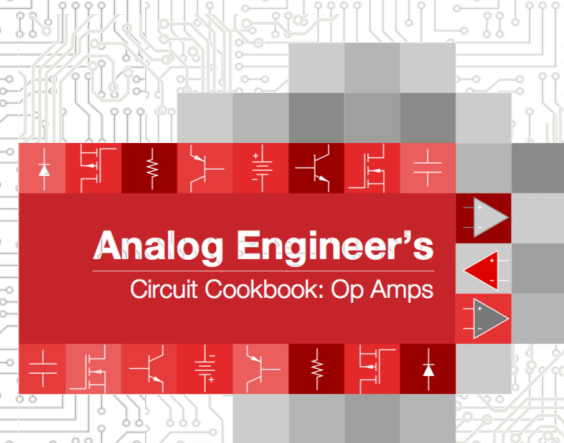


# How to Design Photodiode Amplifier Circuit

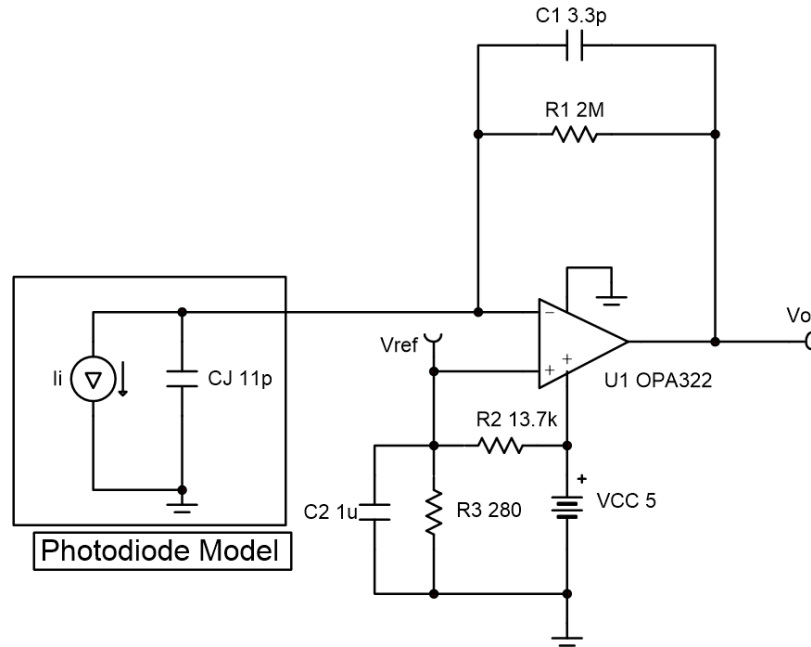
General Purpose Amplifiers

[www.ti.com/general-amps](http://www.ti.com/general-amps)

[www.ti.com/circuitcookbooks](http://www.ti.com/circuitcookbooks)



