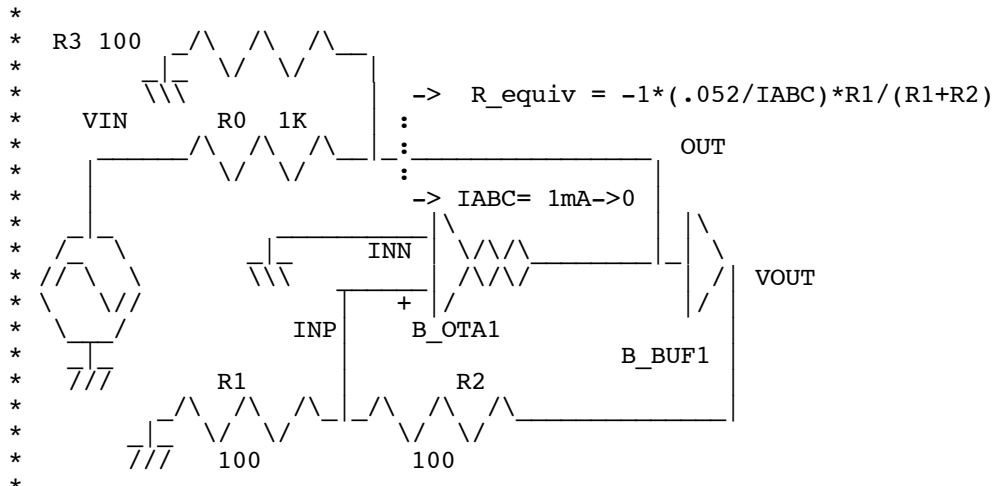


Simple_OTA_VCNR

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 * www.idea2ic.com



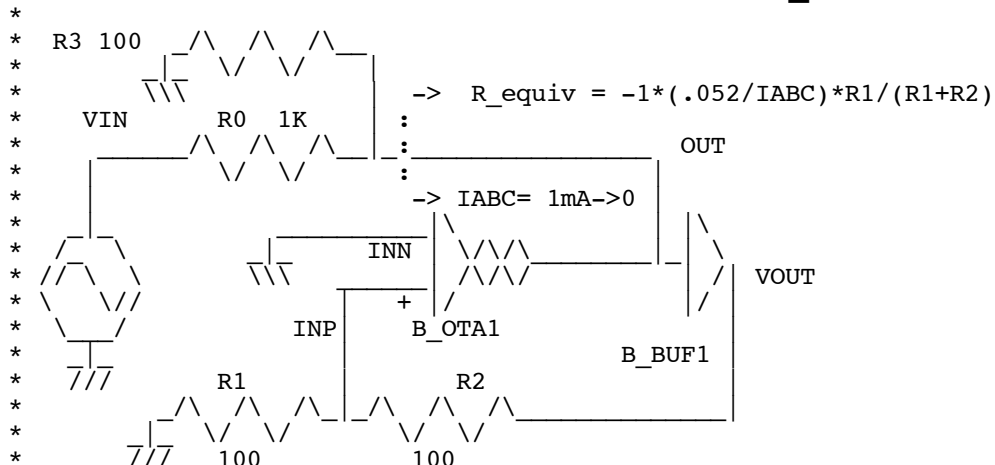
```
VIN      VIN      0      SIN( 0 10m 1000 )
R0       VIN      OUT    1000
R1       INP      0      100
R2       VOUT     INP    100
R3       OUT      0      105
B_OTA1   OUT      0      I = -1*v(VIABC)*tanh(( v(INP) )/.052)
B_BUF1   VOUT     0      V = v(OUT)
V_Iabc   VIABC    0      PWL ( 0 1m 10m 0 )
.tran    1u       10m    0      1u
```

```
.control
run
set pensize = 2
plot v(vin) v(out)
.endc
.end
```

=====END_OF_SPICE=====

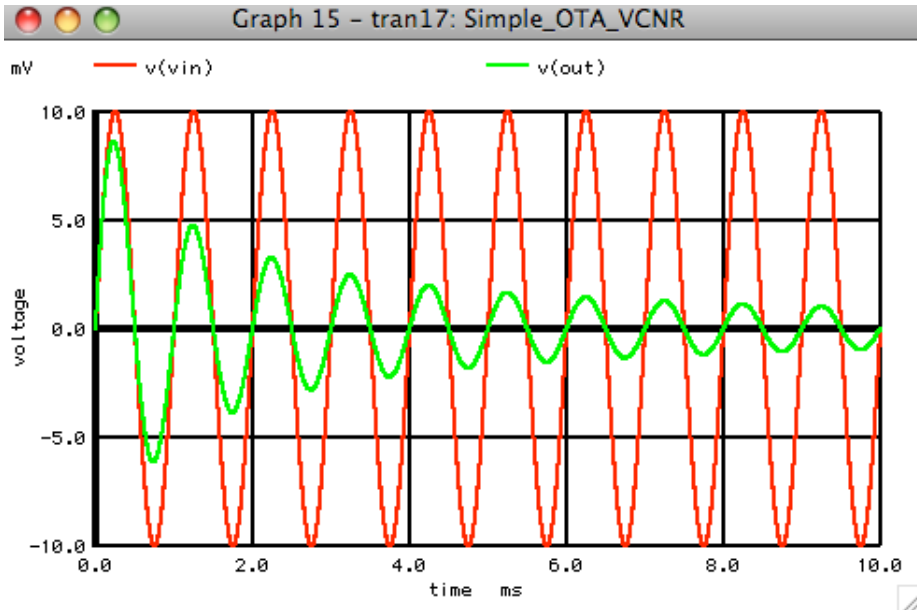
To Covert PDF to plain text click below
<http://www.fileformat.info/convert/doc/pdf2txt.htm>
 This code works with winspice.

With a LM13700, any type of Voltage controlled Impedance can be made. This include **Negative Impedances**. In this application, a negative resistor is being constructed to cancel out the effects of R3 on the R0_R3 network.



Negative resistors are a little unusual. This simulation imposes that R_{equiv} should always be larger than $R3$ which is a 100 Ohms. This being always true, the negative resistor will be increasing in value such that the parallel resistance at the OUT node will always be positive.

$$R3 \parallel R_{equiv} = -R_{equiv} * R3 / (-R_{equiv} + R3)$$



At 1mA, the negative resistor cancels out most of the current in $R3$ and the cancelation decreases as IABC decrease.