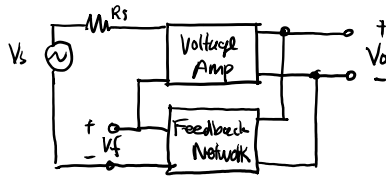


Practical Feedback Cases

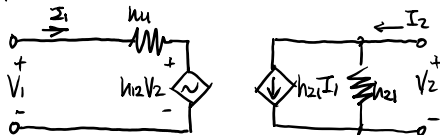
November 23, 2017 10:55

(Two Port Networks)

Recall Feedback network in series-shunt topology:



We represent this using h-parameters:



$$H = \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} & h_{12} \\ h_{21} & h_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$\begin{matrix} \nearrow \Omega & \nwarrow \text{unitless} \\ \nwarrow \text{unitless} & \nearrow \Omega \end{matrix}$

$$V_1 = h_{11}I_1 + h_{12}V_2$$

$$I_2 = h_{21}I_1 + h_{22}V_2$$

We can solve for each of the parameters by superposition.

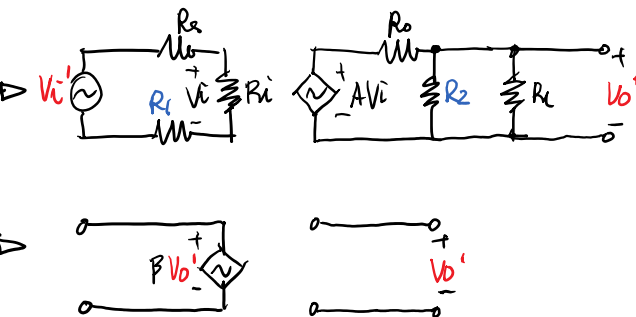
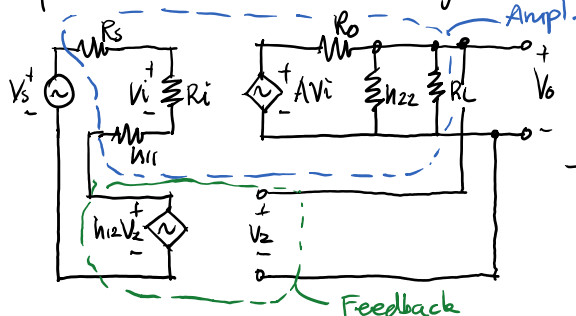
When $V_2 = 0$, $V_1 = h_{11}I_1 \Rightarrow h_{11} = \frac{V_1}{I_1} \Big|_{V_2=0}$

Carrying out similar tests $\Rightarrow h_{12} = \frac{V_1}{V_2} \Big|_{I_1=0}$

$h_{21} = \frac{I_2}{I_1} \Big|_{V_2=0}$

$h_{22} = \frac{I_2}{V_2} \Big|_{I_1=0}$

The h-parameter circuit can be arranged into:



$$R_1 = h_{11}$$

$$R_2 = \frac{1}{h_{22}}$$

$$\beta = h_{12}$$

$$A_f = \frac{A'}{1 + \beta A'}$$

Parameters For Various Feedback Topologies

Series-Shunt (Voltage Amp)

h-parameters

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} & h_{12} \\ h_{21} & h_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ V_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Shunt-Shunt (Transresist. Amp)

y-parameters

$$\begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y_{11} & y_{12} \\ y_{21} & y_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Series-Series (Transconduct. Amp)

z-parameters

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} z_{11} & z_{12} \\ z_{21} & z_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ V_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Shunt-Series (Current Amp)

