

# SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY



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COIMBATORE-641 035, TAMIL NADU

## DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

**Course Name: 23ECT203 LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS**

**II YEAR/VI SEMESTER**

**UNIT I –BASICS OF OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS**

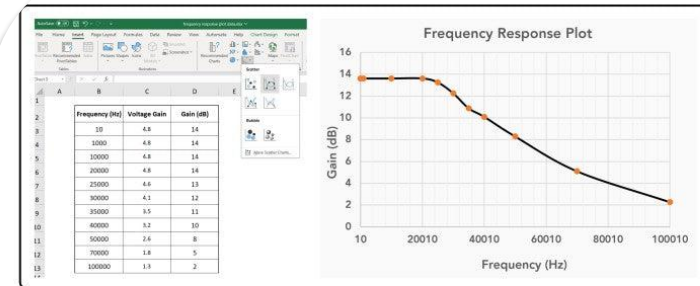
**Topic :Frequency response of OP-AMP**

## ② What is Frequency Response?

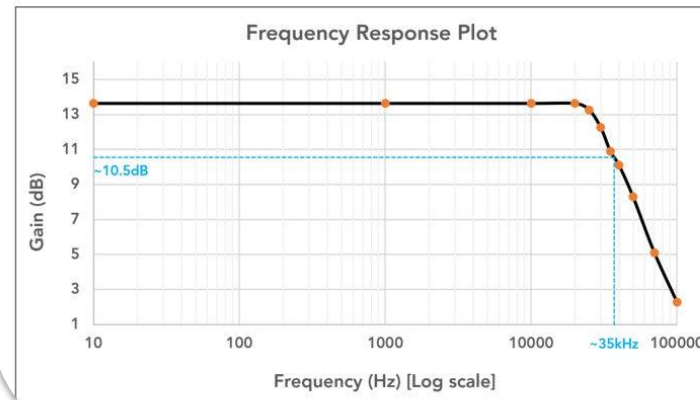
- Describes how op-amp **gain varies with frequency**
- Characterized by **bandwidth** and **gain-bandwidth product**

## ! Why is it important?

- Real op-amps have **frequency limitations**
- Gain **decreases** at higher frequencies
- Affects **signal integrity** and **stability**
- Critical for **filter design** and **signal processing**



Gain in Linear Scale



Gain in Log Scale

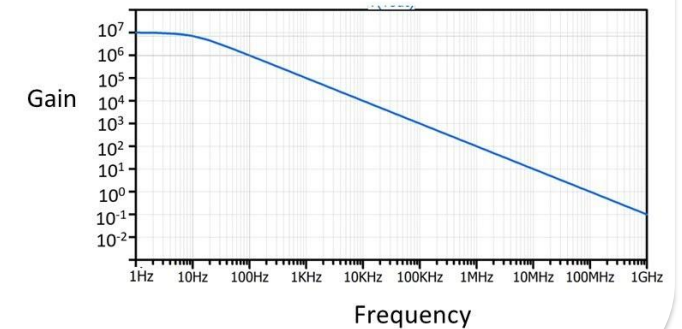
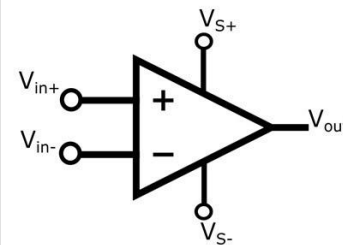
# Stage 1: Empathize

Understanding challenges in analyzing frequency response

## 🧠 Student Challenges

- ! **Abstract concepts** like gain-bandwidth product
- ! **Complex mathematics** involved in Bode plot analysis
- ! **Difficulty visualizing** frequency-dependent behavior
- ! **Confusion between** open-loop and closed-loop response

## Gain Bandwidth Product



# Stage 2: Define

Defining requirements for understanding frequency response

## 📋 Learning Goals

- ✓ Define key parameters: **Bandwidth**, **Gain-Bandwidth Product**, **Bode Plot**
- ✓ Understand **frequency-dependent behavior** of op-amps
- ✓ Learn to **analyze Bode plots** and interpret results
- ✓ Calculate **gain-bandwidth product** and bandwidth limitations



