

LOOP GAIN SIMULATION

⇒ LOOP GAIN SIMULATION USED TO FIND PHASE-MARGIN AND GAIN-MARGIN

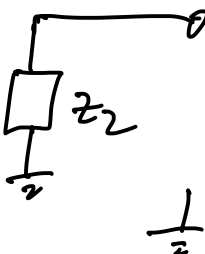
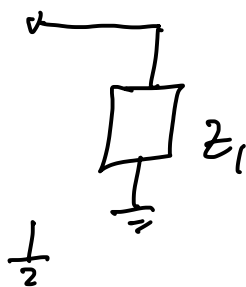
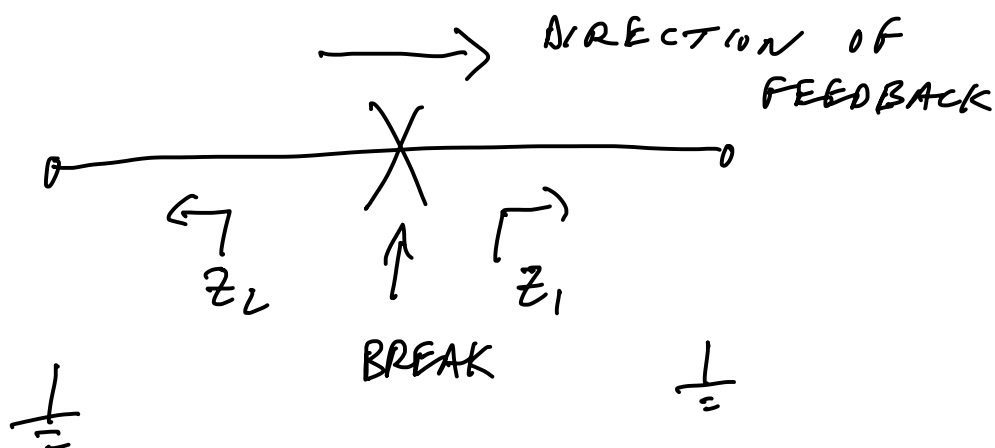
⇒ SOME SPICE SIMULATORS HAVE BUILT IN LOOP GAIN SIMULATION BLOCKS

⇒ LTSPICE DOES NOT

⇒ IF NOT BUILT-IN ⇒ CAN STILL SIMULATE LOOP GAIN BUT

⇒ NEED TO ENSURE BIAS STILL CORRECT

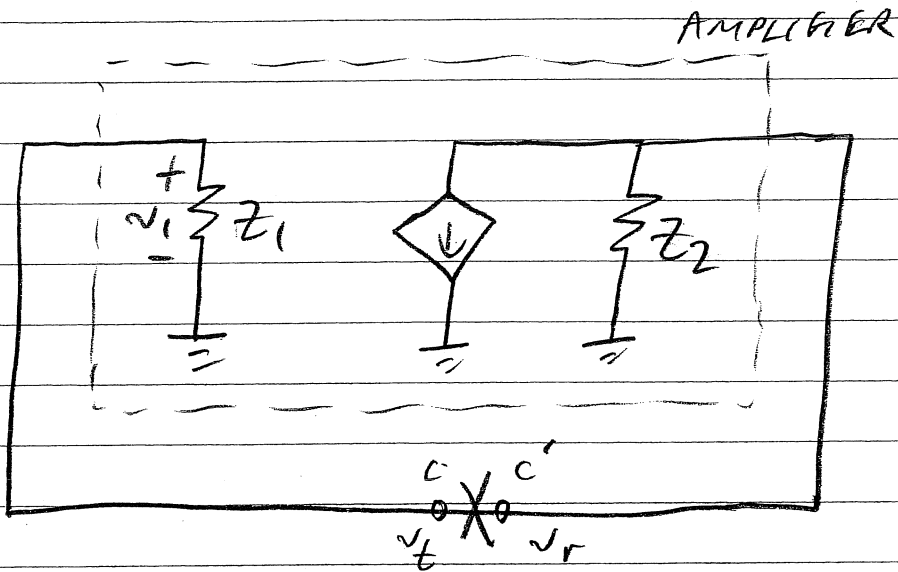
⇒ NEED TO ENSURE LOADING EFFECTS ARE CORRECT.



