

slew rate - what? - why - how observe	Final - M	Lm 741 - inputs - identify	Assessment
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- Congratulations we made it
- Building op-amps like we promised

Lec 6

- 2 main focuses ~ DC coupling & stability
- Just get it hobbling along
- Beware slewing behavior & output clipping ~ try $A_v=2$ instead of unity

Final

- 9 AM Monday
- 2x crib sheets front & back
- In here — OFFICE Hours
- Coverage

Dynamics

- ↳ caps in BJT Model
- ↳ Finding exact Xfer f_n from small signal
- ↳ Xfer f_n → step resp.
- ↳ Miller Effect
- ↳ OCTC & SCTC

Building blocks

- ↳ current mirrors - $V_{in}, V_{out}, I_c, I_e$
- ↳ Active Loads - gain, biasing, diff → single
- ↳ diff stages - 1/2 ckt analysis, CMRR, PSRR
- ↳ Output stages - large-sig signal analysis - class A, B, AB
- ↳ op-amp design - 3 stages, compensation
- ↳ stability - phase margin
- ↳ references - sensitivity

Slew rate

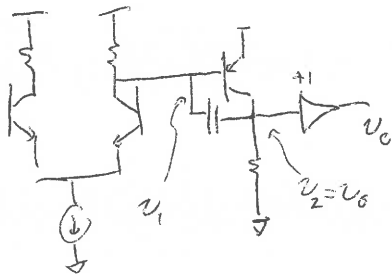
- on op-amp data sheets

- maximum change in output node per second = op-amp going as fast as it can

- set by discharging compensation cap = $SR = I_{total}/C_c$

- or set by charging output cap = $SR = I_{load,out}/C_L$

- slowing both axes



- straight lines (ramp)
except where slope
small

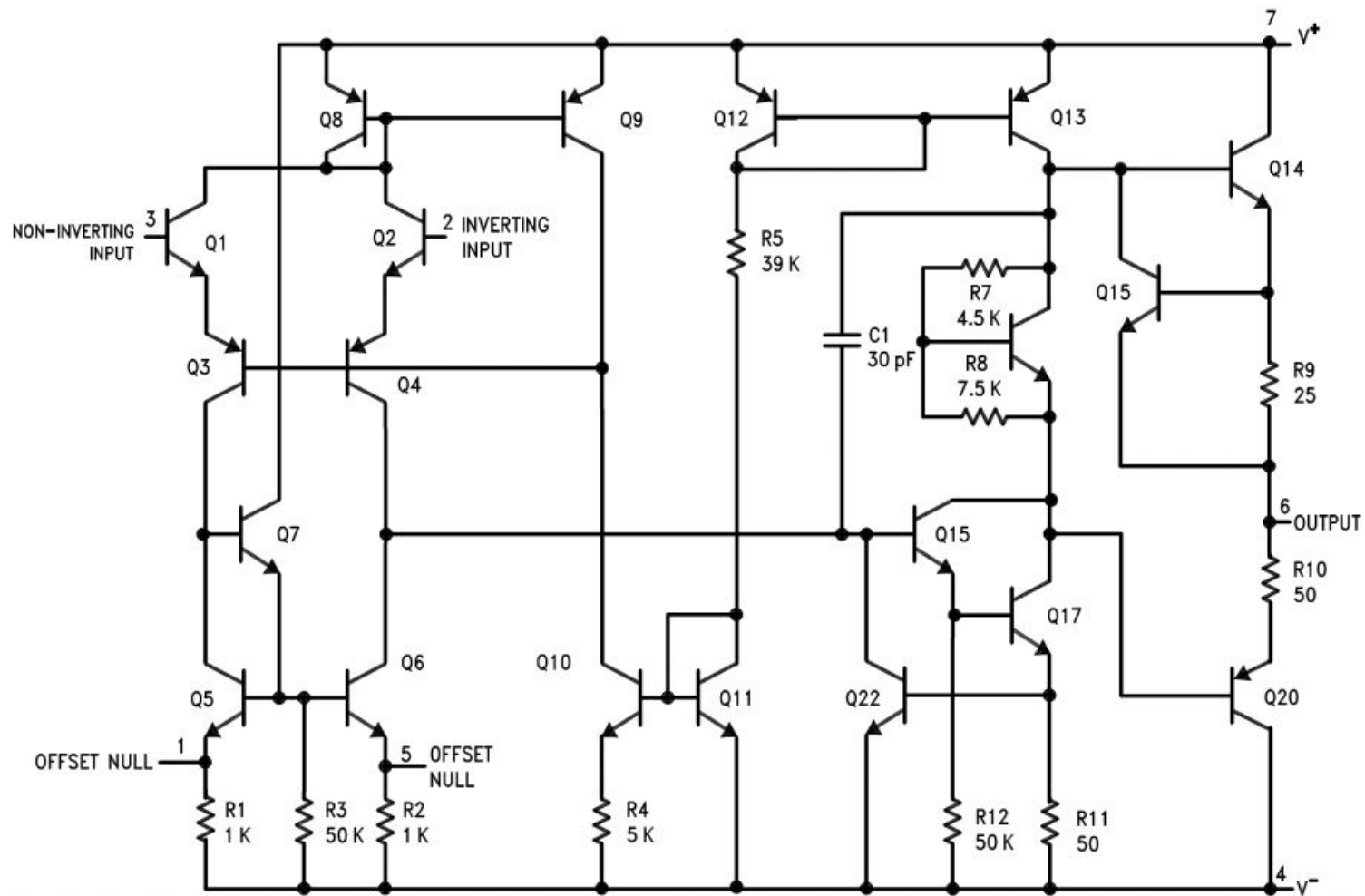
$$\frac{dv_o}{dt} = \frac{dv_2}{dt} \approx v_2 = v_1 + CQ \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{dQ}{dt} = I_c @ \text{node}$$