### Bandwidth

Frequency range where gain is within 3dB of DC gain



### Gain-Bandwidth Product

Constant for a given op-amp:  $GBW = A_{DC} \times f_{3dB}$



### Bode Plot

Graphical representation of frequency response

# Stage 3: Ideate

Brainstorming approaches to analyze frequency response

## Approaches

✓ Perform **Bode plot analysis** to visualize frequency response

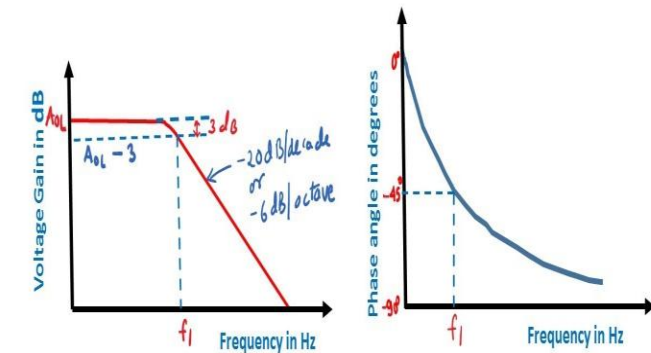
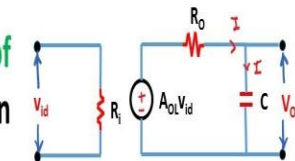
+ Calculate **gain-bandwidth product** for different configurations

✈ Determine **cutoff frequency** and bandwidth limitations

📄 Use **simulation tools** to verify frequency response

## Frequency Response of OPAMP

PART-1: Frequency Response of  
Open loop configuration



# Stage 4: Prototype

Creating a frequency response model of an op-amp

## 🔗 The Model

- 1 Start with **ideal op-amp symbol**
- 2 Add **frequency-dependent elements** (capacitance)
- 3 Include **poles and zeros** to model frequency response
- 4 Model helps **predict frequency behavior** and bandwidth

**OP AMP BANDWIDTH**

**GAIN & GBW  
IQ VS BW**

**TI Precision Labs**

$\beta = \text{Feedback Factor} = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_f}$

$A_{cl} = \text{Closed Loop Gain} = \frac{A_{ol}}{1 + A_{ol}\beta}$

$A_{ol}\beta = \text{Loop Gain}$

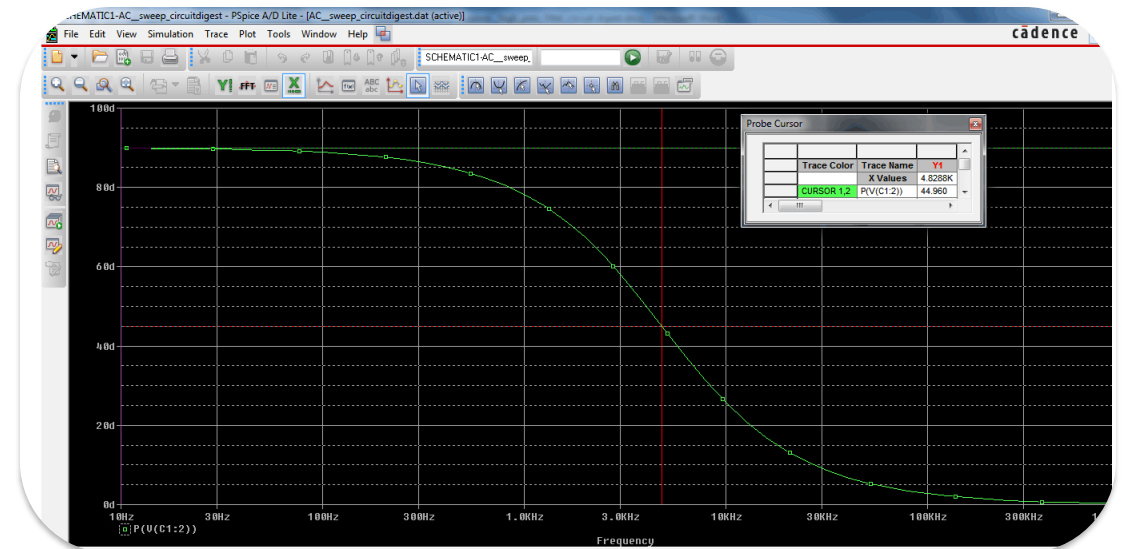
$A_{cl} = \lim_{A_{ol}\beta \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{A_{ol}}{1 + A_{ol}\beta} \right) = \frac{1}{\beta} = 1 + \frac{R_f}{R_1}$