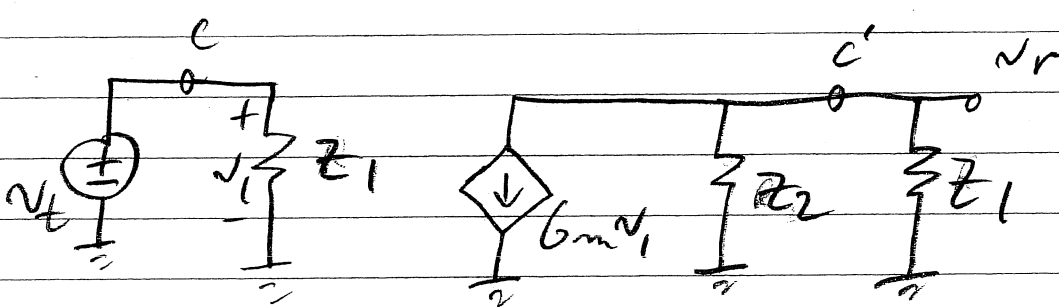
z_1 & z_2
GENERALLY
COMPLEX

LOOP GAIN (SIMULATION METHODS)

RECALL



z_1, z_2
COMPLEX



NEED
TO
TERMINATE
CUT
CORRECTLY

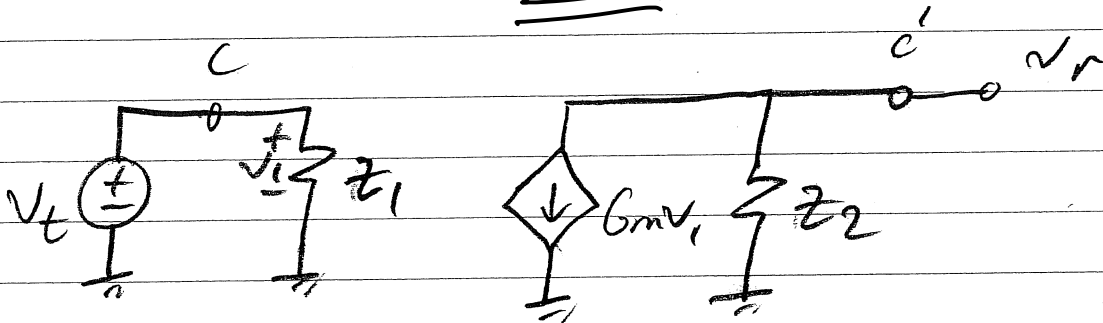
$$L \equiv - \frac{v_r}{v_t} = G_m (z_1 || z_2)$$

