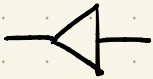


Lec 42

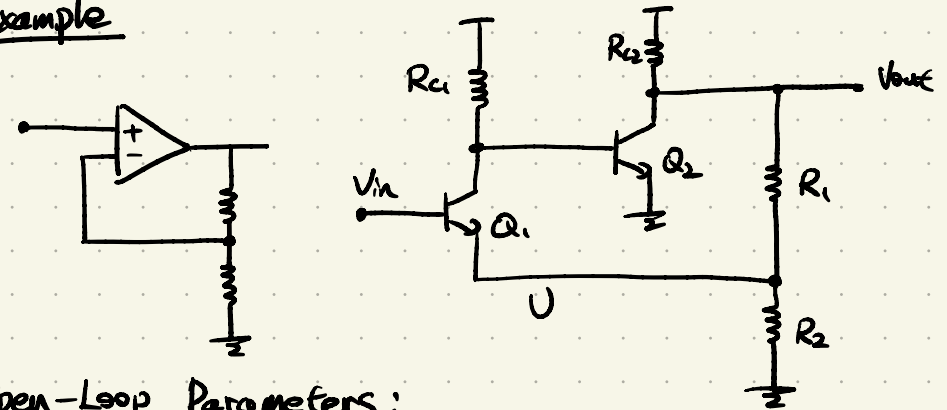
- Accurate Analysis of Feedback Circuits
 - Opening the Loop Properly
 - Calculation of the Feedback Factor

- Find the feedback factor, K

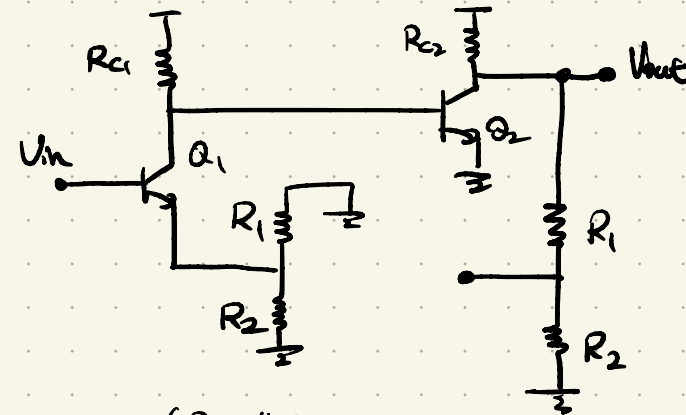


V V		$K = \frac{V_2}{V_1}$
V I		$K = \frac{I_2}{V_1}$
I V		$K = \frac{V_2}{I_1}$
I I		$K = \frac{I_2}{I_1}$

Example

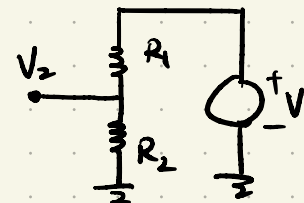


Open-Loop Parameters:



$$A_v = \frac{-(R_{c1} \parallel R_{c2})}{\frac{1}{g_{m1}} + R_1 \parallel R_2} \cdot (-g_{m2}) [R_{c2} \parallel (R_1 + R_2)]$$

$$R_{in} = R_{c1} + (\beta + 1)(R_1 \parallel R_2) \quad R_{out} = R_{c2} \parallel (R_1 + R_2)$$



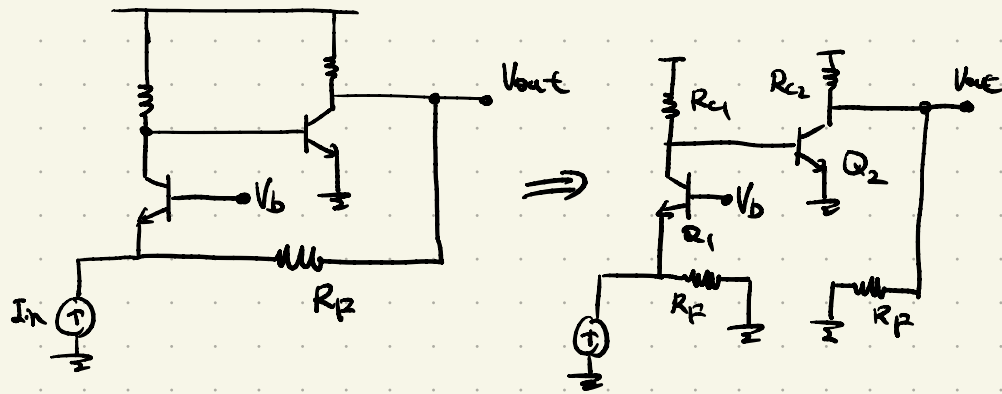
$$K = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

