



Electronics

Bode Plot

Qiaochu Zhang

Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering
University of Virginia

Outline

- **Bode plot introduction**
- **Sketch Bode plot for a given transfer function**

Bode Plot

A Bode plot describes the frequency response $H(\omega)$ of a system. Frequency response $H(\omega)$ is derived from the transfer function $H(s)$

$$H(\omega) = H(s) \Big|_{s=0+j\omega}$$

Bode plots shows $H(\omega)$ vs frequency ω

- Magnitude: $|H(\omega)|$ in dB $\rightarrow 20 \cdot \log_{10}|H(\omega)|$
- Phase: $\angle H(\omega)$
- ω is also in log scale

Single Pole System Bode Plot

$$H(\omega) = \frac{A}{1 - \frac{j\omega}{p_1}}$$

Stability requirement: $\text{Re}\{p_1\} < 0$ (the system doesn't grow unbounded over time)

Real valued requirement: $\text{Im}\{p_1\} = 0$

$$|H(\omega)| = \frac{|A|}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\omega}{p_1}\right)^2}}$$

$$|H(\omega)|_{\text{dB}} = 20 \log_{10} |H(\omega)| = 20 \log_{10} |A| - 20 \log_{10} \sqrt{1 + (\omega/p_1)^2}$$

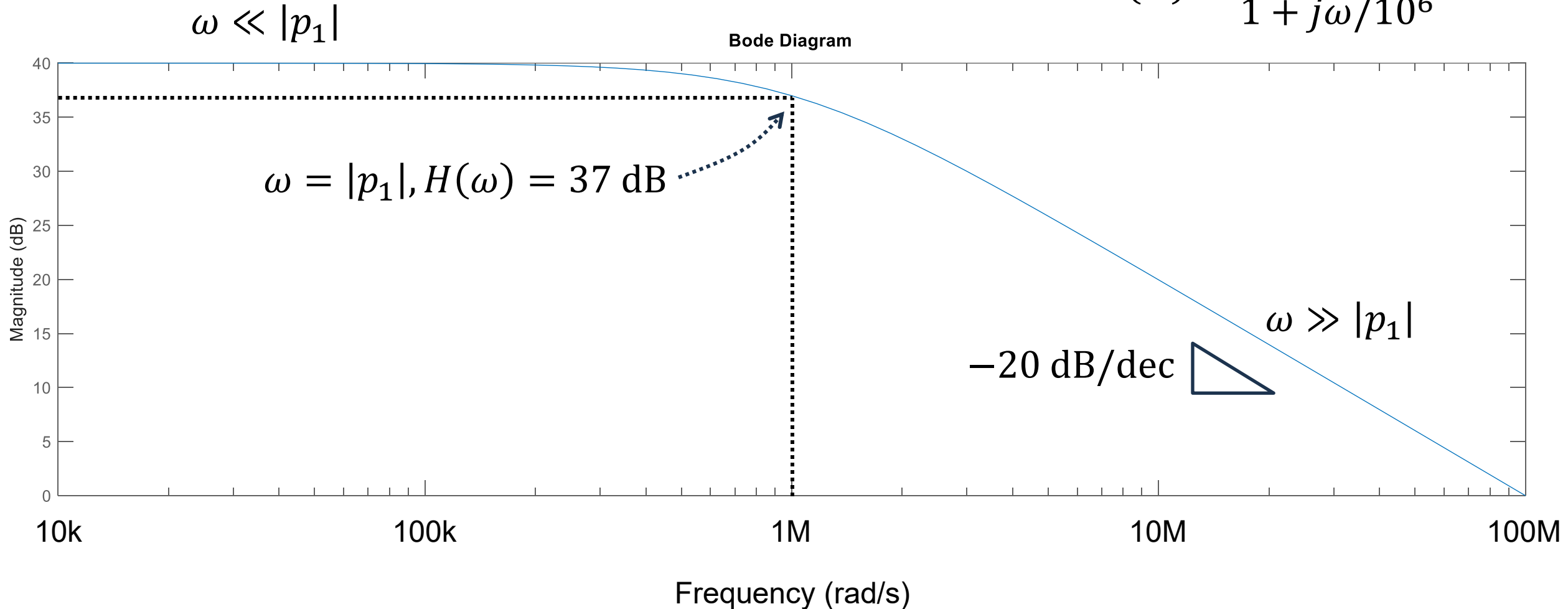
Single Pole System Bode Plot

$$|H(\omega)|_{\text{dB}} = 20 \log_{10} |H(\omega)| = 20 \log_{10} |A| - 20 \log_{10} \sqrt{1 + (\omega/p_1)^2}$$