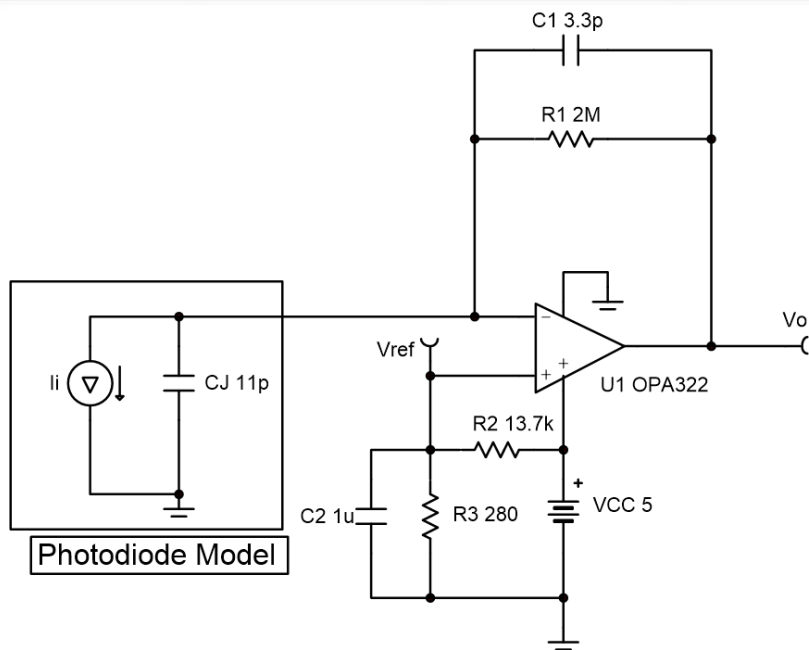
# Circuit Description



$$V_o = I_i \times R_1 + V_{CC} \times \left( \frac{R_3}{R_2 + R_3} \right)$$

# Design Steps

Input		Output		BW	Supply		
$I_{iMin}$	$I_{iMax}$	$V_{oMin}$	$V_{oMax}$	$f_p$	$V_{cc}$	$V_{ee}$	$V_{ref}$
0A	2.4 $\mu$ A	100mV	4.9V	20kHz	5V	0V	0.1V



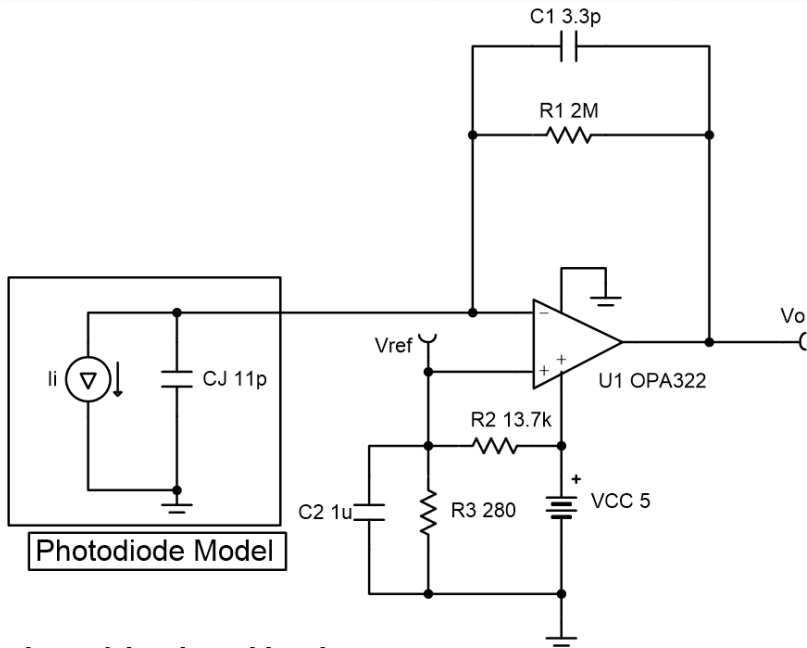
Current to Voltage

Reference Voltage

$$V_o = I_i \times R_1 + V_{cc} \times \left( \frac{R_3}{R_2 + R_3} \right)$$

# Design Steps

Input		Output		BW	Supply		
$I_{iMin}$	$I_{iMax}$	$V_{oMin}$	$V_{oMax}$	$f_p$	$V_{cc}$	$V_{ee}$	$V_{ref}$
0A	$2.4\mu A$	100mV	4.9V	20kHz	5V	0V	0.1V