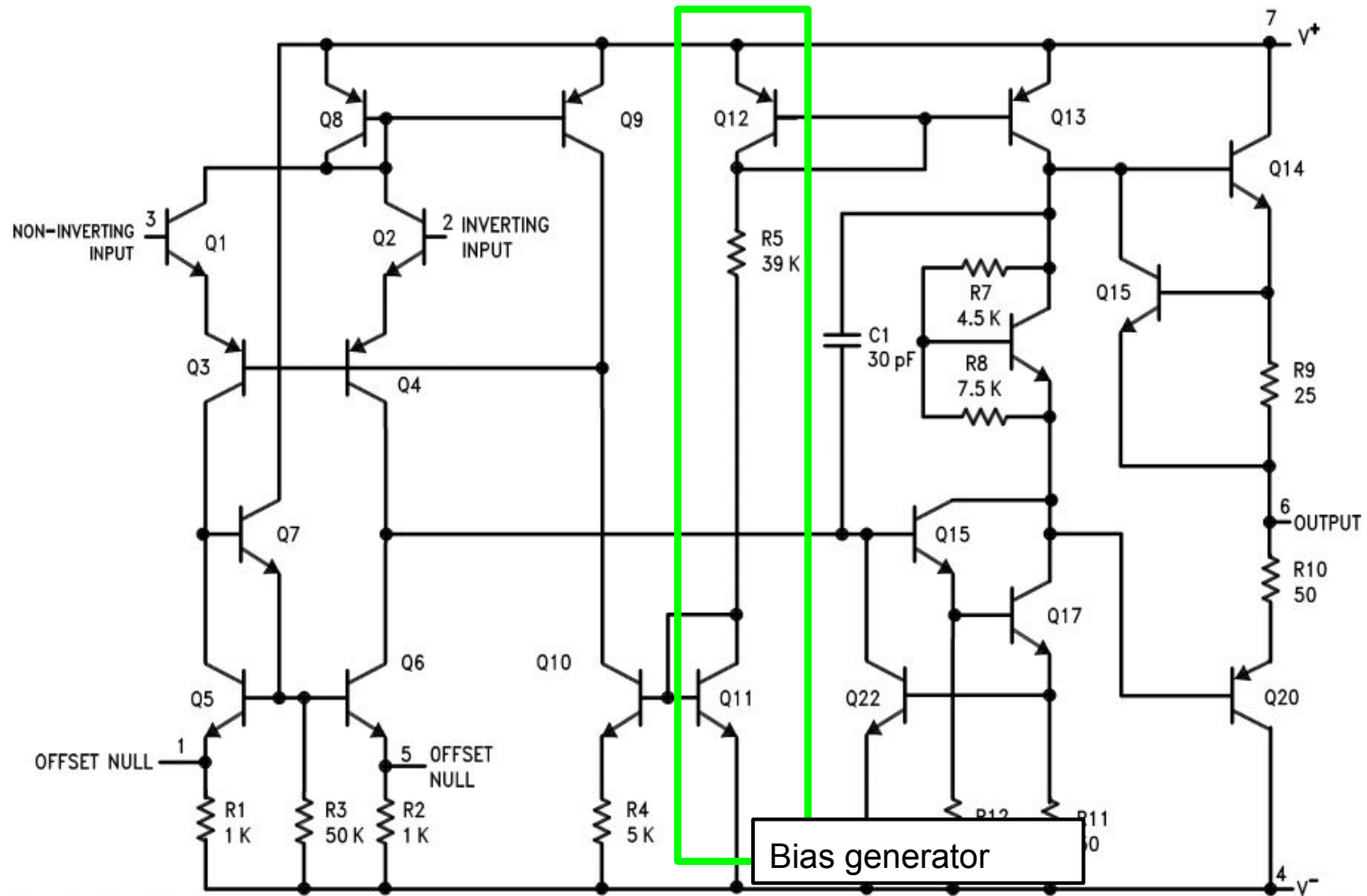
LM 741

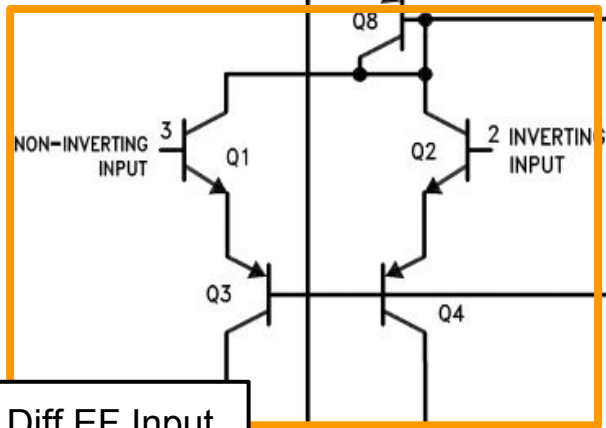
