

Lecture 26: Feedback By Inspection

- Announcements:
- HW#12 online soon, due 12/11 @ 8 a.m.
- Pre-Lecture Feedback Loading Handout online
- "Inspection Analysis of Feedback Circuits" Handout online
- Project (Lab#3) due Friday, 12/13, at 5 p.m. in the 140/240A homework box
 - ↳ Best to be finished with design by next Monday, so you have plenty of time to write the report
 - ↳ Make sure the report is good, since it is what is graded in the end
- Will talk about Final Exam next lecture
- Lecture Topics:
 - ↳ Effect of FB on Z_i and Z_o
 - ↳ Feedback Loading
 - ↳ Feedback By Inspection

Last Time:

Summary: $T = \text{loop gain}$

↓

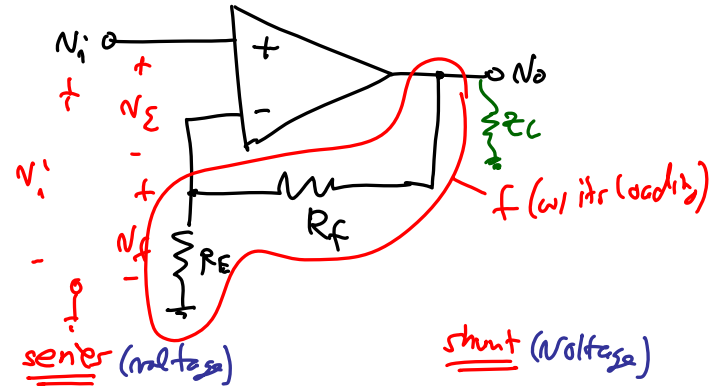
① series connection: $Z \rightarrow Z(1+T)$

② shunt connection: $Z \rightarrow \frac{Z}{(1+T)}$

- Going through the "Loading from the FB Network" Handout ... continue doing this

Determine the FB Loading of an Amplifier

Example: Non-Inverting Amplifier



Objective: Use $A_o = \frac{a_v}{1+a_v f}$ to get A_o .

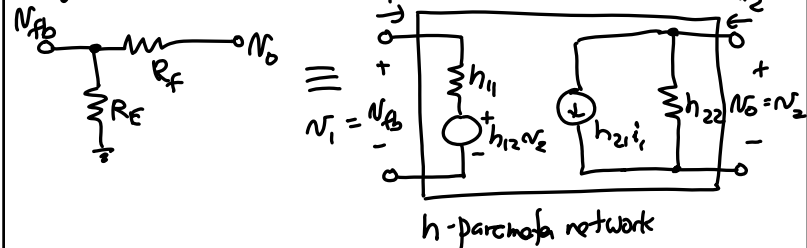
closed loop gain ← A_o
open loop gain w/ FB loading ← a_v
feedback factor w/o FB loading ← f

In order to use this equation, we must know

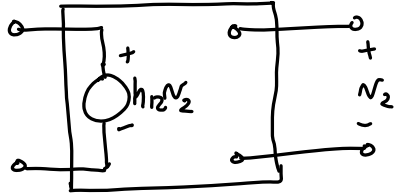
(i) $a_v \triangleq$ gain of the amplifier

(ii) $f \triangleq$ gain of the feedback (also, called the feedback factor)

In general:

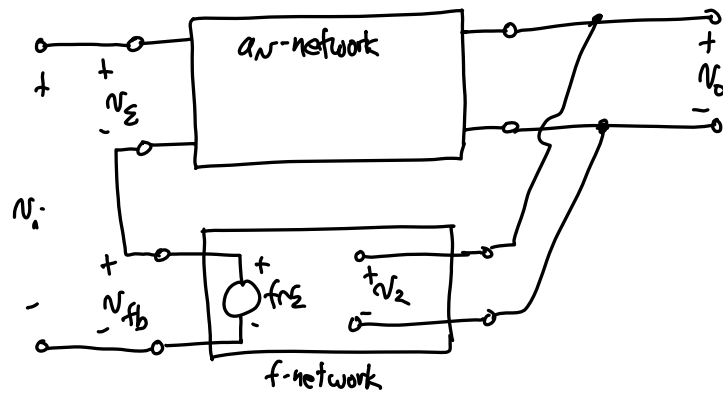


But to simplify things,
we would like to be able to represent the feedback network by
just:

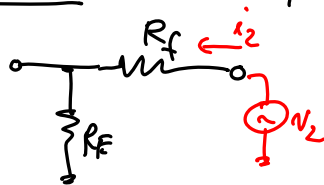


- Where:
- ① The small h_{21} is neglected.
 - ② All impedances have been moved out of the f-network and moved to the a_w -network.