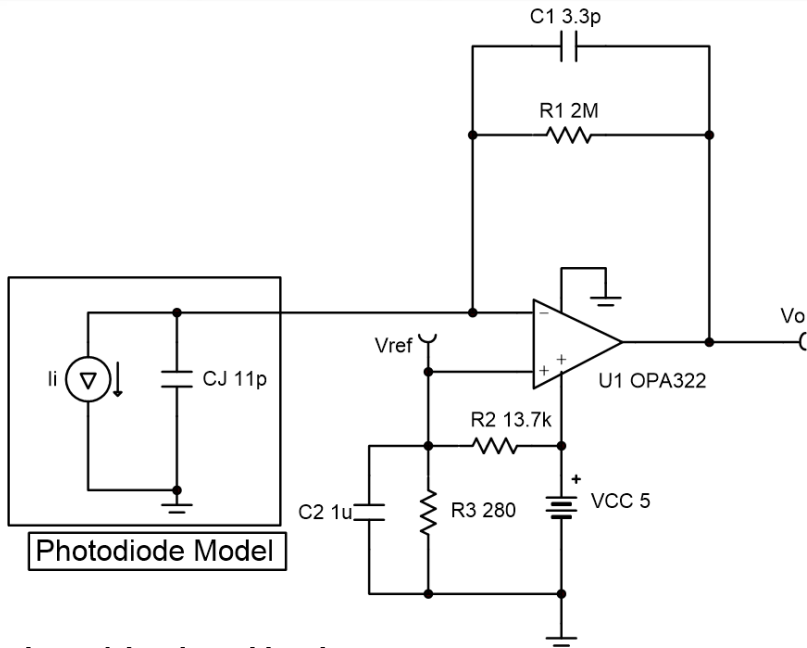


$$R_1 = \frac{V_{oMax} - V_{oMin}}{I_{iMax}}$$

$$R_1 = \frac{4.9V - 0.1V}{2.4\mu A} = 2M\Omega$$

# Design Steps

Input		Output		BW	Supply		
$I_{iMin}$	$I_{iMax}$	$V_{oMin}$	$V_{oMax}$	$f_p$	$V_{cc}$	$V_{ee}$	$V_{ref}$
0A	2.4 $\mu$ A	100mV	4.9V	20kHz	5V	0V	0.1V



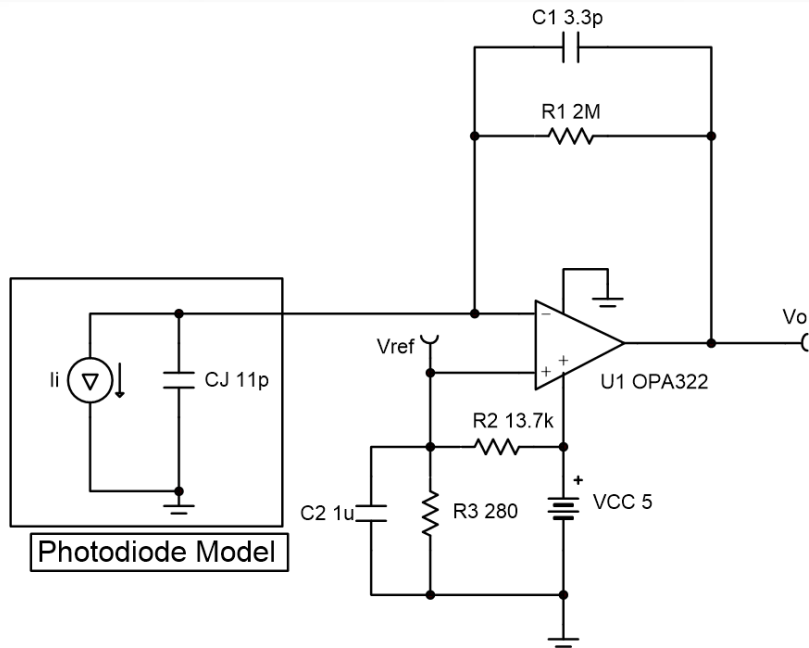
$$C_1 = \frac{1}{2 \times \pi \times R_1 \times f_p}$$

$$C_1 = \frac{1}{2 \times \pi \times 2M\Omega \times 20kHz} = 3.97pF$$

$$C_1 \rightarrow 3.3pF$$

# Design Steps

Input		Output		BW	Supply		
$I_{iMin}$	$I_{iMax}$	$V_{oMin}$	$V_{oMax}$	$f_p$	$V_{cc}$	$V_{ee}$	$V_{ref}$
0A	2.4 $\mu$ A	100mV	4.9V	20kHz	5V	0V	0.1V