$$L = G_m \left(\frac{z_1 z_2}{z_1 + z_2} \right) \textcircled{1}$$

LOOP GAIN

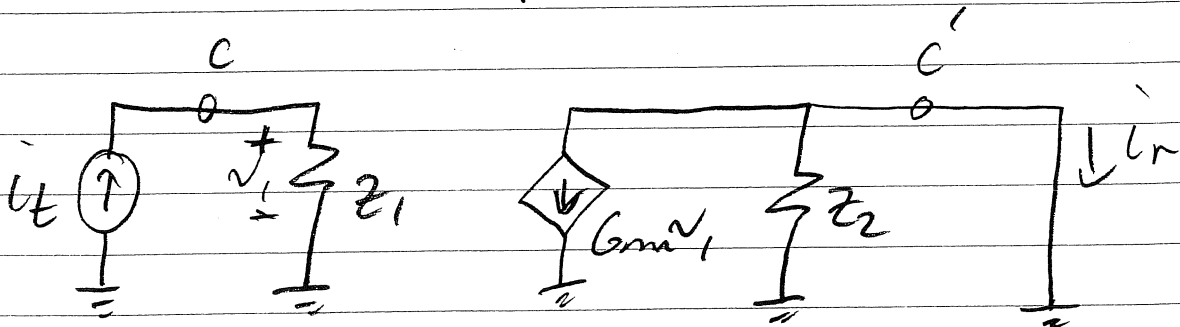
ALTERNATIVE METHOD #1

DEFINE T_{oc} AS VOLTAGE LOOP GAIN
WITH "CUT" OPEN CIRCUIT



$$T_{oc} \equiv -\frac{V_r}{V_t} = G_m z_2 \quad (2)$$

DEFINE T_{sc} AS CURRENT LOOP GAIN
WITH "CUT" SHORT CIRCUIT



$$T_{sc} \equiv -\frac{I_r}{I_t} = G_m z_1 \quad (3)$$

CAN COMBINE ① ② & ③

TO FIND

$$\frac{1}{L} = \frac{1}{T_{OC}} + \frac{1}{T_{SC}}$$

OR

$$L = \left(\frac{1}{T_{OC}} + \frac{1}{T_{SC}} \right)^{-1}$$

- CAN USE THIS APPROACH WHEN
SIMULATING A CIRCUIT.