- $\omega \ll |p_1| \Rightarrow -20 \log_{10} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\omega}{p_1}\right)^2} \approx -20 \log_{10} \sqrt{1} = 0 \text{ dB}$
 - Magnitude response is almost a flat line
- $\omega = |p_1| \Rightarrow -20 \log_{10} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{|p_1|}{p_1}\right)^2} = -20 \log_{10} \sqrt{2} \approx -3 \text{ dB}$
 - Magnitude response at the pole frequency is 3 dB lower than when $\omega \ll |p_1|$
- $\omega \gg |p_1| \Rightarrow -20 \log_{10} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\omega}{p_1}\right)^2} \approx -20 \log_{10} \sqrt{\left(\frac{\omega}{p_1}\right)^2} = -20 \log_{10} \left|\frac{\omega}{p_1}\right|$
 - Magnitude will decrease 20 dB when ω increases by 10 times (–20 dB/decade slope)

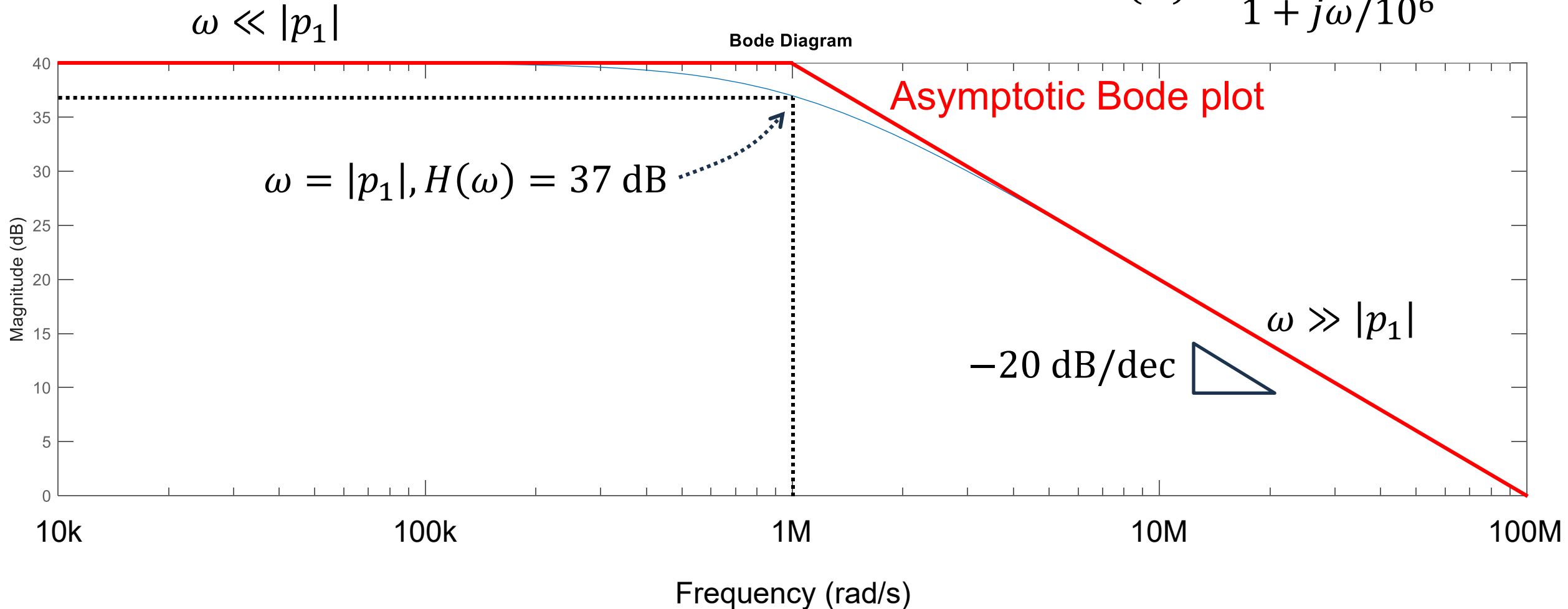
Single Pole System Bode Plot Magnitude

$$H(\omega) = \frac{100}{1 + j\omega/10^6}$$



Single Pole System Bode Plot Magnitude

$$H(\omega) = \frac{100}{1 + j\omega/10^6}$$



Single Pole System Bode Plot Phase

$$H(\omega) = \frac{A}{1 - \frac{j\omega}{p_1}}$$

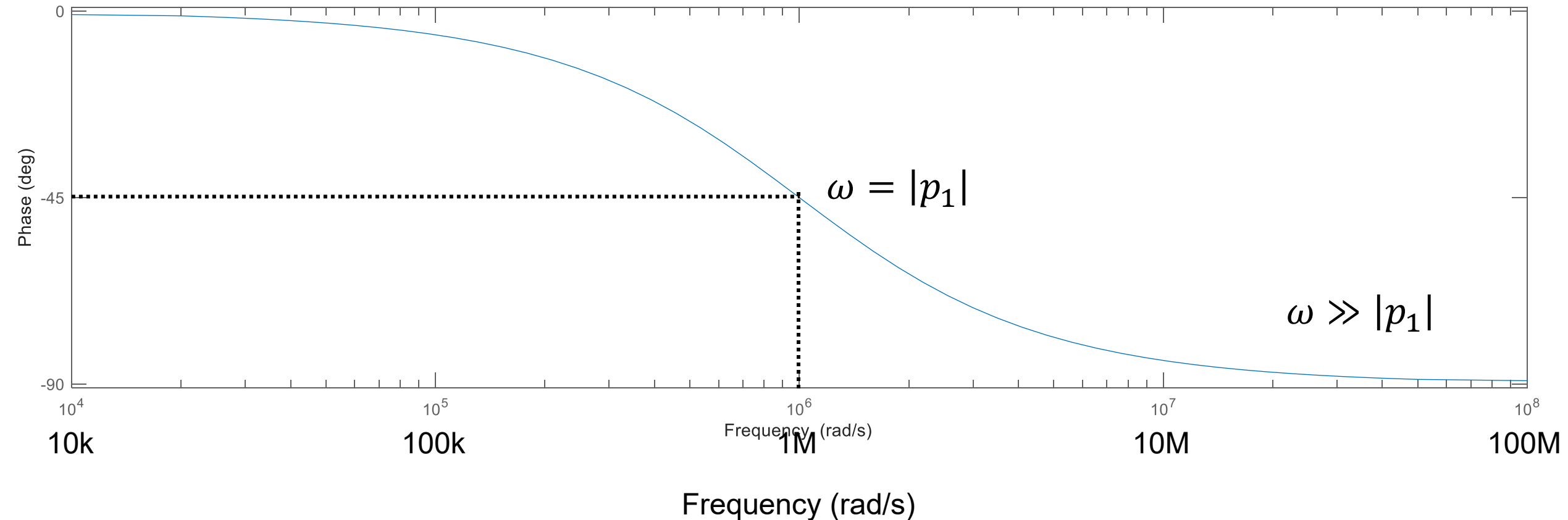
$$\angle H(\omega) = \angle A - \angle \left(1 - \frac{j\omega}{p_1} \right) = 0 - \angle \left(1 - \frac{j\omega}{p_1} \right) = -\arctan \frac{\omega}{|p_1|}$$

- $\omega = 0 \Rightarrow \angle H(0) = -\arctan \frac{0}{|p_1|} = 0^\circ$
- $\omega = |p_1| \Rightarrow \angle H(|p_1|) = -\arctan \frac{|p_1|}{|p_1|} = -45^\circ$
- $\omega \gg |p_1| \Rightarrow \angle H(\omega) = \lim_{\omega \rightarrow \infty} -\arctan \frac{\omega}{|p_1|} = -90^\circ$

