

TLV376 Riso-Dual-Feedback Stability

Component selection

$$f_{gbw} := 5.5 \text{ MHz} \quad C_{load} := 1100 \text{ nF} \quad R_o := 100 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{iso} := \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + 8 \cdot \pi \cdot R_o \cdot C_{load} \cdot f_{gbw}}}{4 \cdot \pi \cdot C_{load} \cdot f_{gbw}} = 51.303 \text{ }\Omega$$

$$R_{f_min} := R_{iso} \cdot 100 = 5.13 \text{ k}\Omega \quad +$$

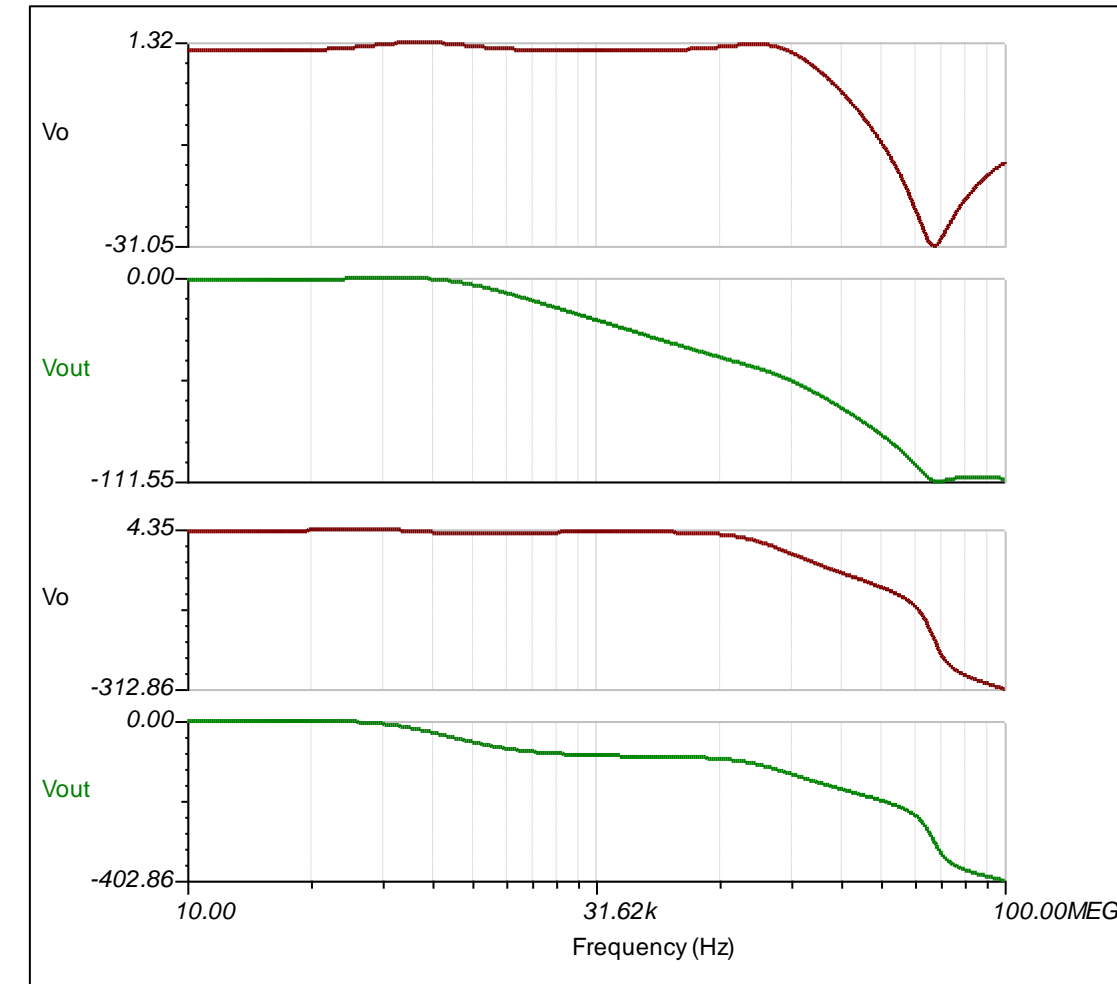
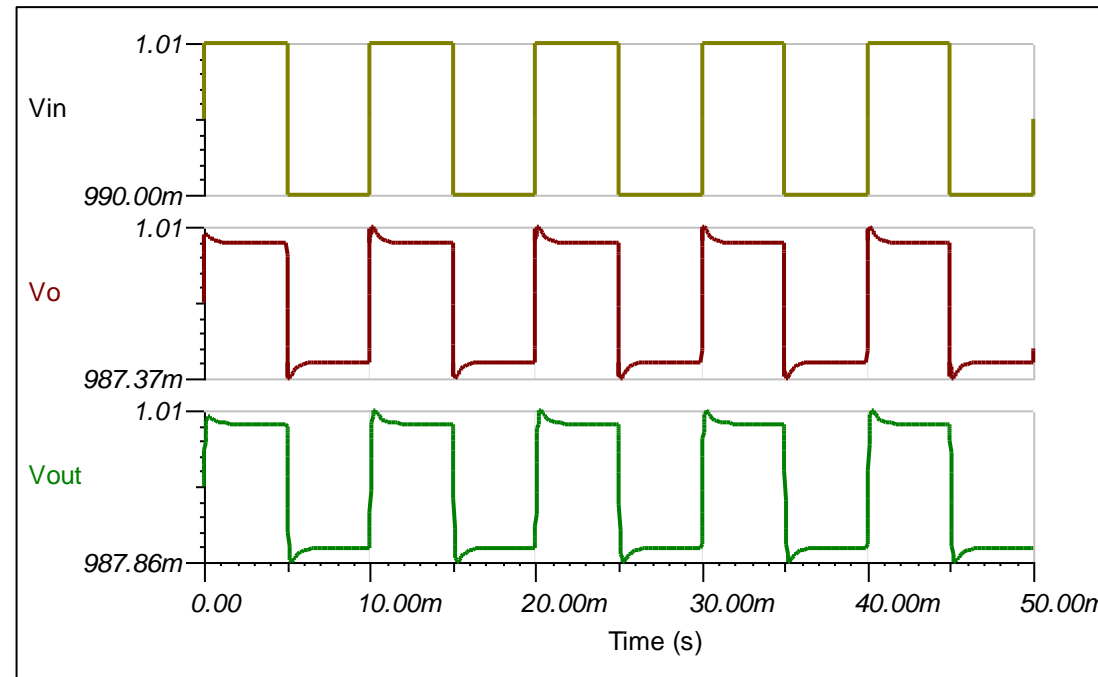
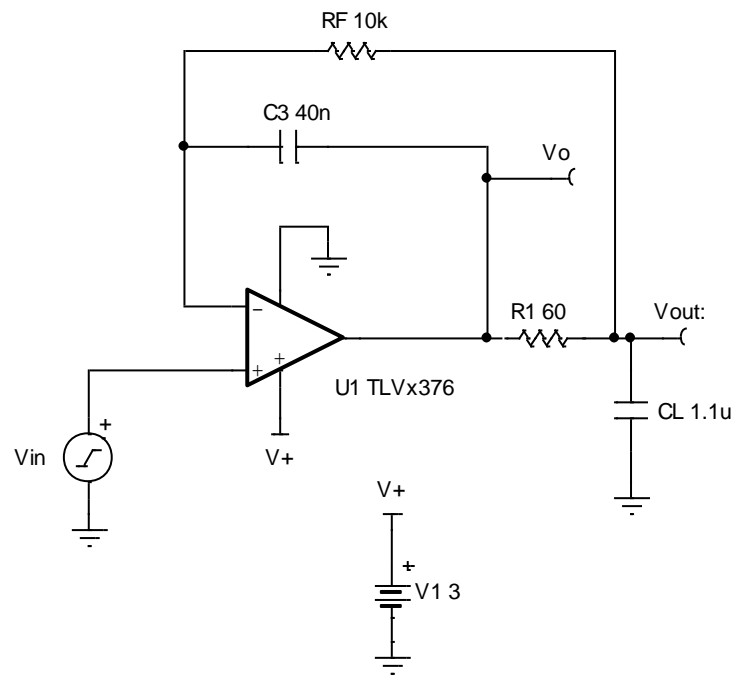
$$R_f := 10 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\frac{5 \cdot R_{iso} \cdot C_{load}}{R_f} = 28.217 \text{ nF}$$