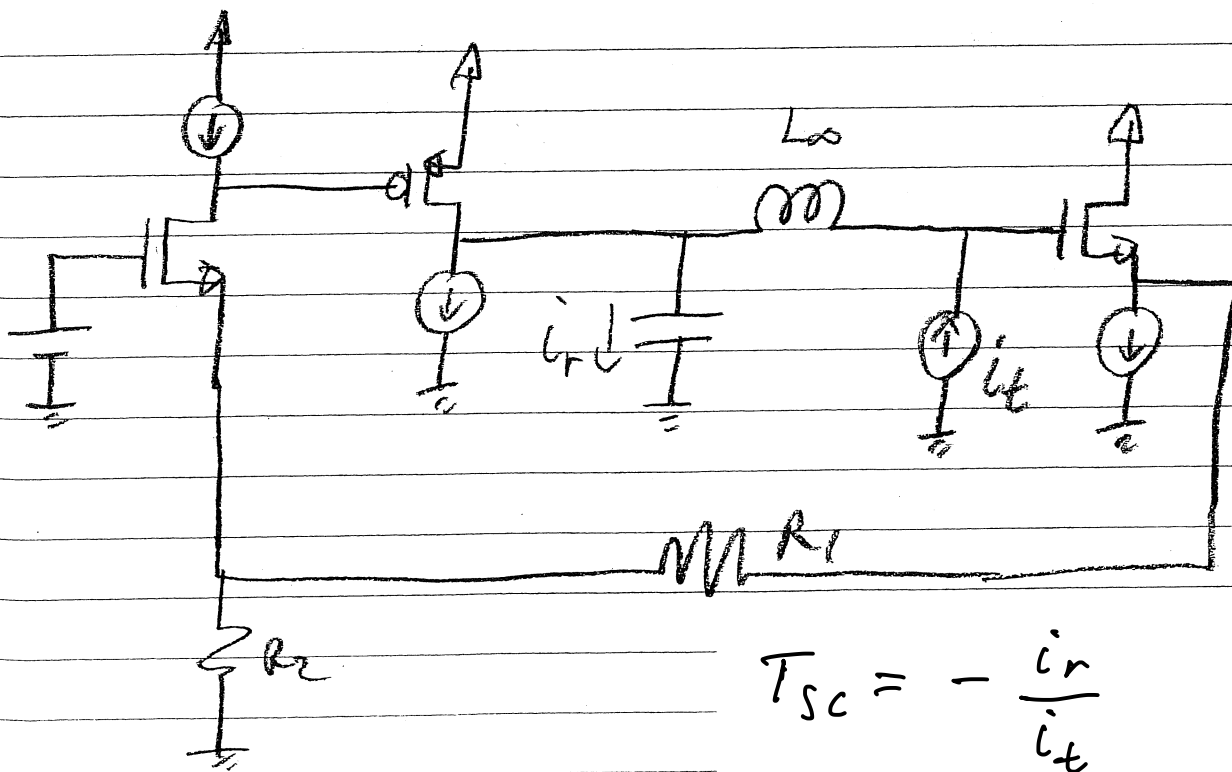
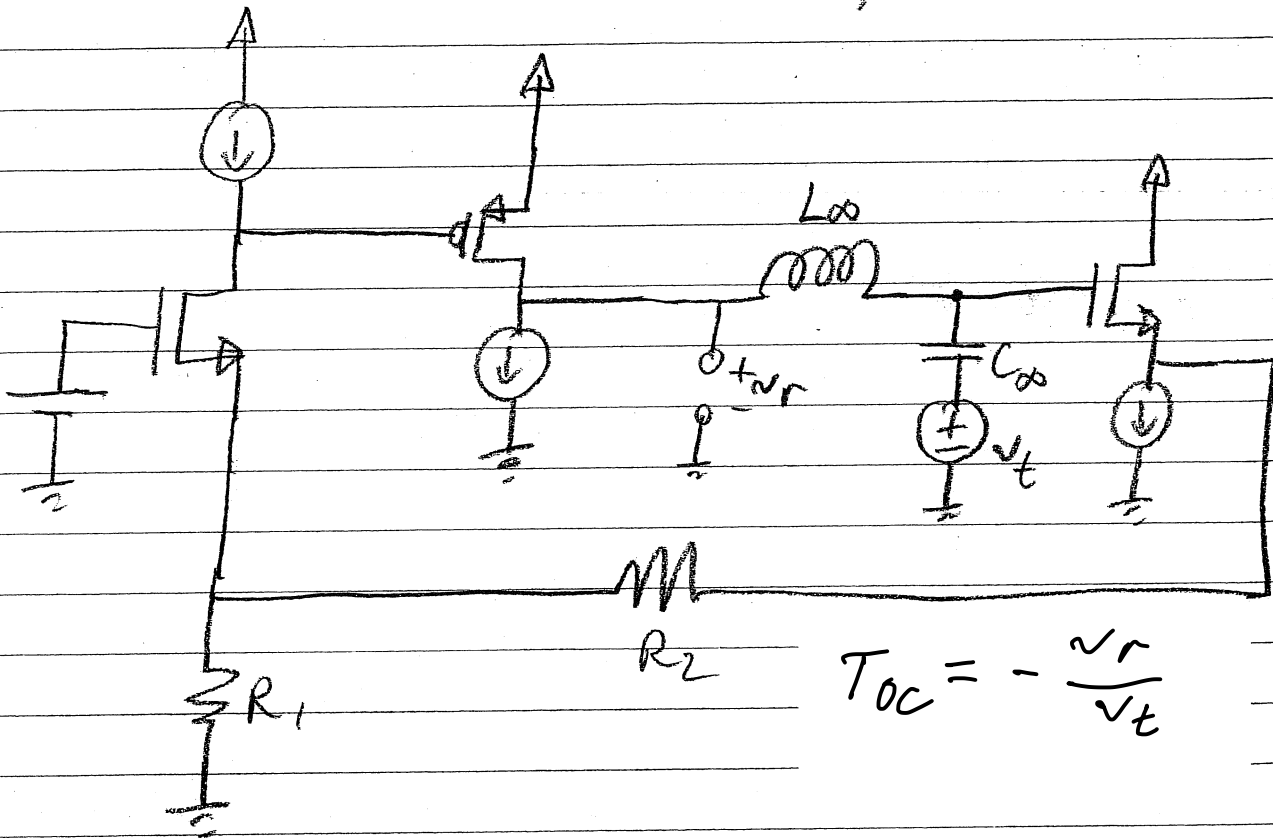
- CAN USE LARGE INDUCTORS & CAPACITORS

TO BREAK LOOP WITHOUT AFFECTING

BIAS CONDITIONS.