g-parameters

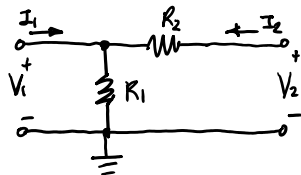
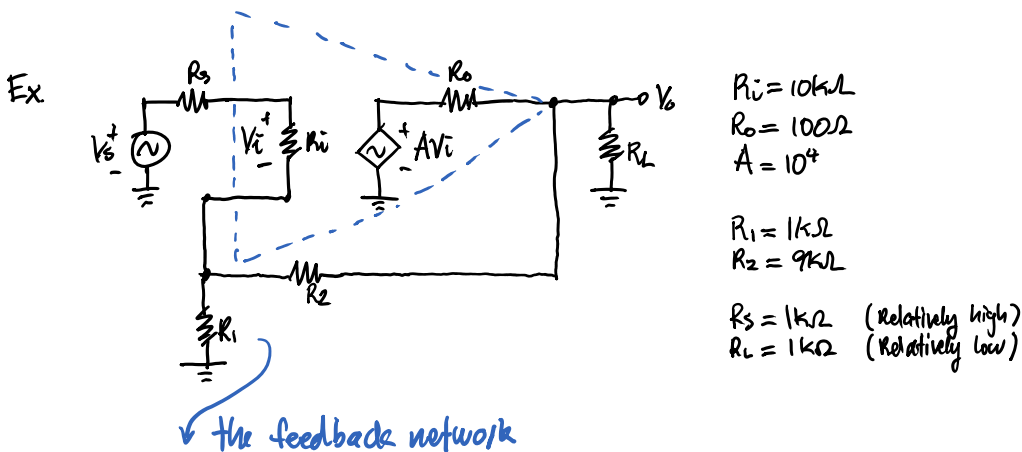
$$\begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} g_{11} & g_{12} \\ g_{21} & g_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

series-series (transconductance amp)
z-parameters

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} z_{11} & z_{12} \\ z_{21} & z_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

shunt-shunt (current amp)
g-parameters

$$\begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} g_{11} & g_{12} \\ g_{21} & g_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \end{bmatrix}$$



Using series-shunt topology
→ use h-parameters.

Using feedback network,
→ find h-parameters

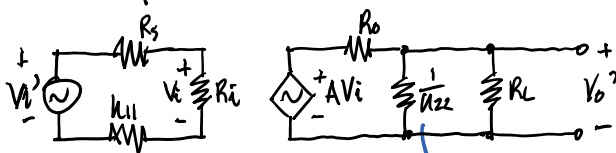
$$h_{11} = \left. \frac{V_i}{I_1} \right|_{V_2=0} = R_i \parallel R_2 = 900\Omega$$

$$h_{12} = \left. \frac{V_i}{V_2} \right|_{I_1=0} = \frac{R_i}{R_i + R_2} = 0.100$$

$$h_{21} = \left. \frac{I_2}{I_1} \right|_{V_2=0} \dots \text{(don't need to be calculated)}$$

$$h_{22} = \left. \frac{I_2}{V_2} \right|_{I_1=0} = \frac{1}{R_i + R_2} = \frac{1}{10k}$$

Redraw the amplifier circuit with all the resistances "absorbed"



conductance in series \equiv resistance in parallel

Now we find the gain A' :

$$A' = \frac{V_o'}{V_i'}$$

$$V_o' = A V_i' \left(\frac{\frac{1}{h_{22}} \parallel R_L}{\left(\frac{1}{h_{22}} \parallel R_L \right) + R_o} \right) \quad \text{(voltage divider)}$$

$$= 9009 V_i'$$

$$V_i' = \frac{R_i}{R_i + h_{11} + R_s} V_i \quad \text{(voltage divider)}$$

$$= 0.84 V_i$$

$$\rightarrow A' = \boxed{7571}$$

Given that $\beta = h_{12} = 0.100$

Then gain w/ feedback is:

Given that $\beta = 0.1$

Then gain w/ feedback is:

$$A_f = \frac{A'}{1+A'\beta} = \frac{7571}{1+(7571)(0.1)} = \boxed{999}$$

Impedance with feedback:

$$\rightarrow R_{if} = R_o'(1+A'\beta) = (11.9k)(1+7571 \cdot 0.1) = \boxed{9.02M\Omega}$$

$$R_i' = R_i + R_s + h_{11} = 11.9k\Omega$$

Since we included source impedance in our calculation, we subtract it out

$$\begin{aligned} R_{in} &= R_{if} - R_s \\ &= 9.02M - 1k \\ &= \boxed{9.02M\Omega} \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow R_{of} = R_o' \left(\frac{1}{1+A'\beta} \right) = (90.1) \left(\frac{1}{1+(7571)(0.1)} \right) = \boxed{0.119\Omega}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_o' &= R_o \parallel R_L \parallel \frac{1}{h_{22}} \\ &= 90.1 \end{aligned}$$

Since we included load impedance in our calculation, we need to take it out

$$R_{of} = R_{out} \parallel R_L$$

$$\rightarrow R_{out} = \frac{R_{of} R_L}{R_L - R_{of}} = \frac{(0.119)(1k)}{(1k) - (0.119)} = \boxed{0.119\Omega}$$