Single Pole System Bode Plot Phase

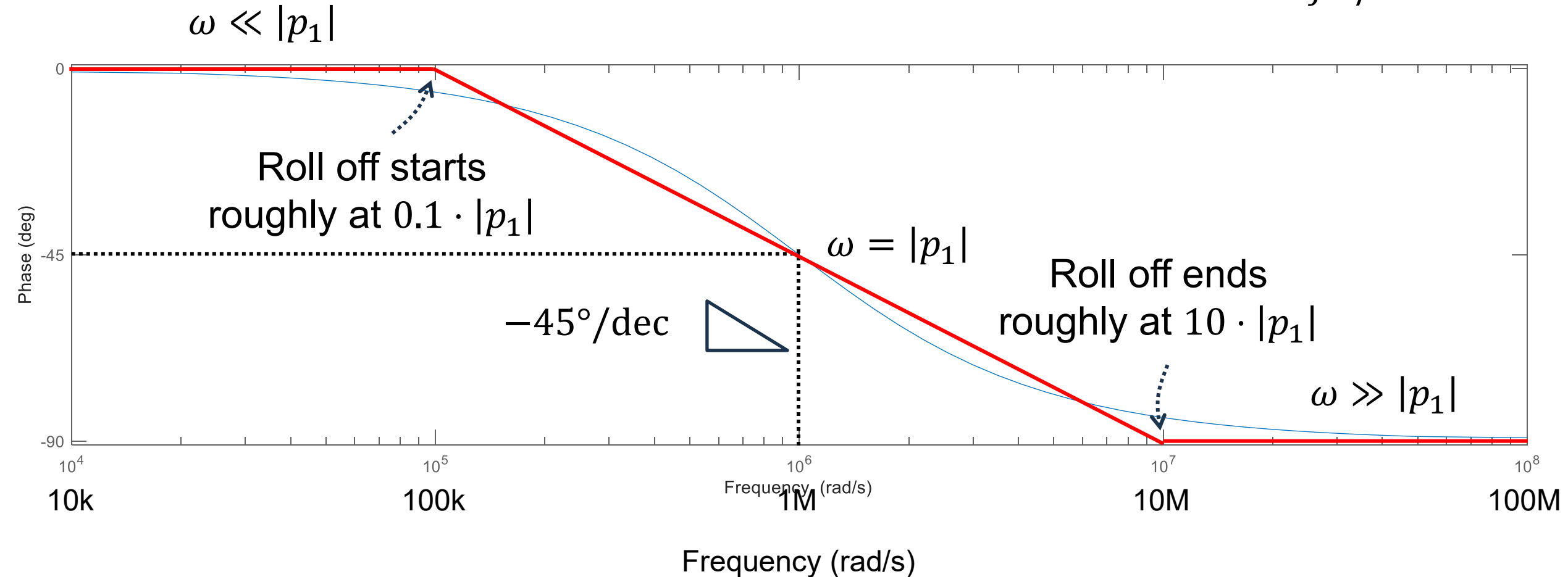
$$H(\omega) = \frac{100}{1 + j\omega/10^6}$$

$\omega \ll |p_1|$



Single Pole System Bode Plot Phase

$$H(\omega) = \frac{100}{1 + j\omega/10^6}$$



Single Zero System Bode Plot Magnitude

$$H(\omega) = A \left(1 - \frac{j\omega}{z_1} \right)$$

Consider: $\text{Im}\{z_1\} = 0$, $\text{Re}\{z_1\} < 0$ and $z_1 \neq 0$

$$|H(\omega)| = |A| \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\omega}{z_1} \right)^2}$$

$$|H(\omega)|_{\text{dB}} = 20 \log_{10} |H(\omega)| = 20 \log_{10} |A| + 20 \log_{10} \sqrt{1 + (\omega/z_1)^2}$$

