Positive Feedback, Negative Feedback A closer look at phase margin

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MEMS Gyroscope





Vibratory Gyroscope



 Vibrate along drive axis with oscillator @ f_{drive}

 Detect vibration @ f_{drive} about sense axis with accelerometer

 $x \cong \frac{1}{4000} \text{Angstrom}$



Operation at Resonance



- Signal amplification at resonance
- Q_{gyro} > 1000



Gyro Sensitivity





Feedback



Virtually no phase margin



Sensor Frequency Response



- Main mode near 15kHz
- Big parasitic modes near 95kHz
 and 300kHz
- Smaller parasitic modes all over





Example Frequency Response



- Main resonance
- Single parasitic mode





- MEMS Gyroscope
- Sampler
- Two-level ($\Sigma\Delta$) feedback (linearize)



Sampled Frequency Response





Negative Feedback





Negative Feedback w/ Lead Comp.





Positive Feedback





Positive Feedback w/ Lag Comp.





Results







Comparison to previous work

Reference	Power (mW)	Noise (°/sec/√Hz)	BW (Hz)	Tuning Time (sec)
[1]	30	0.05	20	-
[2]	13	1	40	-
[3]	31	0.05	36	-
[4]	6	-	0.2	140
This work	1	0.004	50	0.3

[1] Geen, JSSC 2002

[2] Petkov, ISSCC 2004

- [3] Saukoski, ESSCIRC 2006
- [4] Sharma, ISSCC 2007



Conclusions

- Stable phase range is -180° to +180°
- Negative feedback phase starts at 0° – Accommodates only 180° phase lag
- Positive feedback phase starts at +180°
 - Accommodates up to 360° phase lag
 - Unstable for DC gain ≥ 1



Acknowledgements

- Chinwuba Ezekwe Christoph Lang Vladimir Petkov
- Robert Bosch Corporation Gyroscope and financial support





Parasitic Resonances



Non-collocated Control (separate electrodes)



Collocated Control (same electrode)