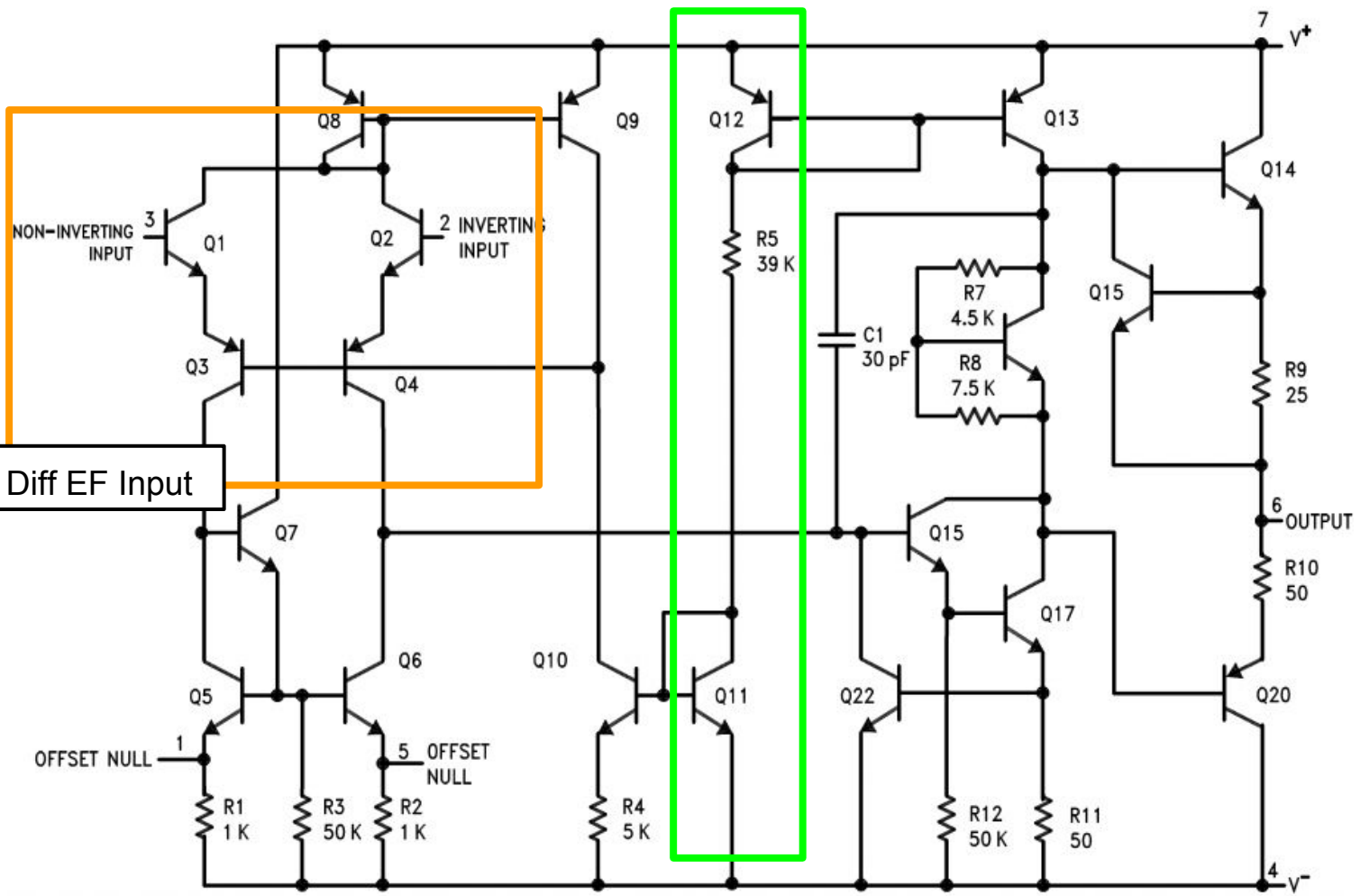
- see slides