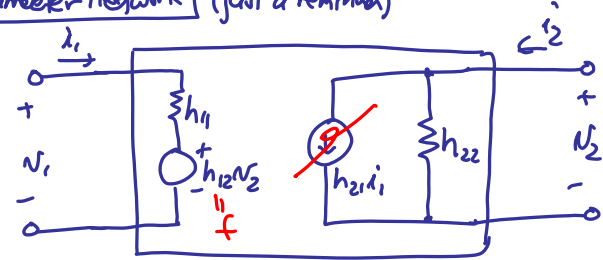
Pictorially:



The FB Network: (find the h-parameter representation)



h-parameter Network (just a reminder)



Port Equations:

$$V_1 = h_{11}i_1 + h_{12}V_2$$

$$i_2 = h_{21}i_1 + h_{22}V_2$$

Elements:

$$h_{11} = \left. \frac{V_1}{i_1} \right|_{V_2=0}$$

$$h_{12} = \left. \frac{V_1}{V_2} \right|_{i_1=0}$$

$$h_{21} = \left. \frac{i_2}{i_1} \right|_{V_2=0}$$

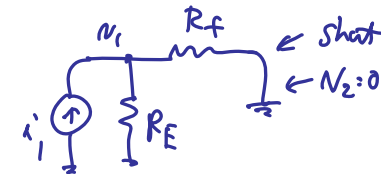
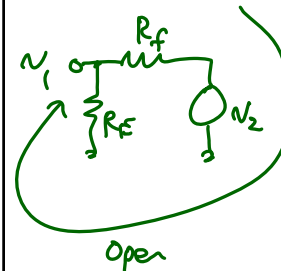
$$h_{22} = \left. \frac{i_2}{V_2} \right|_{i_1=0}$$

$$h_{22f} = \left. \frac{i_2}{V_2} \right|_{i_1=0} = \frac{1}{R_E + R_f}$$

← This is the loading @ port 2, i.e., at the amplifier output port.