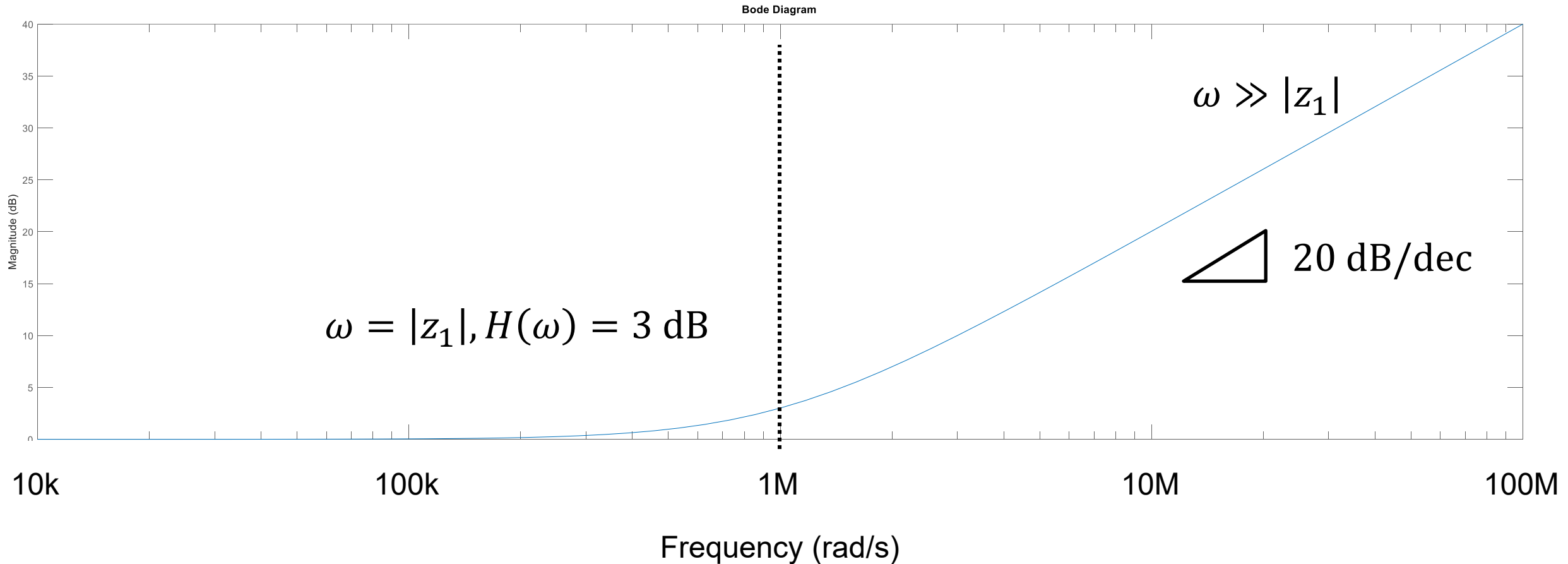
Single Zero System Bode Plot Magnitude

$$|H(\omega)|_{\text{dB}} = 20 \log_{10} |H(\omega)| = 20 \log_{10} |A| + 20 \log_{10} \sqrt{1 + (\omega/z_1)^2}$$

- $\omega \ll |z_1| \Rightarrow 20 \log_{10} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\omega}{z_1}\right)^2} \approx 20 \log_{10} \sqrt{1} = 0 \text{ dB}$
 - Magnitude response is almost a flat line
- $\omega = |z_1| \Rightarrow 20 \log_{10} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{|z_1|}{z_1}\right)^2} = 20 \log_{10} \sqrt{2} \approx 3 \text{ dB}$
 - Magnitude response at the zero frequency is 3 dB higher than when $\omega \ll |z_1|$
- $\omega \gg |z_1| \Rightarrow 20 \log_{10} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\omega}{z_1}\right)^2} \approx 20 \log_{10} \sqrt{\left(\frac{\omega}{z_1}\right)^2} = 20 \log_{10} \left|\frac{\omega}{z_1}\right|$
 - Magnitude will increase 20 dB when ω increases by 10 times

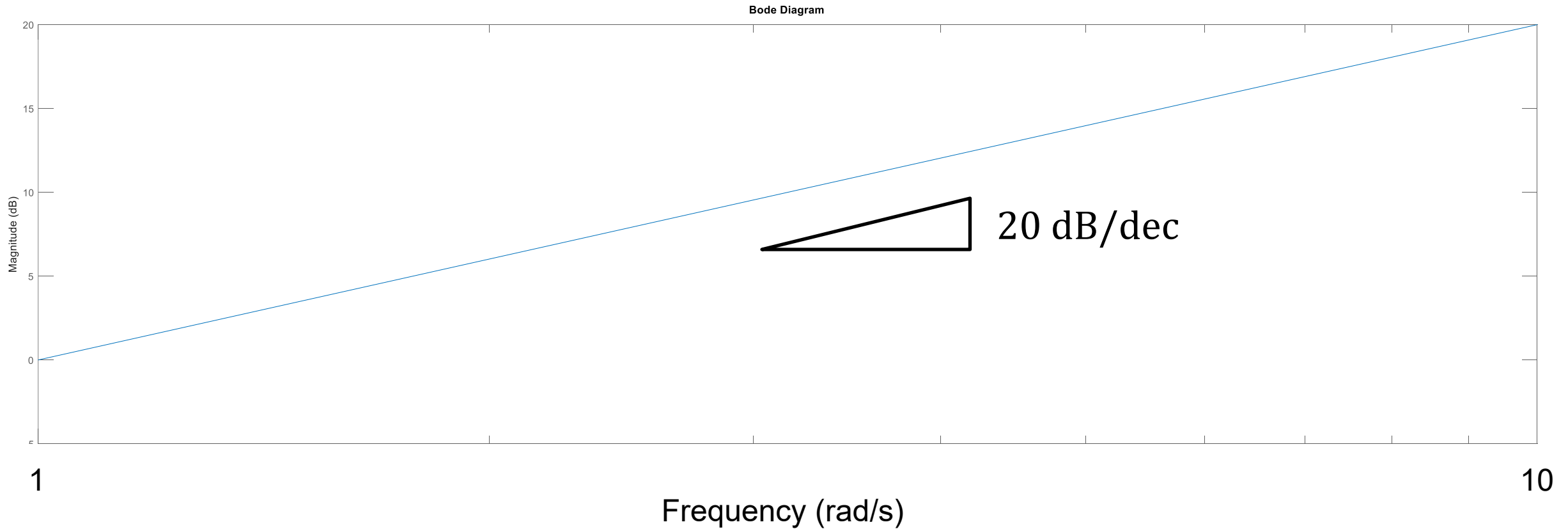
Single Zero System Bode Plot Magnitude

$$H(\omega) = 1 + j\omega/10^6$$



Single Zero System Bode Plot Magnitude

$$H(\omega) = j\omega$$
$$z_1 = 0$$



Multi-Pole System Bode Plot

$$H(s) = \frac{A}{\left(1 - \frac{s}{p_1}\right)\left(1 - \frac{s}{p_2}\right)} \Rightarrow H(\omega) = \frac{A}{\left(1 - \frac{j\omega}{p_1}\right)\left(1 - \frac{j\omega}{p_2}\right)}$$

