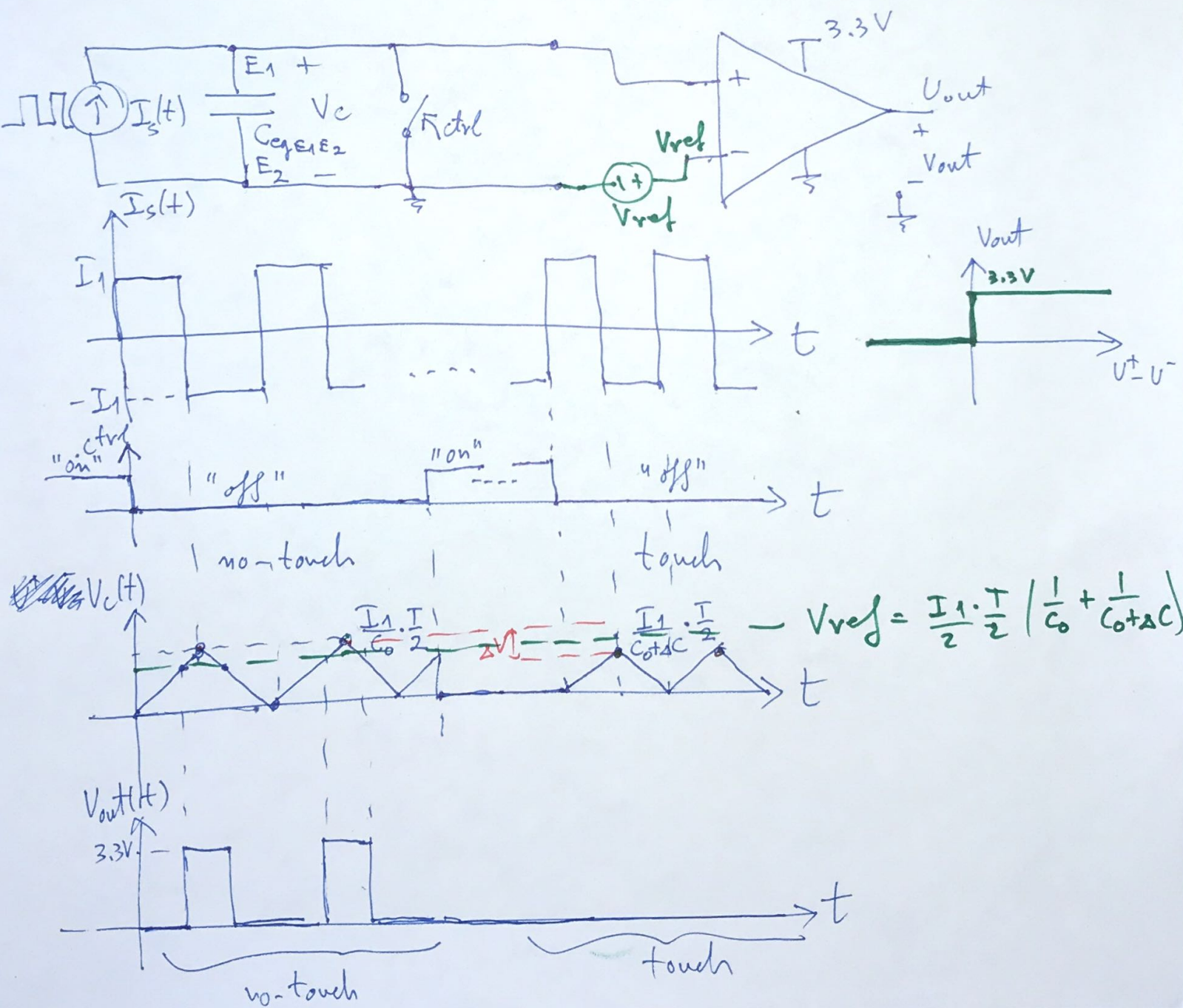


Today:  
Note 18

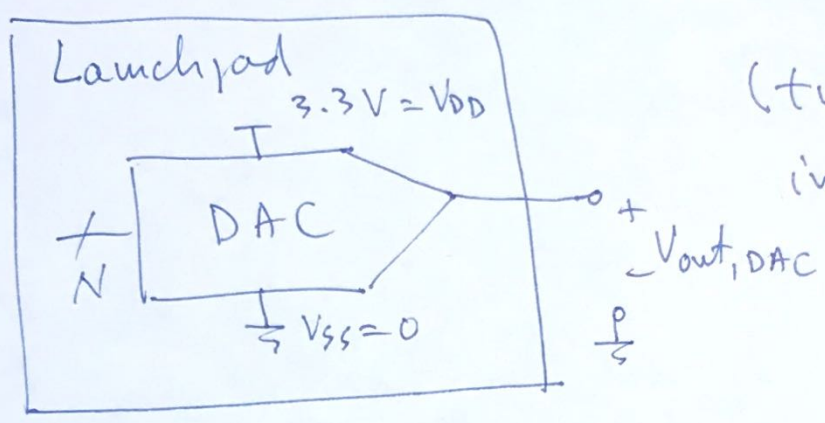
- \* 2D touchscreen wrap-up
- \* Audio system (DAC example)
- \* Intro to negative feedback
  - \* Golden rules
  - \* NFB examples