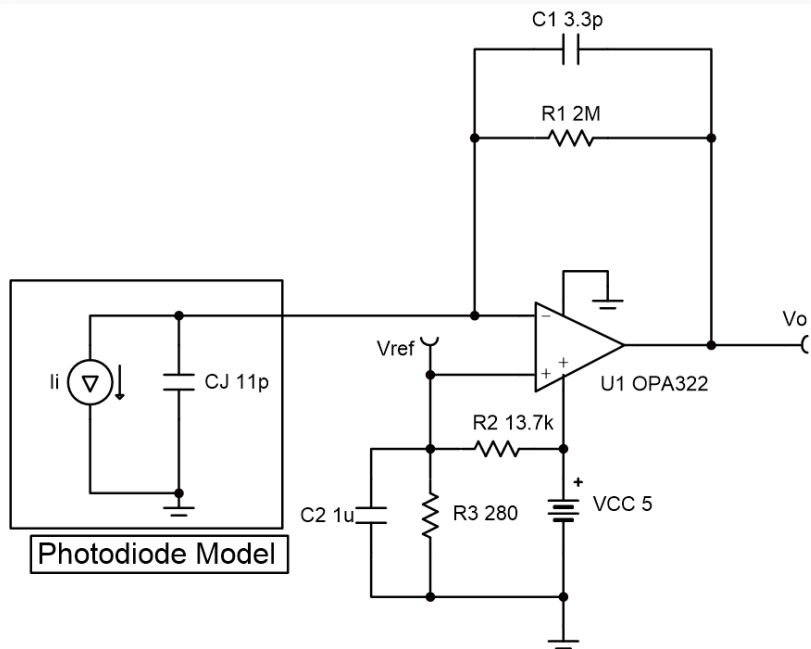
$$GBW > \frac{C_i + C_1}{2 \times \pi \times R_1 \times C_1^2}$$

$$C_i = C_j + C_d + C_{cm} = 20pF$$

$$GBW > \frac{20pF + 3.3pF}{2 \times \pi \times 2M\Omega \times 3.3pF^2} > 170kHz$$

# Design Steps

Input		Output		BW	Supply		
$I_{iMin}$	$I_{iMax}$	$V_{oMin}$	$V_{oMax}$	$f_p$	$V_{cc}$	$V_{ee}$	$V_{ref}$
0A	2.4 $\mu$ A	100mV	4.9V	20kHz	5V	0V	0.1V



$$R_2 = \frac{V_{cc} - V_{ref}}{V_{ref}} \times R_3$$

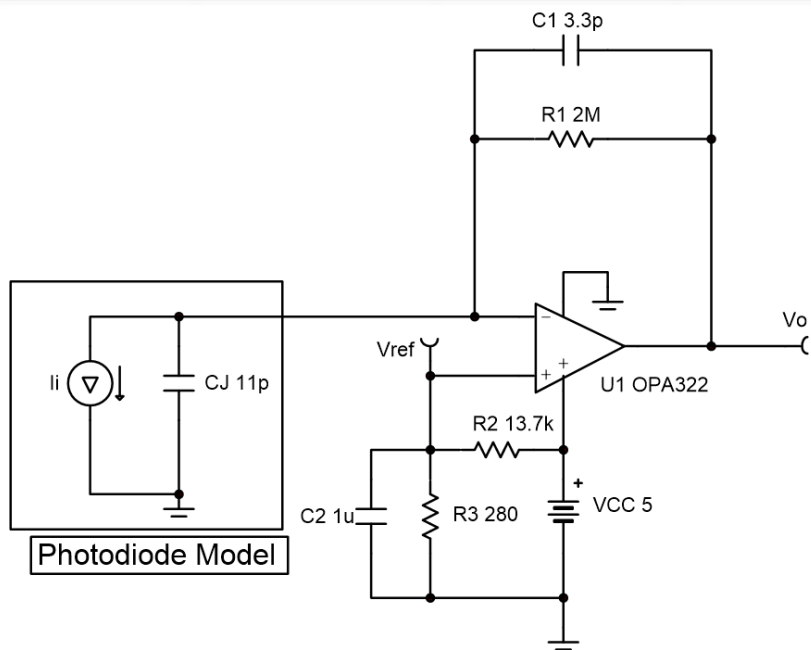
$$R_2 = \frac{5V - 0.1V}{0.1V} \times R_3 = 49 \times R_3$$

$$R_2 = 13.7k\Omega$$

$$R_3 = 280\Omega$$

# Design Steps

Input		Output		BW	Supply		
$I_{iMin}$	$I_{iMax}$	$V_{oMin}$	$V_{oMax}$	$f_p$	$V_{cc}$	$V_{ee}$	$V_{ref}$
0A	2.4 $\mu$ A	100mV	4.9V	20kHz	5V	0V	0.1V