# Stage 5: Test

Testing and evaluating frequency response calculations

## ▲ Testing Method

- 1 Select a **test circuit** (e.g., inverting amplifier)
- 2 Measure **frequency response** using network analyzer
- 3 Create **Bode plot** to visualize gain and phase
- 4 Compare measured results with **theoretical predictions**



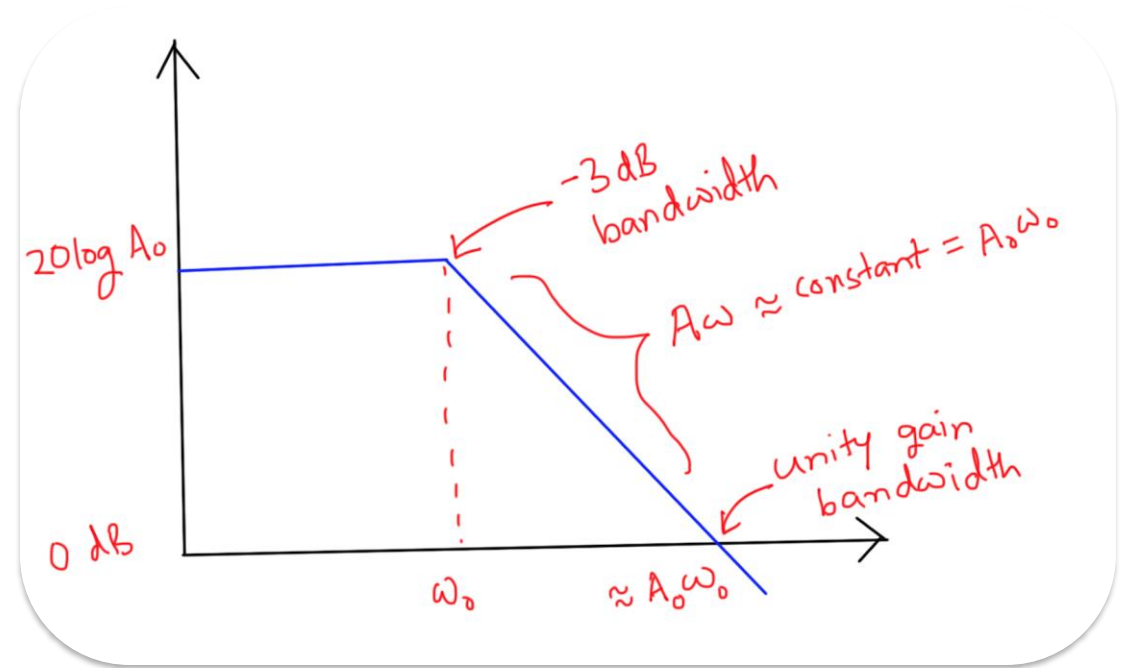
# Bandwidth and Gain-Bandwidth Product

## Bandwidth

- Definition:** Frequency range where gain is within 3dB of DC gain
- Cutoff frequency:** Point where gain drops by 3dB
- Trade-off:** Higher gain reduces bandwidth

## Gain-Bandwidth Product

- Formula:**  $GBW = A_{DC} \times f_{3dB}$
- Constant** for a given op-amp
- Design tool** for comparing op-amps