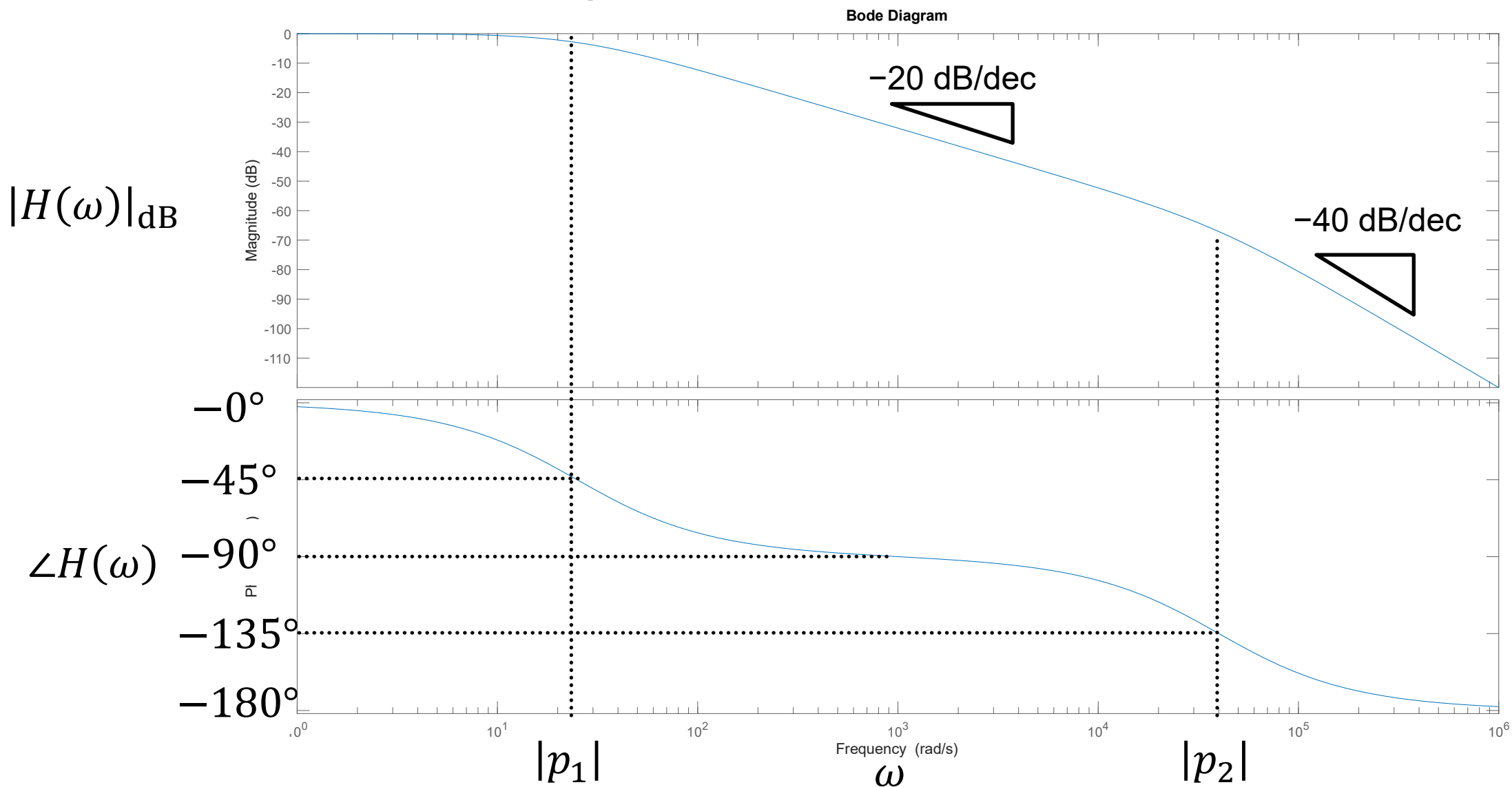
Stability requirement: $\text{Re}\{p_1\}, \text{Re}\{p_2\} < 0$

Assuming: $\text{Im}\{p_1\} = \text{Im}\{p_2\} = 0$

$$|H(\omega)|_{\text{dB}} = 20 \log_{10}|A| - 20 \log_{10} \sqrt{1 + (\omega/p_1)^2} - 20 \log_{10} \sqrt{1 + (\omega/p_2)^2}$$

