

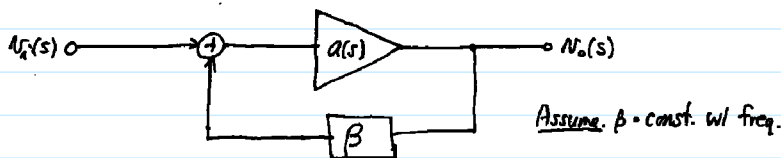
EE 140/240A

Settling Time

CTN

1

Obtain expressions for overshoot ( $V_{overshoot}$ ) and settling time ( $T_s$ ) as functions of phase margin,  $\Phi_m$ :



$$A(s) = \frac{N_o(s)}{N_i(s)} = \frac{a(s)}{1+a(s)\beta} = \frac{a_0\omega_1\omega_2}{s^2 + (\omega_1 + \omega_2)s + \omega_1\omega_2(1+a_0\beta)}$$

$$= \frac{A_0\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2} = \frac{A_0\omega_0^2}{s^2 + \left(\frac{\omega_0}{Q}\right)s + \omega_0^2}$$

$[\omega_0 = \omega_n]$

$$a(s) = \frac{a_0}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_1}\right)\left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_2}\right)} = \frac{a_0\omega_1\omega_2}{(s + \omega_1)(s + \omega_2)}$$

General Lowpass Biquad Transfer Functions

where by direct comparison:

Frequency response spectra for various values of  $\zeta$  on next page

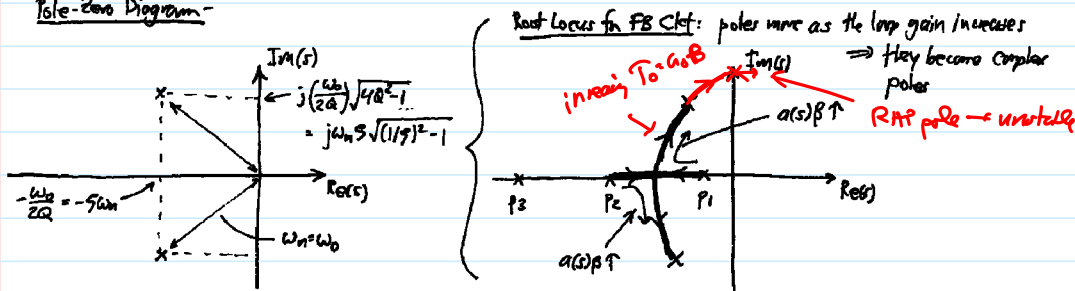
$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\omega_1\omega_2(1+a_0\beta)}$$

$$2\zeta\omega_n = \omega_1 + \omega_2 \rightarrow \zeta = \frac{\omega_1 + \omega_2}{2\omega_n} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\omega_1 + \omega_2}{\sqrt{\omega_1\omega_2(1+a_0\beta)}}$$

$$A_0\omega_n^2 = a_0\omega_1\omega_2 \rightarrow A_0 = \frac{a_0}{1+a_0\beta}$$

Properties of the General Lowpass Biquad Transfer Function (a very well-studied function!)

Pole-Zero Diagram



Time Domain Behavior

$$N_o(t) = A_0V_i \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} e^{-\zeta\omega_n t} \sin(\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}\omega_n t + \phi) \right], \text{ where } \phi = \tan^{-1} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}{\zeta} \right]$$

For  $\zeta < 1$ : (for PM < 90°)

$$\% \text{ Overshoot} = \frac{\text{Peak Value} - \text{Final Value}}{\text{Final Value}} = \exp \left[ \frac{-\pi\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \right] \Rightarrow V_{overshoot} = V_0 \exp \left[ \frac{-\pi\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \right]$$

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$T_s = f(f_m)$

CTN

2

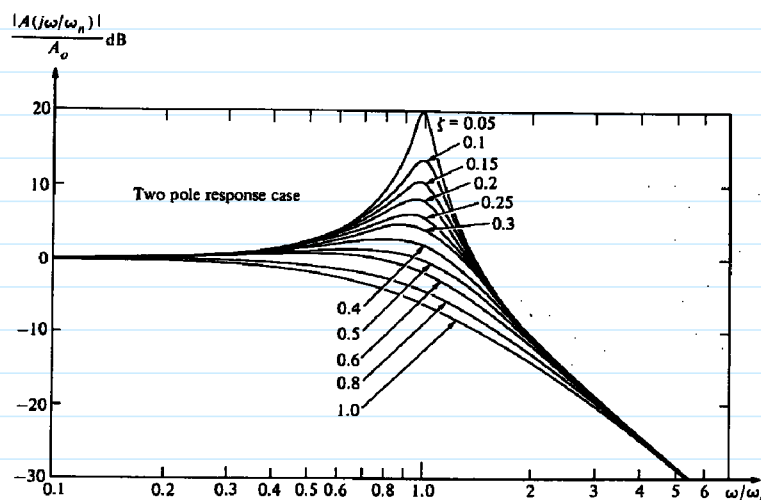
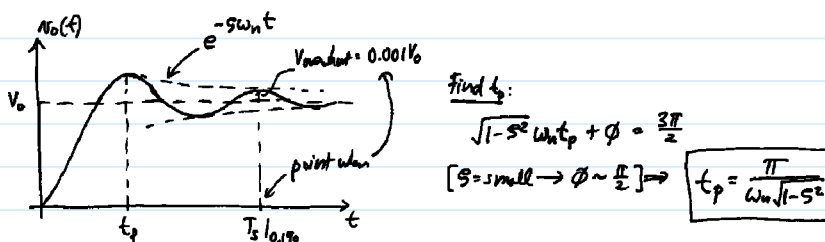


Figure C-2 Gain magnitude response for various values of  $\zeta$  for a second-order, low-pass system.



Approximate Determination of 0.1% Settling Time -

$$V_{overshoot} e^{-zeta \omega_n (T_s - t_p)} = 0.001 V_o \rightarrow T_s = t_p - \frac{1}{zeta \omega_n} \ln \left[ \frac{0.001 V_o}{V_{overshoot}} \right]$$

$$zeta = \frac{1}{\omega_n (T_s - t_p)} \ln \left[ \frac{0.001 V_o}{V_{overshoot}} \right]$$

Determine  $\Phi_m = f(s)$  -

$\Rightarrow$  first get an expression for loop transmission:

$$A(s) = \frac{a(s)}{1+a(s)\beta} \rightarrow a(s) = A(s) + a(s)A(s)\beta \rightarrow a(s) = \frac{A(s)}{1-\beta A(s)}$$

$$\rightarrow a(s)\beta = \frac{\beta A(s)}{1-\beta A(s)} = \frac{\beta A_o \omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2zeta \omega_n s + \omega_n^2 - \beta A_o \omega_n^2} = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2zeta \omega_n s} = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s(s + 2zeta \omega_n)}$$

$[ \beta \approx \frac{1}{A_o} ]$       pole @ origin      LHP pole