$$\frac{10 \cdot R_{iso} \cdot C_{load}}{R_f} = 56.433 \text{ nF}$$

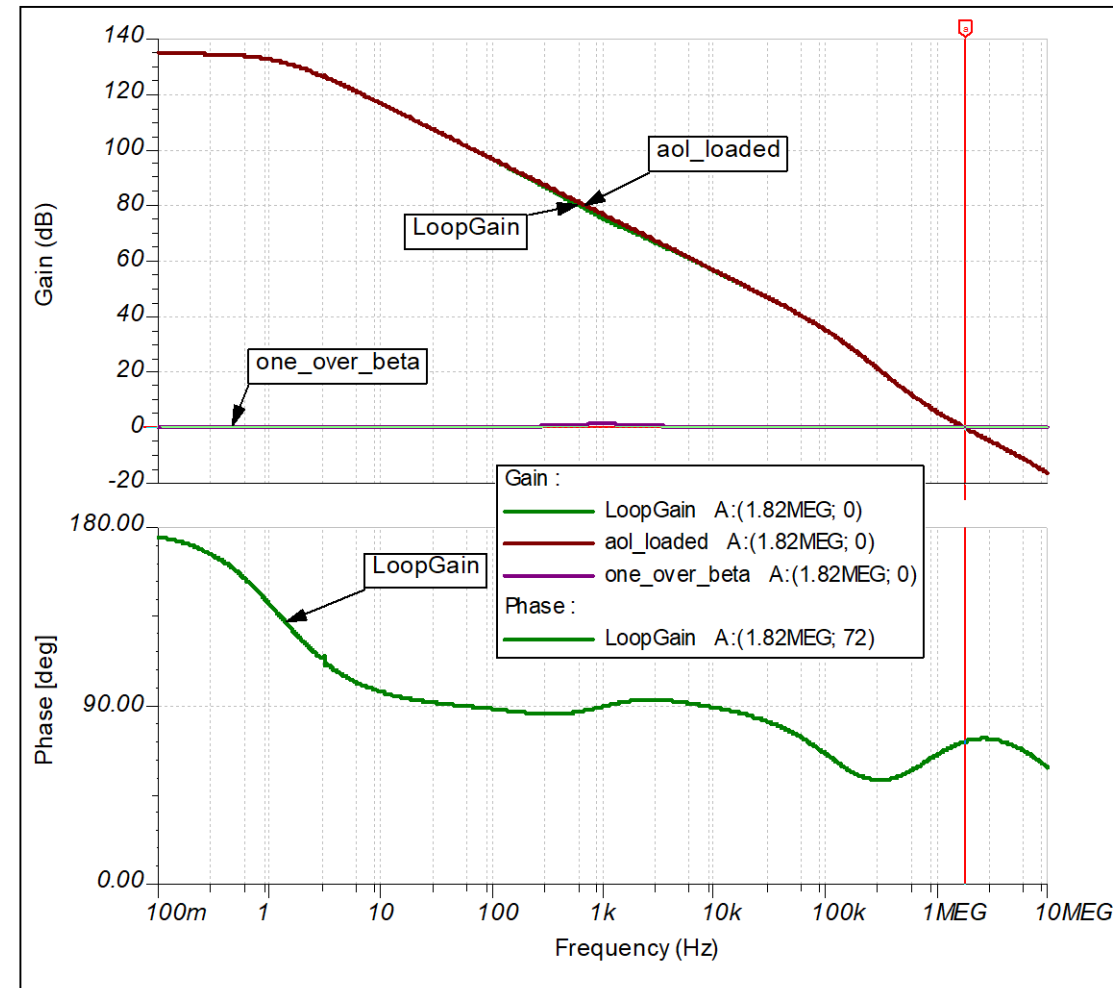
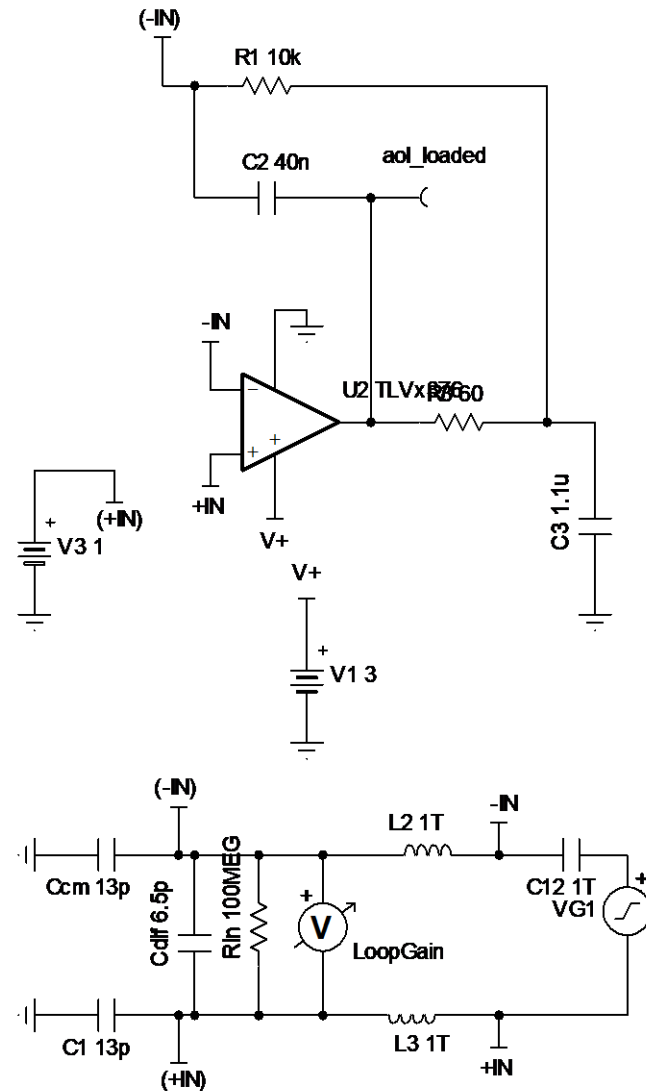
See app note below for details:
Determine Optimal Isolation Resistance for Driving Capacitive Load
<https://www.ti.com/lit/an/sboa418/sboa418.pdf>

Step and AC response



- Minimal overshoot on step response
- Minimal gain peaking in AC response

Loop stability test (Phase Margin 72deg)



See video series below for details:

[Precision labs series: Op amps | TI.com](https://www.ti.com/video/series/precision-labs.html)

<https://www.ti.com/video/series/precision-labs.html>