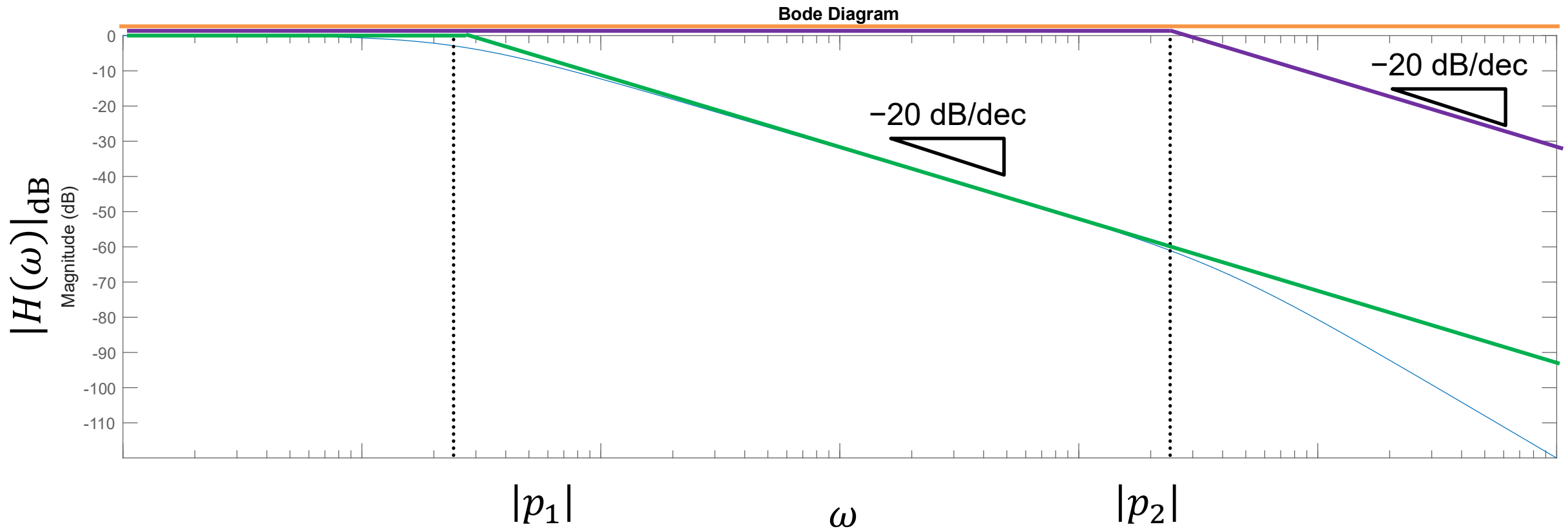
Multi-Pole System Bode Plot

$$H(s) = \frac{10^6}{s^2 + 2 \cdot 20 \cdot 10^3 s + 10^6}$$



Different Components in Bode Plot

$$|H(\omega)|_{\text{dB}} = 20 \log_{10}|A| - 20 \log_{10} \sqrt{1 + (\omega/p_1)^2} - 20 \log_{10} \sqrt{1 + (\omega/p_2)^2}$$



Bode Plot Procedure

■ Find $H(s)$

- Calculate through circuit analysis

■ Write $H(s)$ in standard form – pole-zero form

- $$H(s) = A \cdot \frac{\left(1 - \frac{s}{z_1}\right)\left(1 - \frac{s}{z_2}\right)\cdots\left(1 - \frac{s}{z_n}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{s}{p_1}\right)\left(1 - \frac{s}{p_2}\right)\cdots\left(1 - \frac{s}{p_m}\right)}$$