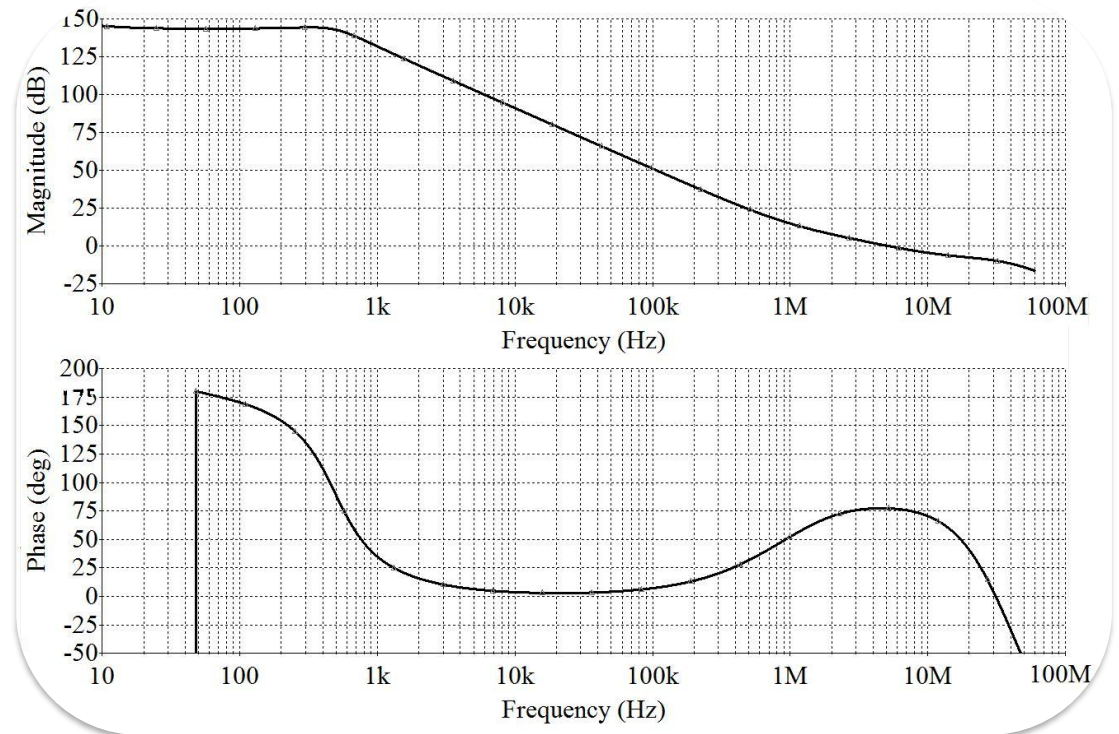


## ✓ Key Components

- ↘ **Magnitude plot:** Gain vs frequency (log scale)
- ↘ **Phase plot:** Phase shift vs frequency
- ↓ **Roll-off rate:** -20 dB/decade for single pole
- ⚙️ **Breakpoints:** Poles and zeros locations

## 📊 Interpretation

- 📄 **Flat region:** Constant gain (0 dB/decade)
- ↘ **Transition region:** -20 dB/decade slope
- 📍 **Crossover frequency:** Where magnitude crosses 0 dB



# Activity: THINK-PAIR-SHARE

## THINK (2 min)



An op-amp has a **gain-bandwidth product** of 1 MHz. What is the maximum gain for a bandwidth of 100 kHz?