Closed-loop Gain: $\frac{A_v}{1 + K A_v}$

CL Input Imp: $R_{in} (1 + K A_v)$

CL Output Imp: $\frac{R_{out}}{1 + K A_v}$

Example



$$\text{Open-Loop Gain} = \frac{R_F}{\frac{1}{g_{m1}} + R_F} \cdot (R_{C1} \parallel r_{\pi 2}) \times -g_{m2} \times (R_{C2} \parallel R_F)$$

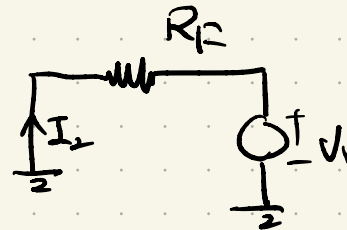
$$\text{Open-Loop Input Imp.} = \frac{1}{g_{m1}} \parallel R_F = R_{in}$$

$$\text{Open-Loop Output Imp.} = R_{C2} \parallel R_F = R_{out}$$

$$\text{Closed-Loop Gain} = \frac{R_o}{1 + k R_o}$$

$$// \text{ Input Imp.} = \frac{R_{in}}{1 + k R_o}$$

$$// \text{ Output Imp.} = R_{out} (1 + k R_o)$$

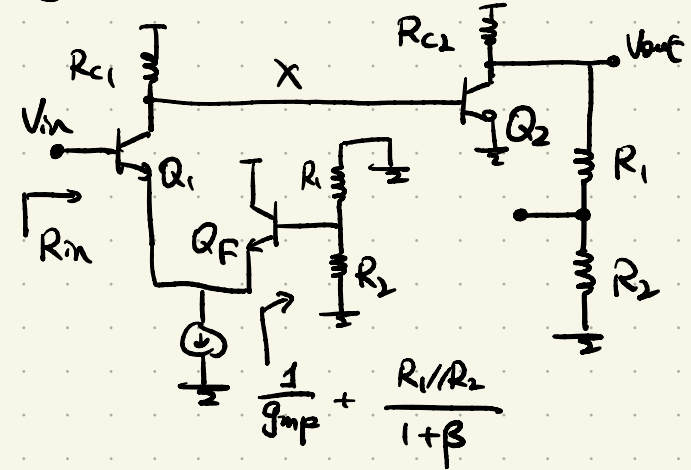


$$k = \frac{I_2}{V_1} = -R_F$$

This is reasonable because $k A_v$ should be positive

Assume Q_F belongs to A_1

Opening the loop:

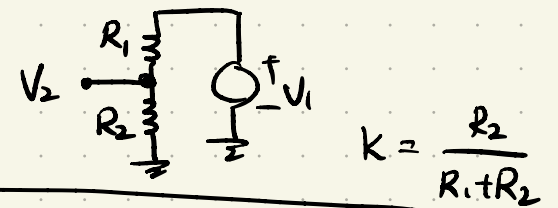


$$\frac{V_x}{V_{in}} = \frac{-R_{C1} \parallel r_{\pi 2}}{\frac{1}{g_{m1}} + \frac{1}{g_{mF}} + \frac{R_1 \parallel R_2}{\beta + 1}} \quad \frac{V_{out}}{V_x} = -g_{m2} [R_{C2} \parallel (R_1 + R_2)]$$

$$R_{in} = r_{\pi 1} + (\beta + 1) \left[\frac{1}{g_{mF}} + \frac{R_1 \parallel R_2}{\beta + 1} \right]$$

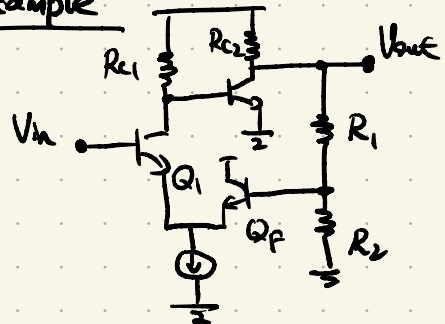
$$= r_{\pi 1} + r_{\pi F} + R_1 \parallel R_2$$

$$R_{out} = R_{C2} \parallel (R_1 + R_2)$$



$$k = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

Example



$$R_{in} = R_F \parallel r_{\pi 1}$$

$$R_{out} = \left(\frac{R_C}{1 + \beta} + \frac{1}{g_{m2}} \right) \parallel R_F$$