

# Georgina Institute of Technology

## School of Electrical & Computer Engineering

EE4086

Operational Amplifier Design

Class Handout

### A General Bi-Quad Circuit

The circuit diagram gives a general four op-amp biquad circuit that can be used to realize any transfer function of the form

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = -K \frac{(s/\omega_N)^2 + (1/Q_N)(s/\omega_N) + 1}{(s/\omega_D)^2 + (1/Q_D)(s/\omega_D) + 1}$$

Let the constants  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$ ,  $d$ , and  $m$  be given by the equations:

$$a = \omega_D/Q_D \quad b = \omega_D^2 \quad c = K\omega_D^2/Q_N\omega_N \quad d = K\omega_D^2 \quad m = K\omega_D^2/\omega_N^2$$

The positions of the two switches in the circuit are determined by the following conditions:

- Case A1: Position A if  $ma > c$  and  $mb \geq d$
- Case A2: Position A if  $ma = c$  and  $mb > d$
- Case B1: Position B if  $ma > c$  and  $mb < d$
- Case B2: Position B if  $ma = c$  and  $mb < d$
- Case C: Position C if  $ma < c$  and  $mb \geq d$
- Case D: Position D if  $ma < c$  and  $mb < d$

In the circuit design equations that follow,  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$ ,  $R_{10}$ ,  $k_1$ , and  $k_2$  are arbitrary.

$$R_1 = \frac{1}{aC_1} \quad R_2 = \frac{|k_1|}{\sqrt{b}C_2} \quad R_3 = \frac{1}{|k_1|\sqrt{b}C_1} \quad R_4 = \frac{1}{|k_2(ma - c)|C_1}$$

$$R_5 = R_3 \quad R_6 = R_3 \quad R_7 = |k_2|R_{10} \quad R_8 = \frac{|k_2(ma - c)|}{|k_1(mb - d)|} \sqrt{b}R_{10}$$

$$R_9 = R_{10}/m \quad \text{for cases A1, A2, B1, B2, and C}$$

$$= (b/d)R_{10} \quad \text{for case D}$$

For cases A2 and B2

$$R_4 = \frac{\sqrt{b}}{|k_2(mb - d)|C_1} \quad R_8 = \left| \frac{k_2}{k_1} \right| R_{10} \quad R_7 = \text{open circuit}$$

The reference for this circuit design is: J. Tow, "Design Formulas for Active RC Filters Using Operational Amplifier Biquad," *Electronics Letters*, No. 15, pp. 339-341, July 1969.