**Individual Thinking**

## PAIR (3 min)



Discuss your calculation and method with a partner



**Partner Discussion**

## SHARE (5 min)

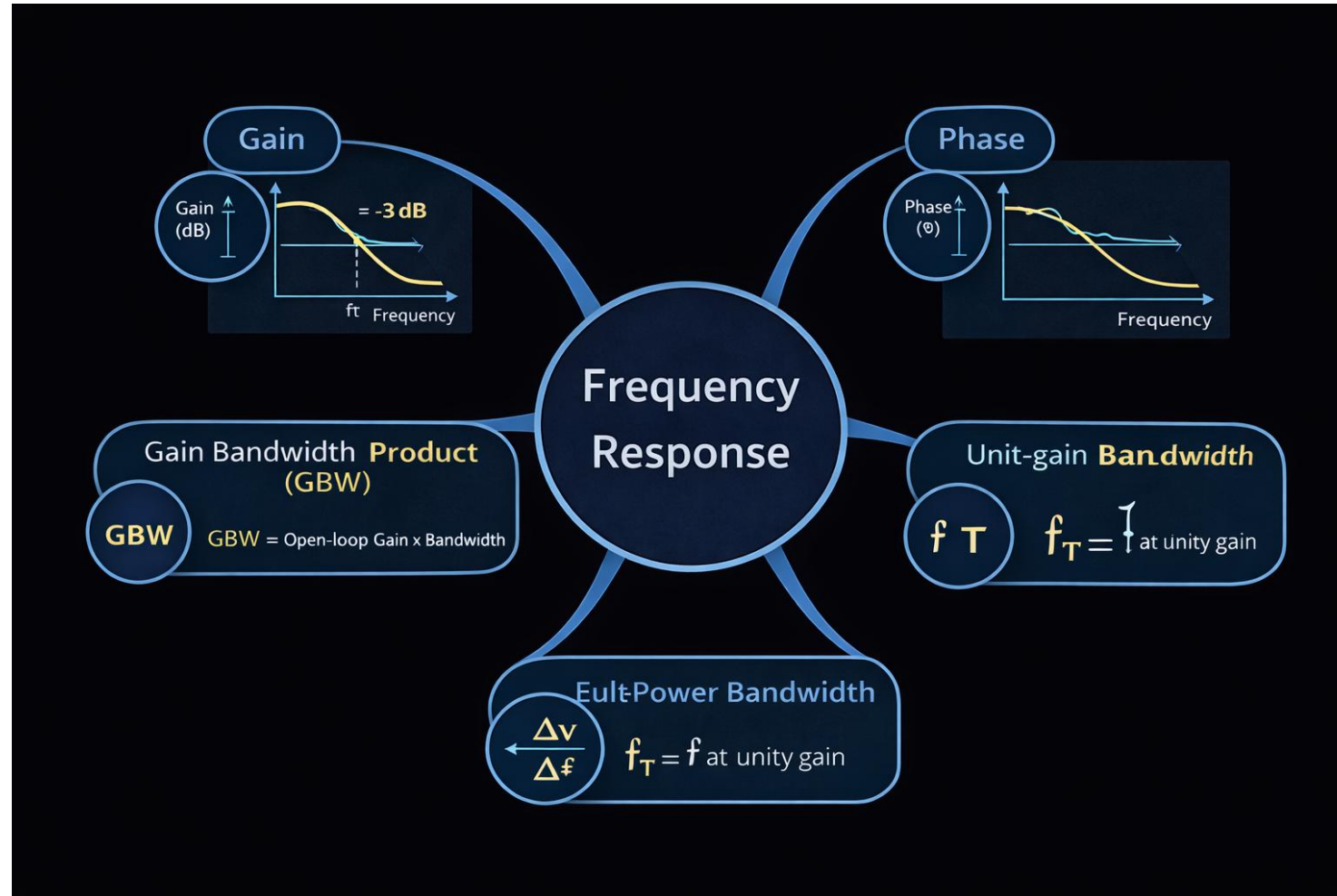


Be ready to share your answer and formula you used



**Group Sharing**

# Mind Map Activity



## Exam-Oriented Questions

- 1 Define **bandwidth** and explain its significance in op-amp circuits.
- 2 Explain the relationship between **gain and bandwidth** in op-amp circuits.
- 3 Draw a **Bode plot** for an op-amp with a single pole at 10 kHz.
- 4 Calculate the maximum gain for an op-amp with a gain-bandwidth product of 5 MHz and required bandwidth of 100 kHz.



## Textbooks



D.Roy Choudhry, Shail Jain, "**Linear Integrated Circuits**", New Age International, 5th edition, 2018. (Unit I, Section 1.5)



Sergio Franco, "**Design with Operational Amplifiers and Analog Integrated Circuits**", 4th Edition, Tata Mc Graw-Hill, 2014. (Chapter 3)

## Online Resource



Texas Instruments, "**Op-amp Frequency Response and Bandwidth**", [Link to TI E2E or technical document]



**Textbooks**



**Online Resources**

# Thank You!