- inverting input

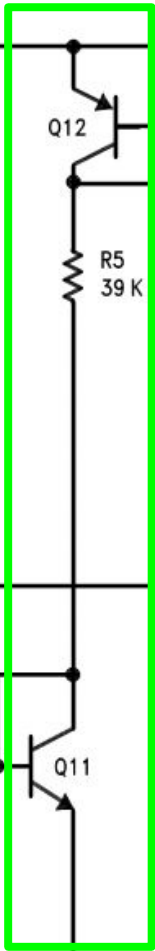
- block ID

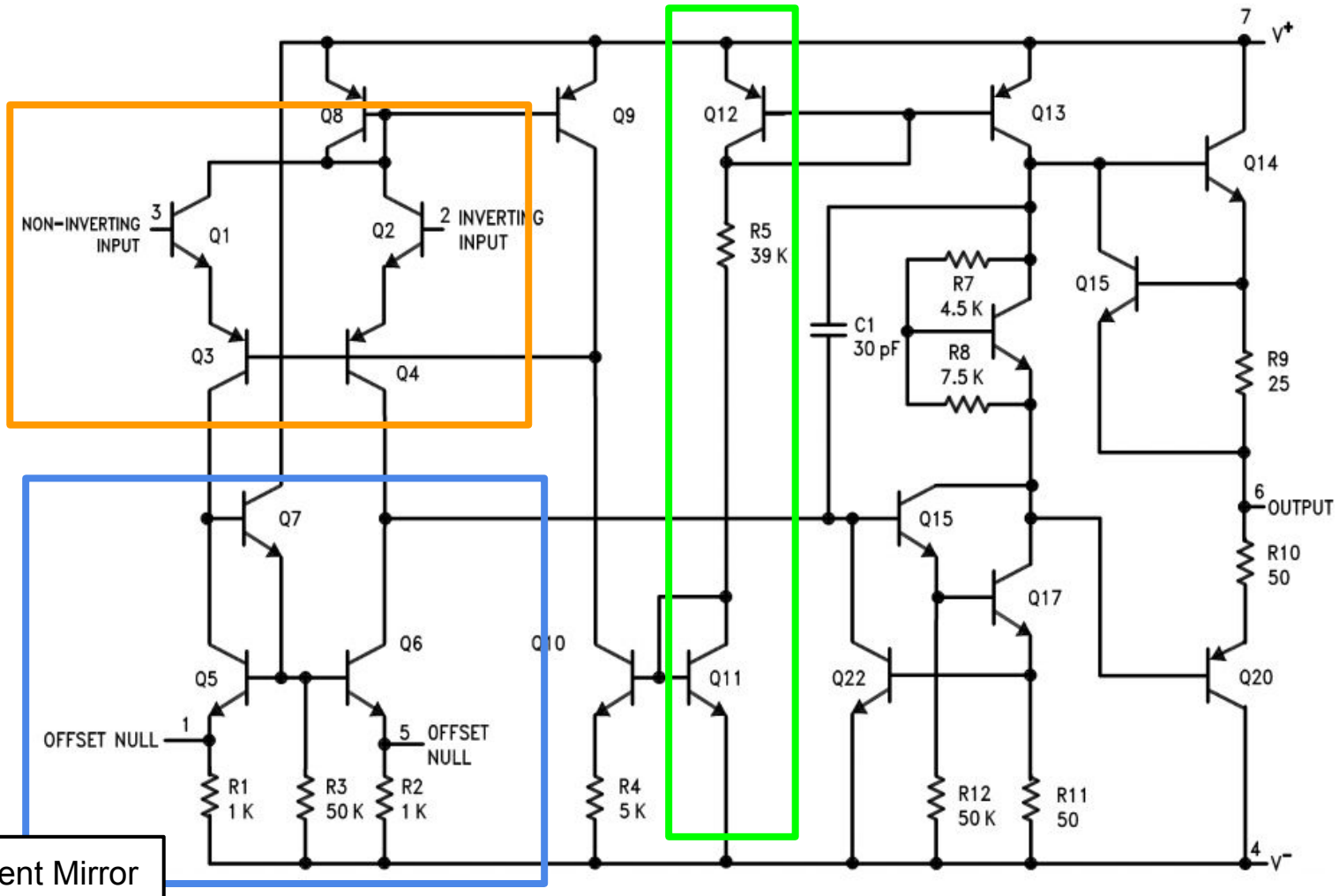