$$f_c = \frac{1}{2 \times \pi \times C_2 \times (R_2 || R_3)}$$

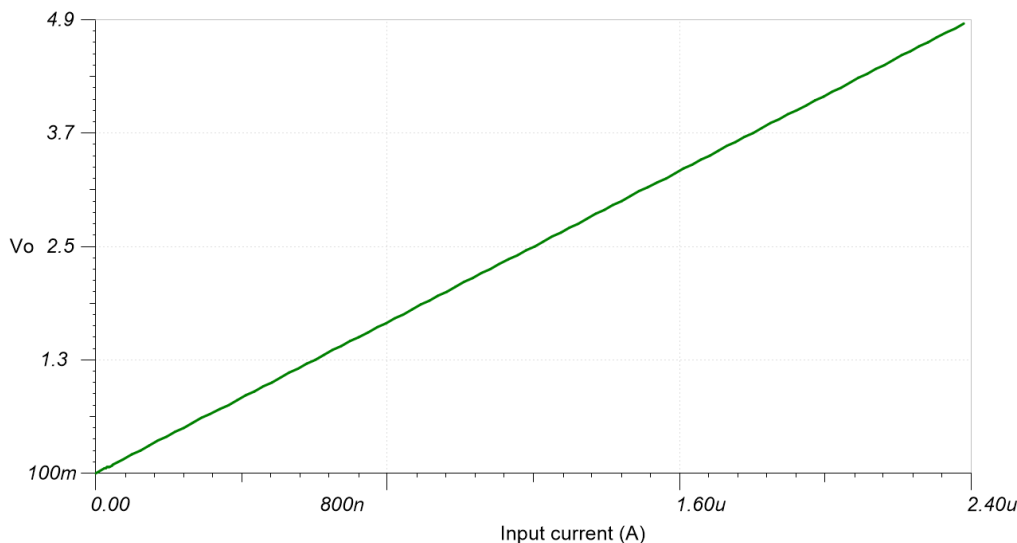
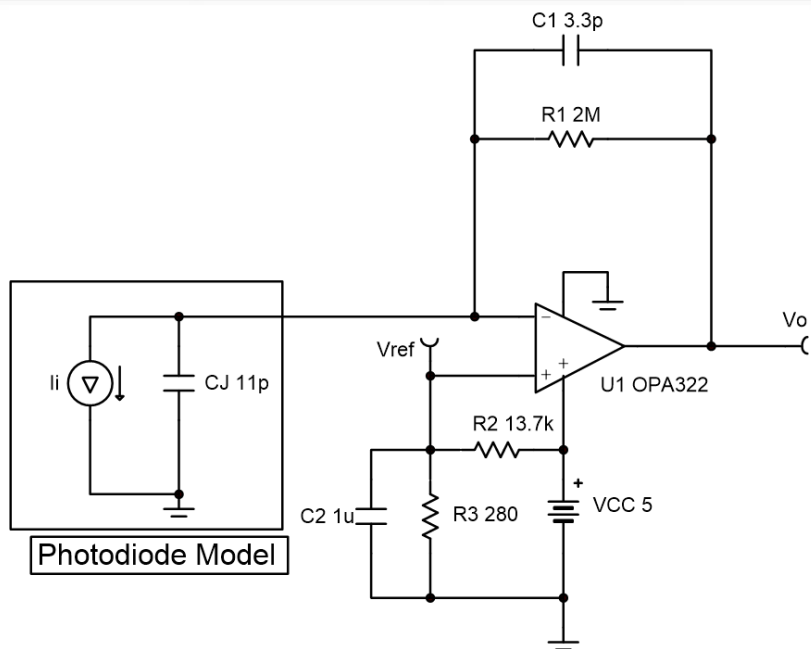
$$f_c = \frac{1}{2 \times \pi \times 1\mu F \times (13.7k\Omega || 280\Omega)}$$

