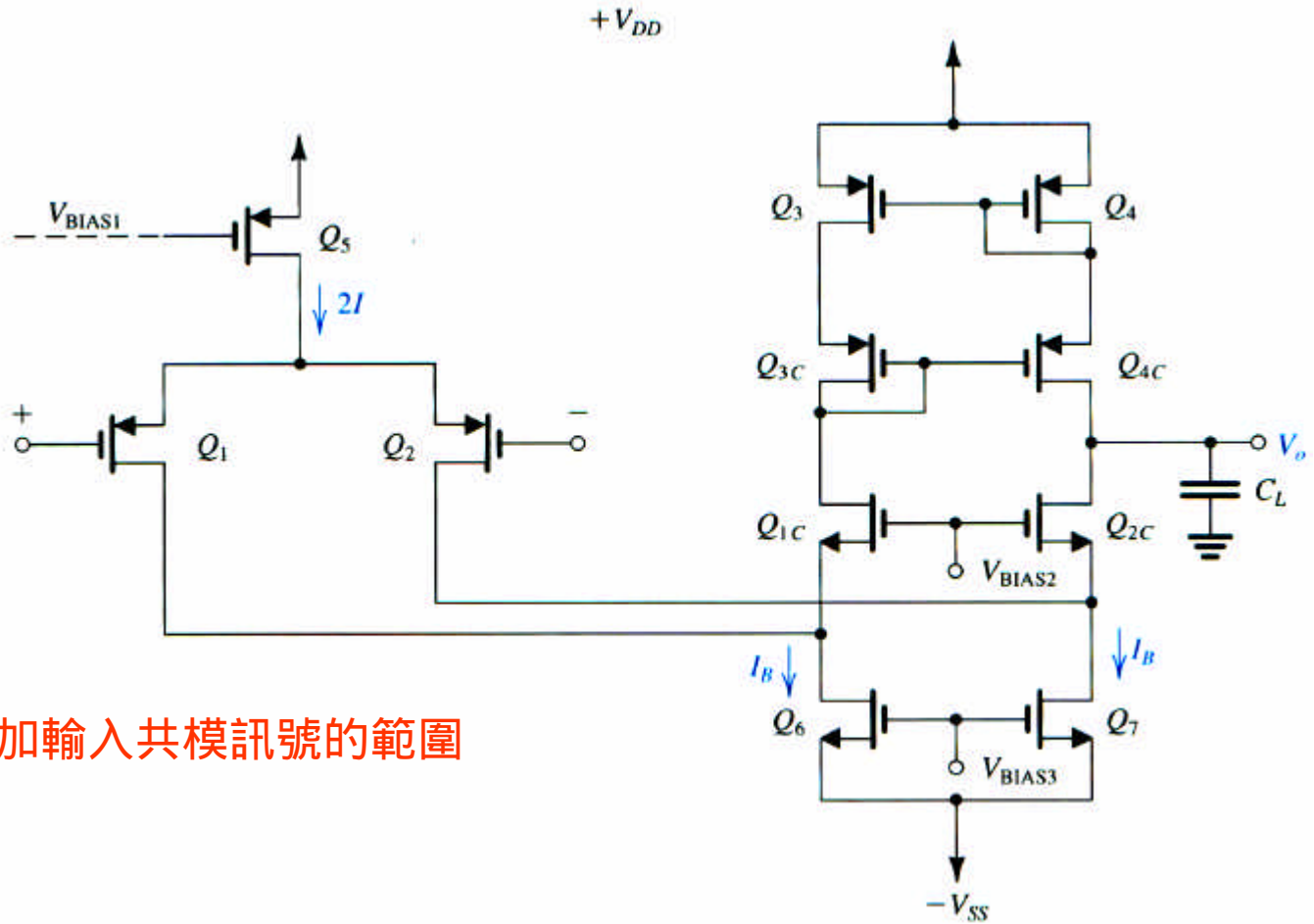
# CMOS OP結構

## 基本型



$R$ 用來將其所產生的zero移到更高頻

# Folded-cascode CMOS OP amp



增加輸入共模訊號的範圍