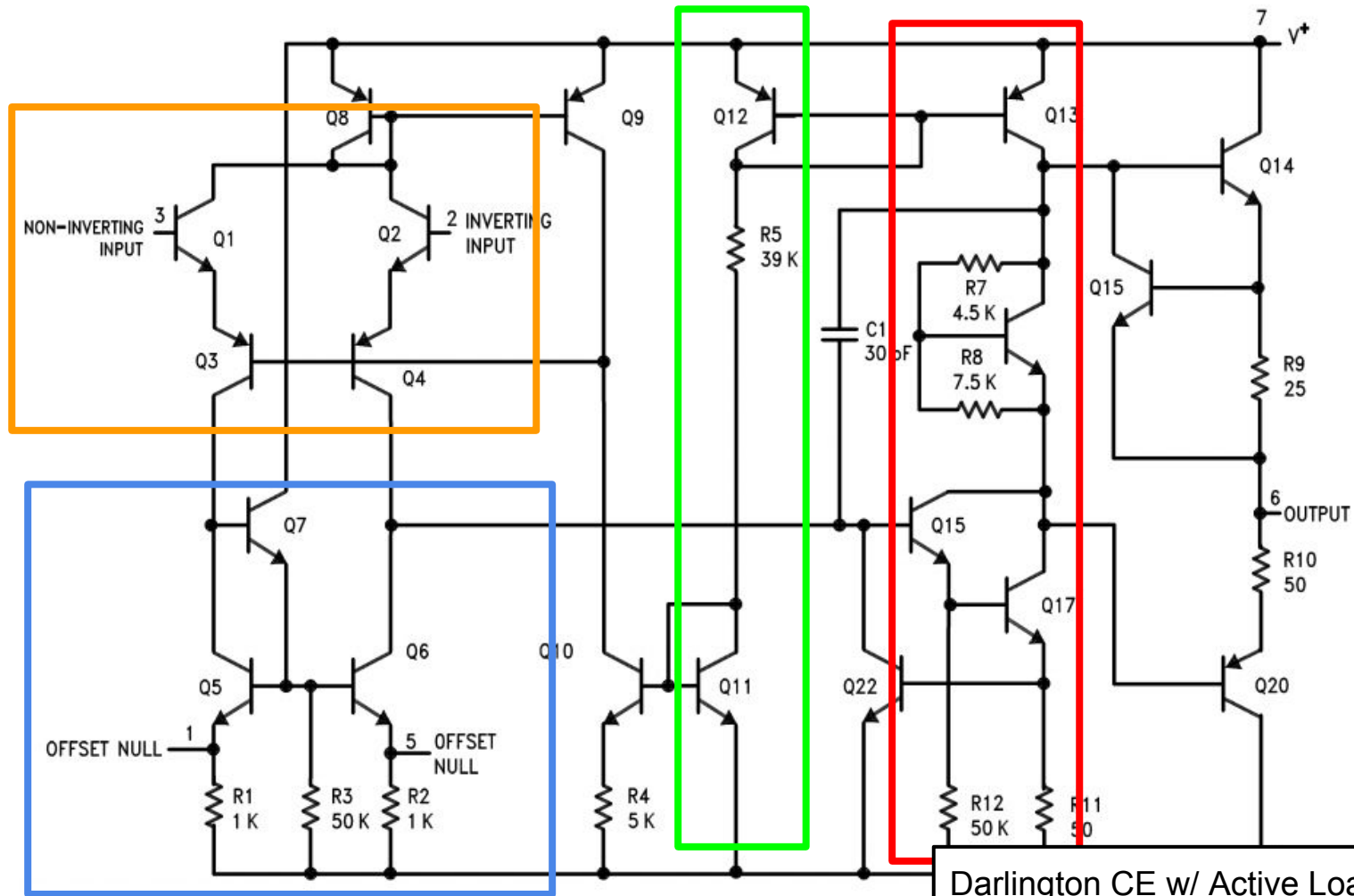


Cascoded Diff EF Input





Fancy Current Mirror



Darlington CE w/ Active Load