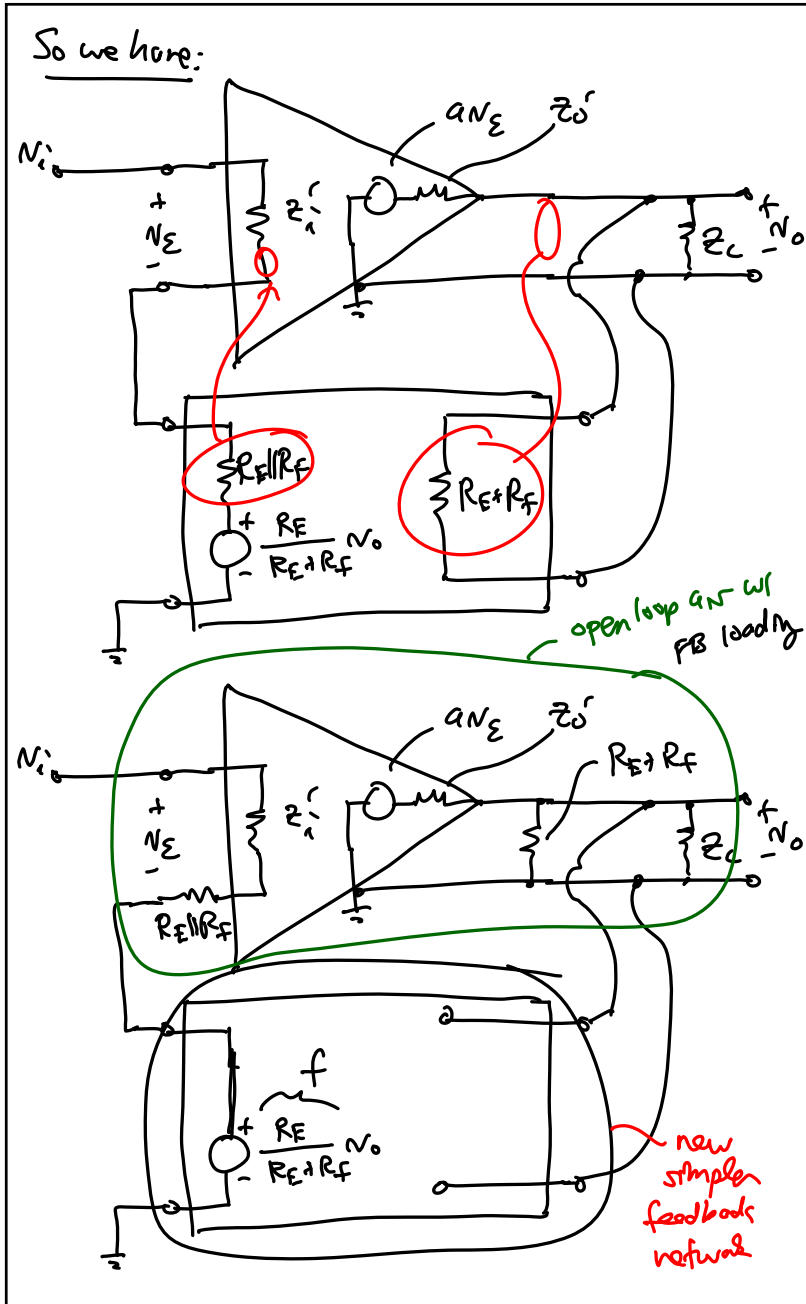
↑ This is a conductance

$$h_{12f} = \left. \frac{V_1}{V_2} \right|_{i_1=0} = \frac{R_f}{R_E + R_f} = f \text{ (feedback gain factor)}$$



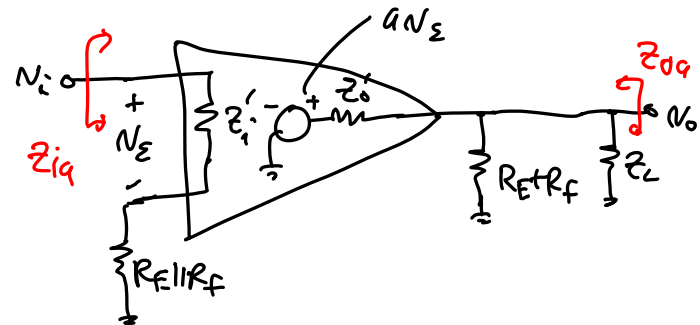
$$h_{11f} = \left. \frac{V_1}{i_1} \right|_{V_2=0} = R_E || R_f$$

← This is the loading @ port 1, i.e., at the amplifier input.



$$\text{Want } A_o = \frac{a_v |_{OL \text{ w/ FB loading}}}{1 + a_v |_{OL \text{ w/ FB loading}} \times f}$$

Determine $a_v |_{OL \text{ w/ FB loading}}$:



$$N_o = a_v \left\{ \frac{(R_E || R_F) || Z_L}{(R_E || R_F) || Z_L + Z_o'} \right\}; \quad N_i = N_i \left\{ \frac{Z_i'}{Z_i' + R_E || R_F} \right\}$$

$$\frac{N_o}{N_i} |_{OL \text{ w/ FB loading}} = \left(\frac{Z_i'}{Z_i' + R_E || R_F} \right) a_v \left(\frac{(R_E || R_F) || Z_L}{(R_E || R_F) || Z_L + Z_o'} \right) = a_v$$

We have: $f = \frac{R_E}{R_E + R_F}$

Get closed loop gain A_o :

$$A_o = \frac{N_o}{N_i} = \frac{a_v}{1 + a_v f} \approx \frac{1}{f} = 1 + \frac{R_F}{R_E}$$

Must use this if a_v not large.