$$f_c = 580Hz$$



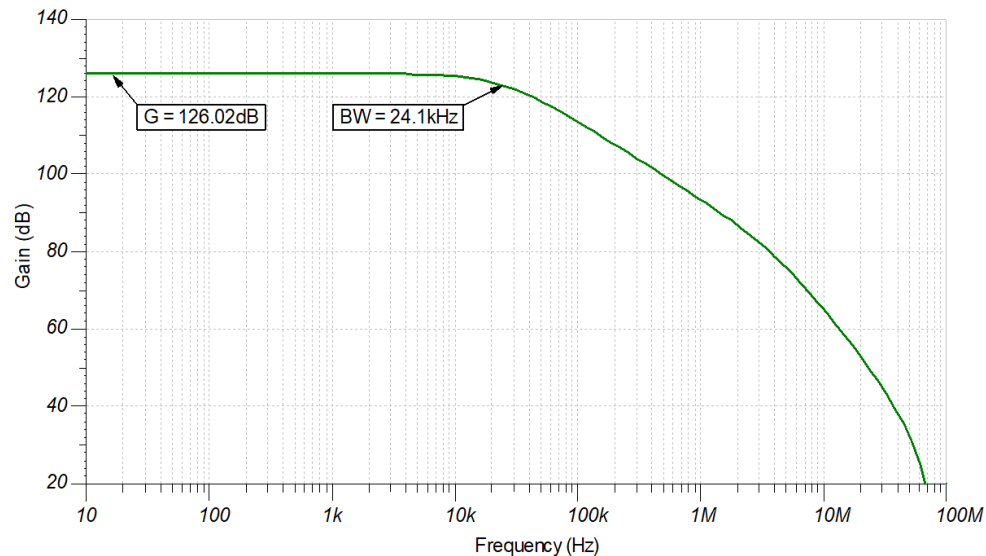
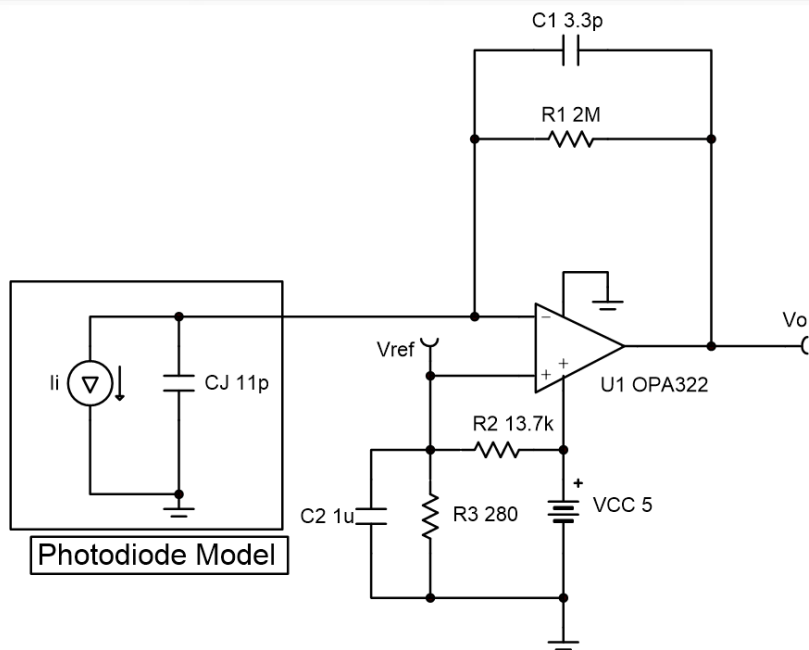
# DC Results

Input		Output		BW	Supply		
$I_{iMin}$	$I_{iMax}$	$V_{oMin}$	$V_{oMax}$	$f_p$	$V_{cc}$	$V_{ee}$	$V_{ref}$
0A	2.4 $\mu$ A	100mV	4.9V	20kHz	5V	0V	0.1V