2D Touchscreen - putting it all together

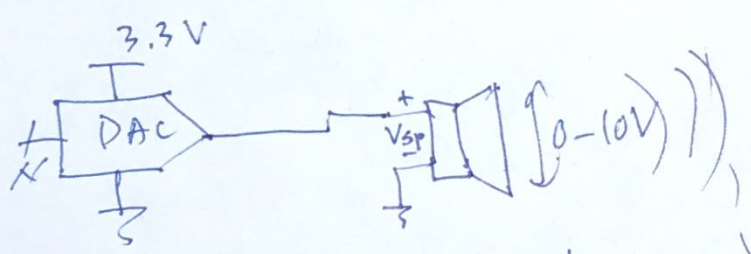
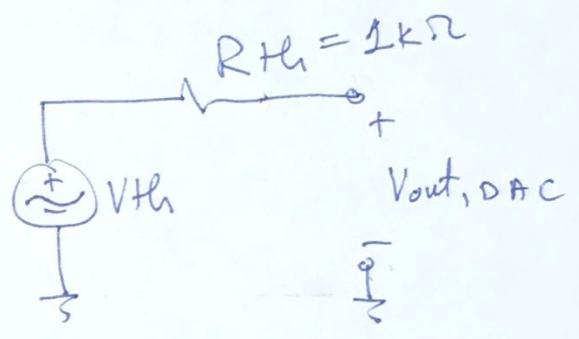


l2 "16A Boombox"

DAC : Digital-to-analog converter  
 (turns a digital - binary value into analog voltage)