What about Z_i & Z_o ?

⇒ For the open-loop amp w/ FB loading:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} Z_{ia} &= Z_i' + R_E \parallel R_F \\ Z_{oa} &= Z_o' \parallel (R_E + R_F) \parallel Z_L \end{aligned} \right\} \text{original open-loop w/ FB loading } Z_i's$$

⇒ For closed-loop, just multiply or divide by $(1 + A_{Nf})$ depending on the type of FB connection

Series: $Z_i = Z_{ia} (1 + A_{Nf}) = (Z_i' + R_E \parallel R_F) (1 + A_{Nf})$

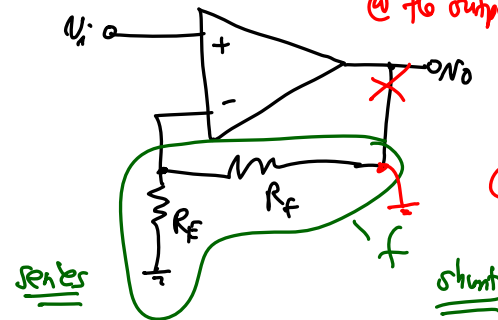
shunt: $Z_o = \frac{Z_{oa}}{1 + A_{Nf}} = \frac{Z_o' \parallel (R_E + R_F) \parallel Z_L}{1 + A_{Nf}}$

What about ω_{-3dB} ?

$$\omega_{-3dB} |_{\text{closed-loop}} = \left[\omega_{-3dB} |_{\text{open-loop amp w/ FB loading}} \right] \times (1 + A_{Nf})$$

To determine loading by FB:

Input Loading



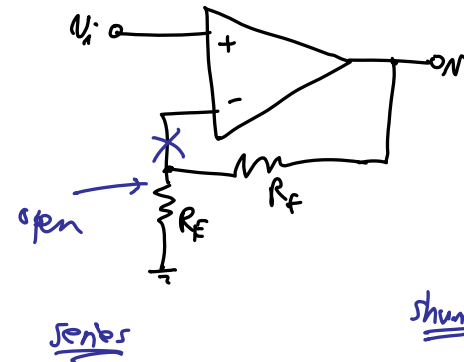
① Determine the feedback type @ the output (Here, it's shunt)

② Break the loop @ the output

③ For shunt, ground the lower end

↓
(if series, open it.)

Output Loading:



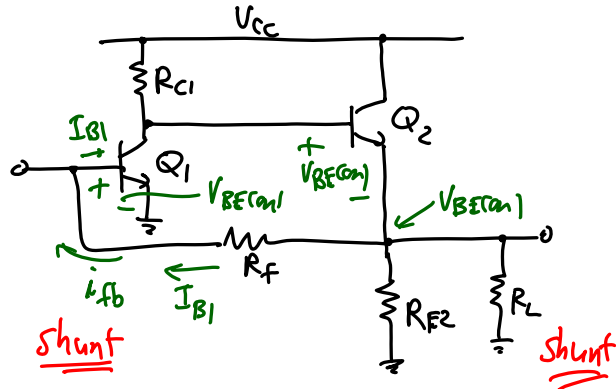
① Determine the feedback type @ input. (Here, it's series.)

② Break the loop @ input.

③ For series, open the lower end.
↓
(If shunt, short it.)

- Go through the "Inspection Analysis of Feedback Circuits" Handout
- In the end, if one can determine the open loop gain with FB loading and feedback factor, then the rest of the problem becomes simple
- Study the table in the handout
 - ↳ Be able to fluently go between different types of gain, from $v \rightarrow v$, to $i \rightarrow v$, etc.

Example. Transresistance Amplifier



① Determine type of FB \rightarrow determine the type of gain

② Big signals

Note: Don't do this if $R_f = \text{large}$.

$$I_{B1} \leftarrow \text{tiny} \approx 0$$

$$I_{C2} \approx I_{E2} = \frac{V_{BE(Q2)}}{R_{E2} \parallel R_L} ; I_{C1} = \frac{V_{CC} - 2V_{BE(Q2)}}{R_{C1}}$$