EXAMPLE

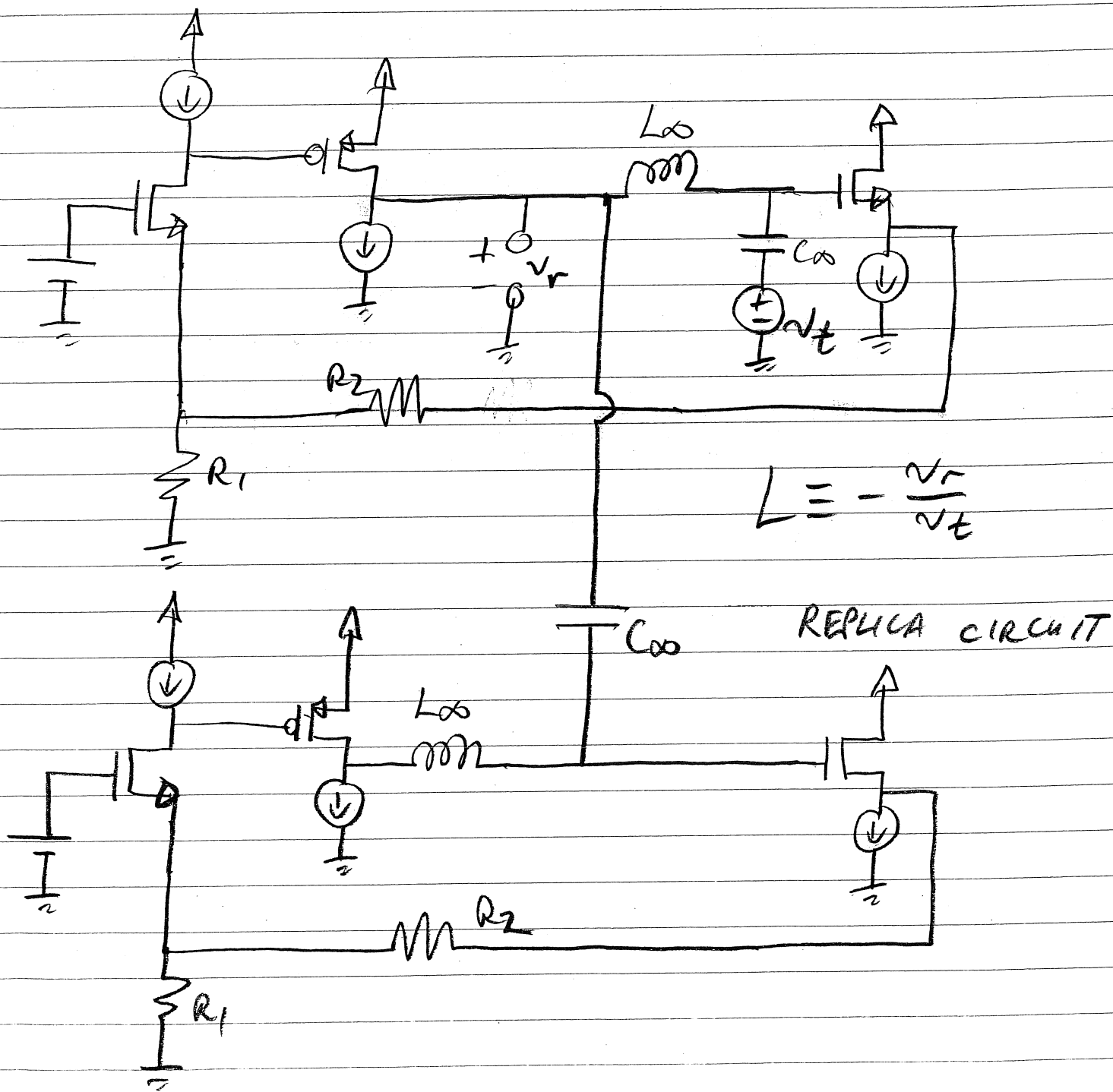
L_{∞}, C_{∞} LARGE



LOOP GAIN

ALTERNATE METHOD #2

USE REPLICA CIRCUIT TO INCLUDE LOADING EFFECT.



⇒ METHOD #1

⇒ 2 SIMULATIONS AND
COMBINE

⇒ CAN BE DONE IN ONE
SIMULATION & DUPLICATE
CIRCUIT.

⇒ METHOD #2

⇒ TWICE AS LARGE CIRCUIT
IN ONE SIMULATION

⇒ ABOUT SAME SIMULATION TIME FOR EACH
METHOD.