

Control Systems

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1 Feedback Circuits

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Abstract—The objective of this manual is to introduce control system design at an elementary level.

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1 FEEDBACK CIRCUITS

1.0.1. For a feedback transconductance amplifier in Fig 1.0.1.1, derive an approximate expression for the closed loop transconductance T for the case of $GH \gg 1$. Hence select a value of R_2 to obtain $T=100$ mA/V. If Q is biased to obtain $g_m = 1$ mA/V, specify the value of the gain μ of the differential amplifier to obtain an amount of feedback of 60 dB. If Q has $r_o = 50$ k Ω find the R_{out} .

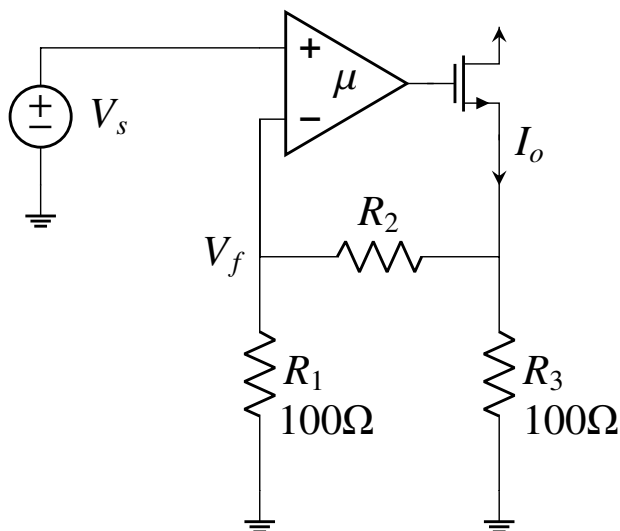


Fig. 1.0.1.1: Complete Circuit

Solution:

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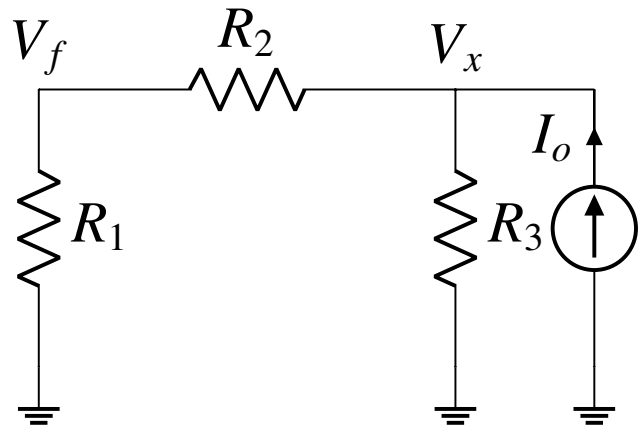


Fig. 1.0.1.2: Feedback Circuit

$$H = \frac{I_f}{I_o} \quad (1.0.1.1)$$

$$V_x = ((R_2 + R_3) \parallel R_1) I_o \quad (1.0.1.2)$$

$$V_f = I_f R_3 \quad (1.0.1.3)$$

$$V_x - V_f = R_2 I_f \quad (1.0.1.4)$$

From equations 1.0.1.1 to 1.0.1.4 we get

$$H = \frac{V_f}{I_o} = \frac{R_1 R_3}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3} \quad (1.0.1.5)$$

As $GH \gg 1$,

$$T = \frac{1}{H} \quad (1.0.1.6)$$

For $T = 100$ mA/V,

$$R_2 = 800\Omega \quad (1.0.1.7)$$

$$\Rightarrow H = 10$$

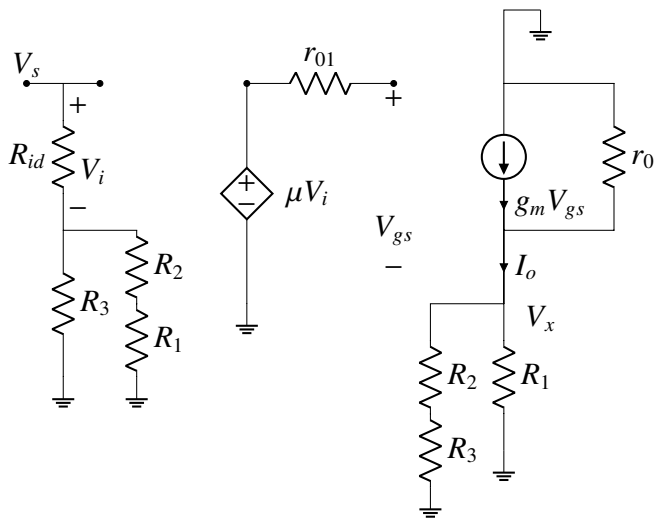


Fig. 1.0.1.3: Small signal model

$$R_{out} = R_o(1 + GH) \quad (1.0.1.17)$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{out} = 54.64 \text{ M}\Omega$$

| Parameter | Value |
|-----------|----------------|
| $1/g_m$ | $1k\Omega$ |
| G | $100A/V$ |
| H | $10V/A$ |
| GH | 1000 |
| T | $0.1A/V$ |
| R_o | $54.59k\Omega$ |
| R_{out} | $54.64M\Omega$ |

TABLE 1.0.1

The following code generates the values

```
codes/ee18btech11041.py
```

$$G = \frac{I_o}{V_i} \quad (1.0.1.8)$$

$$V_{gs} = \mu V_i - V_x \quad (1.0.1.9)$$

$$g_m V_{gs} - \frac{V_x}{r_o} = I_o \quad (1.0.1.10)$$

From equations 1.0.1.9 to 1.0.1.10

$$G = \frac{I_o}{V_i} = \frac{g_m \mu r_o}{r_o + (1 + g_m r_o)((R_2 + R_3) \parallel R_1)} \quad (1.0.1.11)$$

Given $GH = 60\text{dB}$,

$$20 \log_{10} GH = 60\text{dB} \quad (1.0.1.12)$$

$$\Rightarrow G = 100 \quad (1.0.1.13)$$

Substituting the values in the Eq. 1.0.1.11

$$\mu = 109180 \quad (1.0.1.14)$$

For output reistance,

$$R_o = r_o + g_m r_o((R_2 + R_3) \parallel R_1) + ((R_2 + R_3) \parallel R_1) \quad (1.0.1.15)$$

Substituting the values in Eq.1.0.1.15

$$R_o = 54.59k\Omega \quad (1.0.1.16)$$