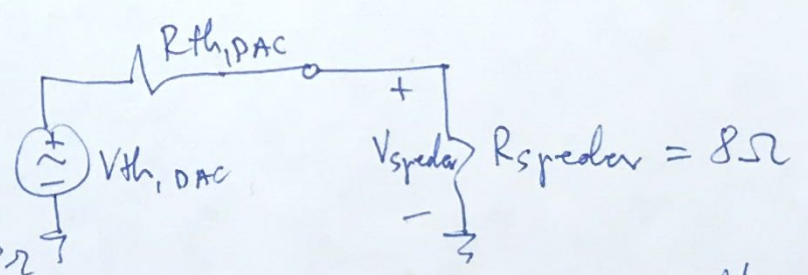
Model



$V_{th} \in [0, 3.3V]$   
 $V_{SS} \quad V_{DD}$

Want  $V_{speaker} \in [0, 10V]$

Model



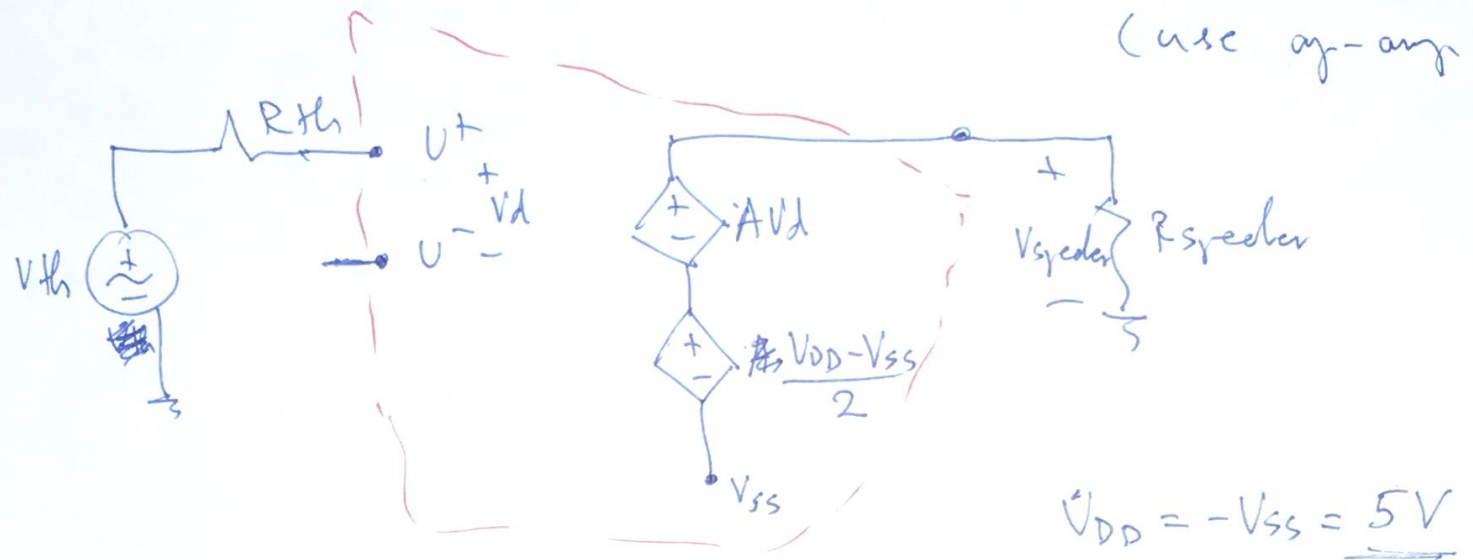
$$V_{speaker} = \frac{R_{speaker}}{R_{th, DAC} + R_{speaker}} \cdot V_{th, DAC} = \frac{V_{th, DAC}}{126}$$

voltage divider

Loading effect!

Q3

Need to isolate the DAC from the speaker  
(use op-amp)

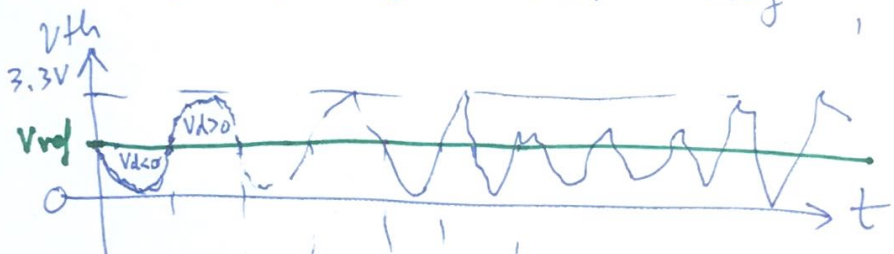


$V_{DD} = -V_{SS} = 5V$   
A → ∞

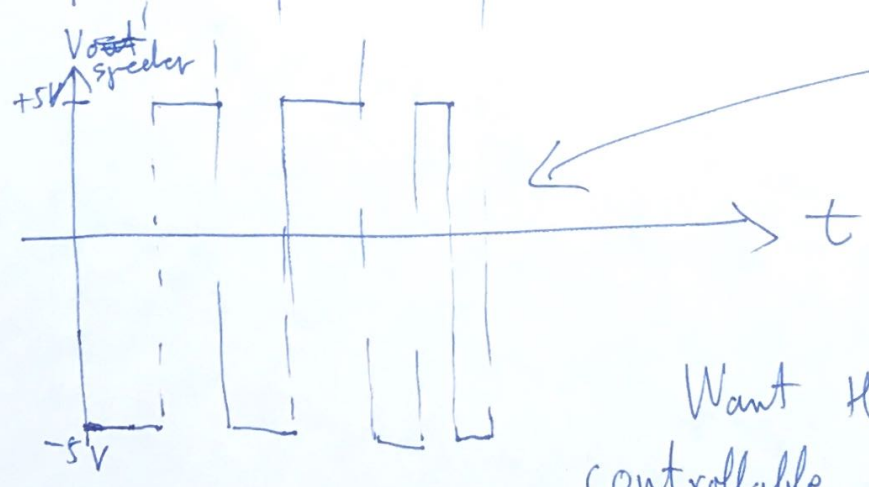
$$V_{speaker} = V_{SS} + \frac{V_{DD} - V_{SS}}{2} + A \cdot V_d = A \cdot V_d \text{ only when } V_{SS} < A \cdot V_d < V_{DD}$$

(input)

$V_d = U^+ - U^- = V_{th} - V_{ref}$ ,  $V_{ref} = \frac{3.3V - 0}{2} = 1.65V$



← Mozart



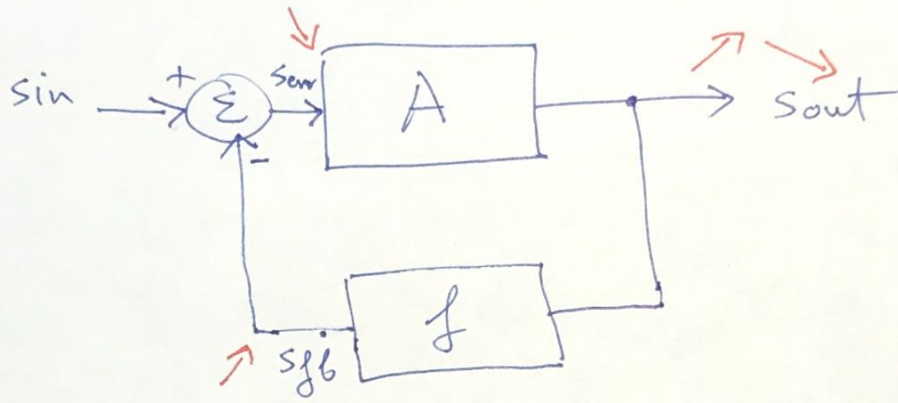
← Megadeth

Want the isolation with controllable gain (e.g. 3x).  
 Need a way to "tame" the op-amp.

Q4

# Negative feedback

Concept:



$$\left. \begin{aligned} s_{ew} &= s_{in} - s_{fb} \\ s_{out} &= A \cdot s_{ew} \\ s_{fb} &= f \cdot s_{out} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{s_{out}}{A} = s_{in} - f \cdot s_{out}$$

$$s_{out} \left( \frac{1}{A} + f \right) = s_{in}$$

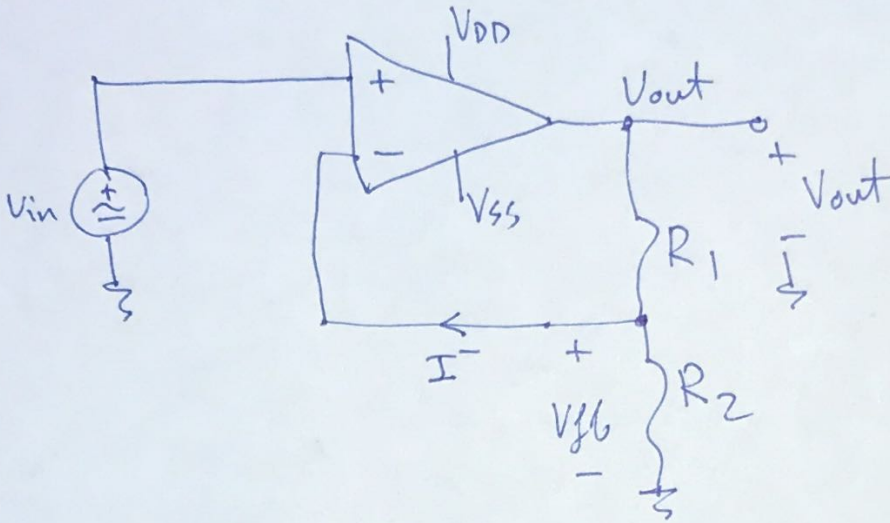
$$\frac{s_{out}}{s_{in}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{A} + f} = \frac{A}{1 + Af}$$

$$\frac{s_{out}}{s_{in}} = \frac{1}{f} \quad A \rightarrow \infty$$



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# Op-amp Example NFB (non-inverting amplifier)



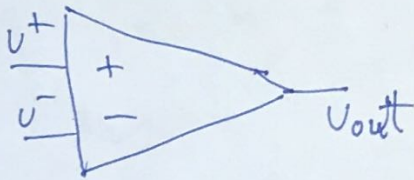
$$U^+ \equiv \text{Sin}$$

$$V_{out} \equiv S_{out}$$

$$U^- \equiv S_{fb}$$

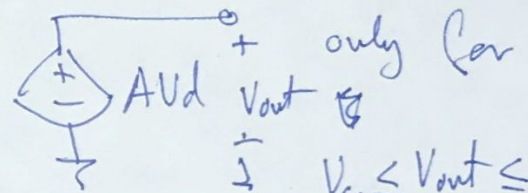
$$U^+ - U^- \equiv S_{err}$$

In NFB:

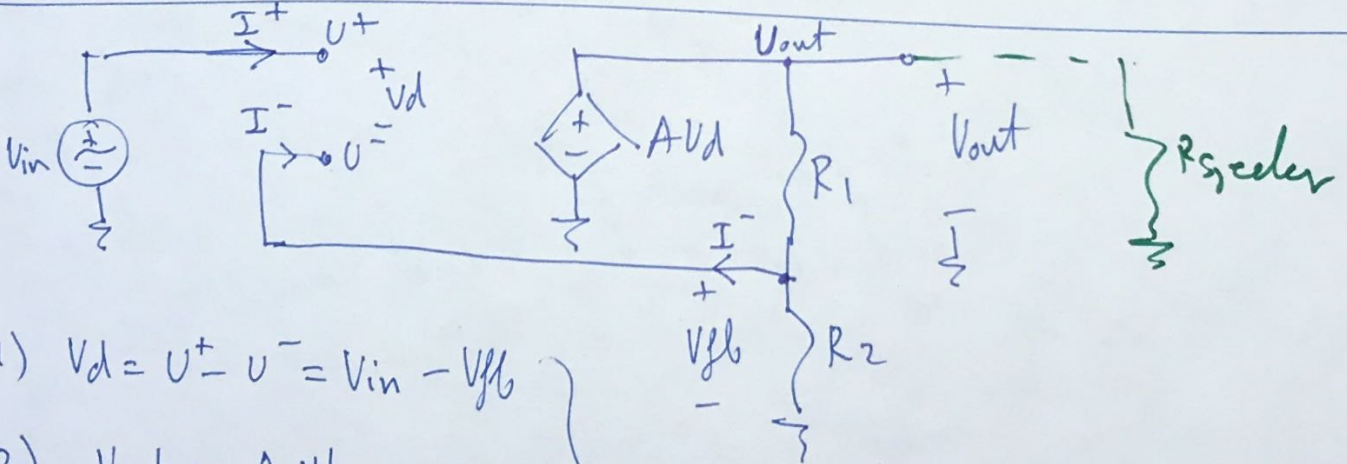


=

$$\frac{U^+}{U^-} = \frac{V_d}{V_{ss}}$$



$V_{SS} \leq V_{out} \leq V_{DD}$



$$(1) V_d = U^+ - U^- = V_{in} - V_{fb}$$

$$(2) V_{out} = A \cdot V_d$$

$$(3) V_{fb} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} V_{out} \quad \text{"f"}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{out} = A \cdot (V_{in} - f V_{out})$$

$$V_{out} (1 + A f) = A V_{in}$$

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{A}{1 + A f} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{A} + f} \approx \frac{1}{f}$$

(6)

$$A_v = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{A}{1+Af} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{A}+f} \xrightarrow{A \rightarrow \infty} \boxed{\frac{1}{f}}$$

↑  
voltage gain

$$A_v = 3 \Rightarrow f = \frac{1}{3} \quad f = \frac{R_2}{R_1+R_2}$$

$$A_v \Big|_{A \rightarrow \infty} = \frac{1}{f} = \frac{R_1+R_2}{R_2} = \boxed{1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}}$$

$$A_v = 3 \Rightarrow \boxed{R_1 = 2R_2}$$

$$V_d = \frac{V_{out}}{A} = \frac{1}{A} \cdot \frac{A}{1+Af} \cdot V_{in} = \frac{V_{in}}{1+Af} \xrightarrow{A \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

In NFB:  $V^+ = V^-$  and  $A \rightarrow \infty$

Golden rules:

- (1)  $I^+ = I^- = 0$  (always true)
- (2)  $V^+ = V^-$  (only if NFB &  $A \rightarrow \infty$ )