# AC Results

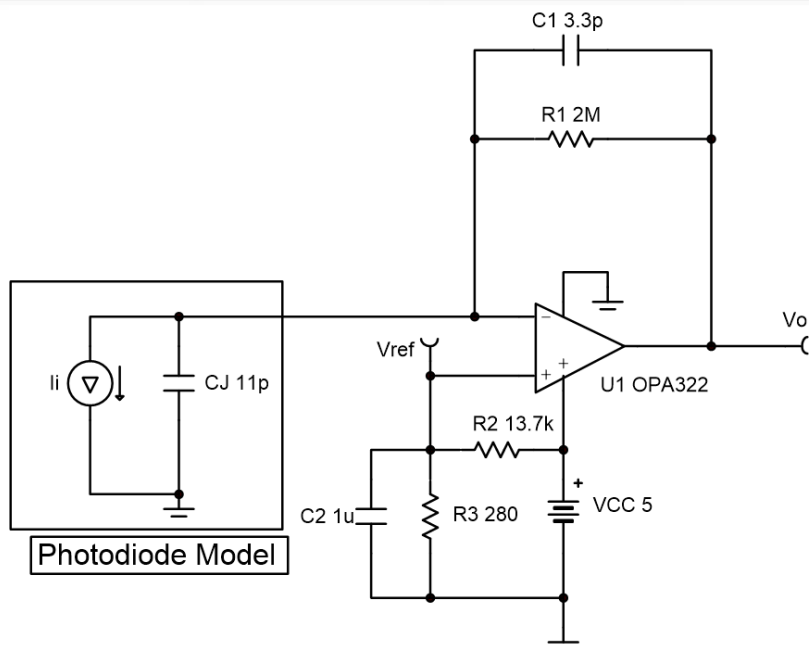
Input		Output		BW	Supply		
$I_{iMin}$	$I_{iMax}$	$V_{oMin}$	$V_{oMax}$	$f_p$	$V_{cc}$	$V_{ee}$	$V_{ref}$
0A	2.4 $\mu$ A	100mV	4.9V	20kHz	5V	0V	0.1V



[www.ti.com/circuitcookbooks](http://www.ti.com/circuitcookbooks)

# Design Notes

Input		Output		BW	Supply		
$I_{iMin}$	$I_{iMax}$	$V_{oMin}$	$V_{oMax}$	$f_p$	$V_{cc}$	$V_{ee}$	$V_{ref}$
0A	2.4 $\mu$ A	100mV	4.9V	20kHz	5V	0V	0.1V



## Design Notes:

1. A bias voltage ( $V_{ref}$ ) prevents the output from saturation at the negative power supply rail when the input current is 0A.
2. Use a JFET or CMOS input op amp with low input bias current to reduce DC errors.
3. Set the output range based on the linear output swing (See op amp  $A_{ol}$  specification).

# Design Resources

## EE Cookbook: Op Amp

[www.ti.com/circuitcookbooks](http://www.ti.com/circuitcookbooks)

Step-by-step circuit design of common op amp building block circuits.

## TI Designs

[www.TI.com/tidesigns](http://www.TI.com/tidesigns)

Ready-to-use reference designs with theory, calculations, simulations schematics, PCB files, bench test results

## Analog Engineer's Pocket Reference

[www.TI.com/analogrefguide](http://www.TI.com/analogrefguide)

PDF, iTunes app and hardcopy available  
PCB, analog, mixed signal design formulae  
Conversions, tables, equations

## TI Precision Labs

[www.TI.com/precisionlabs](http://www.TI.com/precisionlabs)

Quiz questions, problems, solutions  
Labs and evaluation module (EVM) available

## TINA-TI™ simulation software

[www.TI.com/tool/tina-ti](http://www.TI.com/tool/tina-ti)

Complete SPICE simulator DC, AC, transient, noise analysis  
Schematic entry and post-processor for waveform math

## DIYAMP-EVM

[www.TI.com/DIYAMP-EVM](http://www.TI.com/DIYAMP-EVM)

Evaluation module providing engineers with SC70, SOT23, SOIC packaging and 12 popular amplifier configurations

## The Signal

[www.TI.com/thesignal](http://www.TI.com/thesignal)

PDF, iTunes app and hardcopy available  
A compendium of blog posts on op amp design topics including offset voltage, input bias current, stability, noise and more

## Analog Wire Blog

[www.TI.com/analogwire](http://www.TI.com/analogwire)

Technical blogs written by analog experts  
Tips, tricks, and design techniques

## TI E2E™ Community

[www.TI.com/e2e](http://www.TI.com/e2e)

Support forums for all TI products

## Op Amp Parametric Quick Search

[www.TI.com/amplifiers](http://www.TI.com/amplifiers)

Search for precision, high-speed, general-purpose, ultra-low-power, audio and power op amps

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