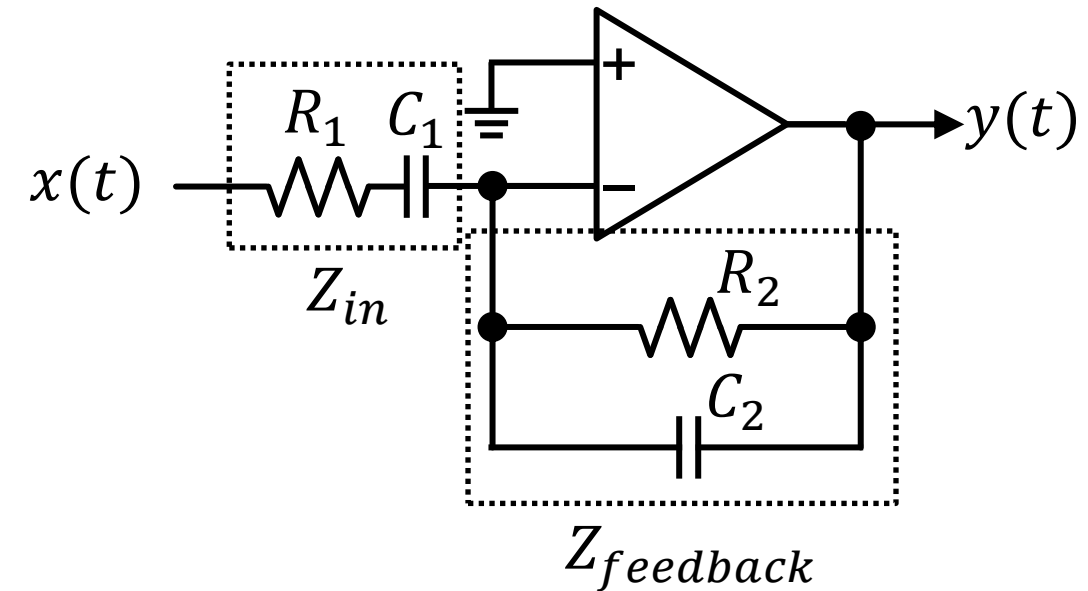
■ Identify components

- $$20 \log_{10} |H(s)| = 20 \log_{10} A + 20 \log_{10} \left|1 - \frac{s}{z_1}\right| + \cdots +$$
$$20 \log_{10} \left|1 - \frac{s}{z_n}\right| - 20 \log_{10} \left|1 - \frac{s}{p_1}\right| - \cdots - 20 \log_{10} \left|1 - \frac{s}{p_m}\right|$$

Bode Plot Procedure

- Plot each component's contribution
- Add to get the total response

e.g. Practical Differentiator



Step 1: Find $H(s)$

$$H(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{X(s)} = -\frac{Z_{feedback}}{Z_{in}} = -\frac{R_2 \parallel Z_{C2}}{R_1 + \frac{1}{sC_1}}$$

$$H(s) = -\frac{sR_2C_1}{(sR_2C_2 + 1)(sC_1R_1 + 1)}$$

Step 2: Write $H(s)$ in standard form

$$H(s) = -\frac{sR_2C_1}{\left(1 - \frac{s}{-\frac{1}{R_2C_2}}\right)\left(1 - \frac{s}{-\frac{1}{C_1R_1}}\right)}$$

e.g. Practical Differentiator

Step 3: Identify components

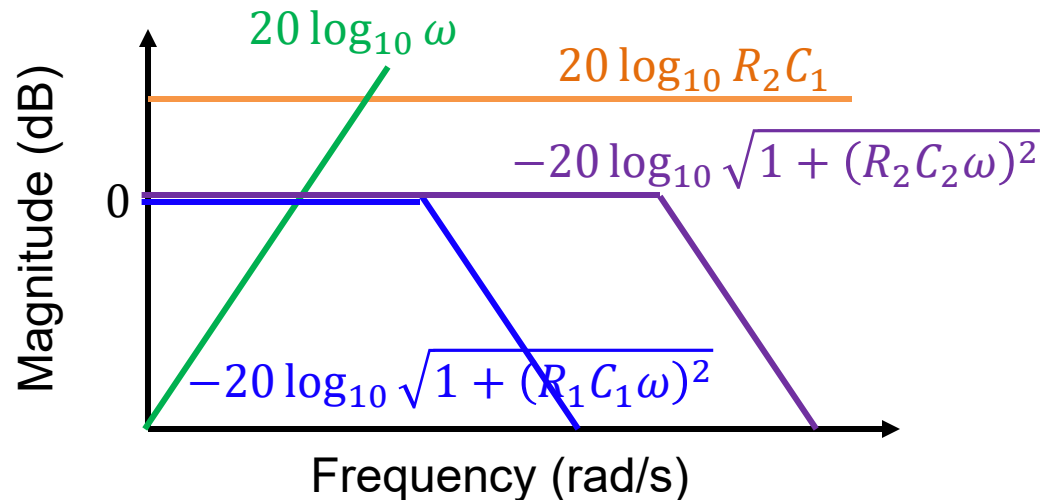
$$20 \log_{10} |H(\omega)|$$

$$= 20 \log_{10} R_2 C_1 + 20 \log_{10} \omega - 20 \log_{10} \sqrt{1 + (R_1 C_1 \omega)^2} - 20 \log_{10} \sqrt{1 + (R_2 C_2 \omega)^2}$$

Step 4: Plot each components

Step 5: Add to get total response

Step 4:



Step 5:

