## Feedback Circuits

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0.0.1. A dc amplifier having a single-pole response with pole frequency 10Hz and unity-gain frequency of 1MHz is operated in a loop whose 0.0.3. Design a Circuit for G(s)frequency-independent feedback factor is 0.01. Find the low-frequency gain, the 3-dB frequency, and the unity-gain frequency of the closed-loop amplifier. By what factor does the pole shift?

**Solution:** The open-loop gain of the amplifier

$$G(s) = \frac{A_O}{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_p}} = \frac{A_O}{1 + \frac{s}{2\pi \cdot 10}}$$
 (0.0.1.1)

Given that unity gain frequency is 1MHz Replacing s with  $1\omega$  in this equation.

$$\left| \frac{A_O}{1 + \frac{J.2\pi.10^6}{2\pi.10}} \right| = 1 \tag{0.0.1.2}$$

$$|A_O| = \left| 1 + J \frac{2\pi \cdot 10^6}{2\pi \cdot 10} \right| \qquad (0.0.1.3)$$

$$A_O \approx 10^5 \tag{0.0.1.4}$$

0.0.2. Draw the bode plots of open-loop circuit **Solution:** 

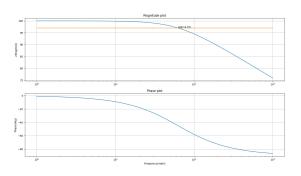


Fig. 0.0.2: Bode plots of Open-loop Transfer Function

Python code for above plot is

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codes/ee18btech11035 bode1.py

**Solution:** Designing G(s) Using Op-amp with DC gain of  $10^5$  and a pole at 10Hz.

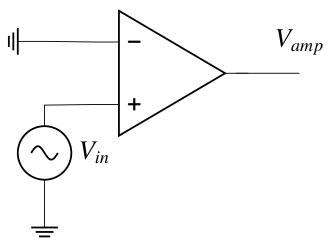


Fig. 0.0.3

0.0.4. Verify the gain using spice

**Solution:** Netlist file for simulation:

spice/ee18btech11035 spice1.net

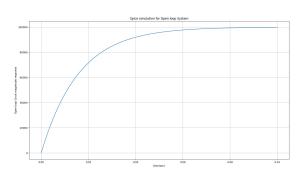


Fig. 0.0.4: Spice Simulation of Open-loop Transfer **Function** 

Python code for above plot:

codes/ee18btech11035 spice1.py

0.0.5. Verification of step response of open-loop transfer function through python

**Solution:** 

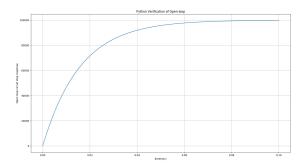


Fig. 0.0.5: Python verification of Open-loop Transfer Function

Python code for above verification is

codes/ee18btech11035 pythonverify1.py

0.0.6. Add a feedback for above circuit with a feedback factor of 0.01 an calculate closed-loop 0.0.9. Find the unity gain frequency of the closed transfer function

**Solution:**  $G(s) = \frac{10^5}{1 + \frac{s}{2\pi 10}}$  and H(s) = 0.01

$$T(s) = \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s)H(s)}$$
(0.0.6.1)

$$T = \frac{\frac{A_O}{1 + A_0 H(s)}}{1 + \frac{s}{20\pi (1 + A_O H(s))}}$$
(0.0.6.2)

$$T(s) = \frac{99.90}{1 + \frac{s}{2\pi 10010}} \tag{0.0.6.3}$$

Block diagram representation of the amplifier

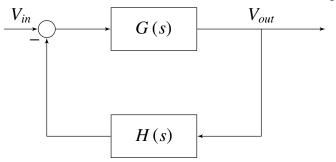


Fig. 0.0.6

0.0.7. Find the low frequency gain of the closed-loop amplifier.

**Solution:** As frequency is low, substituting

s = 0

$$T(0) = \frac{G(0)}{1 + G(0)H(0)}$$
 (0.0.7.1)

$$=\frac{10^5}{1+10^5.(0.01)}\tag{0.0.7.2}$$

$$= 99.900 (0.0.7.3)$$

0.0.8. Find the 3-dB frequency of the closed loop amplifier

**Solution:** 

$$T = \frac{\frac{A_O}{1 + A_0 H(s)}}{1 + \frac{s}{20\pi (1 + A_0 H(s))}}$$
(0.0.8.1)

3-dB frequency = 
$$20\pi$$
.  $(1 + A_O H(s))$  (0.0.8.2)

$$= 20\pi. \left(1 + 10^5. (0.01)\right)$$
 (0.0.8.3)

$$= 62862.8 rad/s = 10.01 kHz$$
  
(0.0.8.4)

loop amplifier

Solution: Unity-gain frequency of the closed loop amplifier is obtained as follows

$$|T| = 1 \tag{0.0.9.1}$$

$$\frac{A_O}{1 + A_O H(s)} = \left| 1 + \frac{J\omega}{20\pi (1 + A_O H(s))} \right|$$
(0.0.9.2)

$$99.900 = \left| 1 + \frac{J\omega}{62862.8} \right| \tag{0.0.9.3}$$

$$\omega = 6279.649 Krad/s = 999.94 kHz$$

(0.0.9.4)

0.0.10. By what factor does the pole shift?

**Solution:** Open-loop pole is 10Hz and the Closed-loop pole is  $20\pi \cdot (1 + A_0H(s))$ 

Pole-shift Factor = 
$$\frac{20\pi (1 + A_O H(s))}{20\pi}$$
$$= 1 + A_O H(s) = 1001$$
$$(0.0.10.2)$$

0.0.11. Design the feedback with H(s) = 0.01

**Solution:** Designing Feedback circuit:

As, Feedback is a constant value designing it by using simple voltage divider circuit

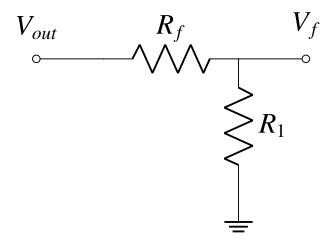


Fig. 0.0.11

Fig. 0.0.12: Bode plots of Closed-loop Transfer Function

Python code for above plot is

(0.0.11.1)0.0.13. Verify the gain of closed loop Circuit using spice

**Solution:** Netlist file for simulation:

$$\frac{V_f}{V_{out}} = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_f} = H(s) = 0.01 \quad (0.0.11.1)^{0.0.1}$$

Choosing  $R_1$  as  $10\Omega$  and  $R_f$  as  $990\Omega$ 

Overall Circuit is as follows:

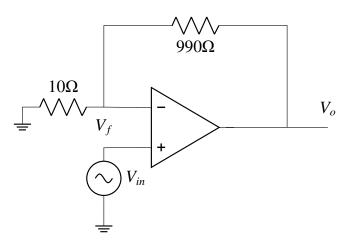


Fig. 0.0.11

Circuit	Parameter
Element	Value
Op-amp Gain	$10^{5}$
Op-amp pole	10 <i>Hz</i>
$R_1$	10Ω
$R_f$	990Ω

TABLE 0.0.11

0.0.12. Draw the Bode plots of closed-loop circuit **Solution:** 

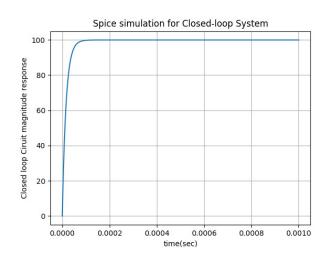


Fig. 0.0.13: Spice simulation of Closed-loop Transfer Function

Pyhton code for above plot:

0.0.14. Verification of step response of open-loop transfer function through python

### **Solution:**

Python code for above verification is

codes/ee18btech11035 pythonverify2.py

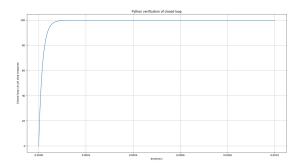


Fig. 0.0.14: Python verification of closed-loop Transfer Function

# 0.0.15. Tabulating Gain Bandwidth and Gain bandwidth product

### **Solution:**

	G(s)	T(s)
Gain	10 <sup>5</sup>	99.9
Band- width	20π	$20\pi.1001$
Gain band- width product	$2\pi.10^{6}$	$2\pi.10^{6}$

TABLE 0.0.15

Therefore,By using feedback we can get desired Gain of an amplifier while maintaining constant Gain Bandwidth product.