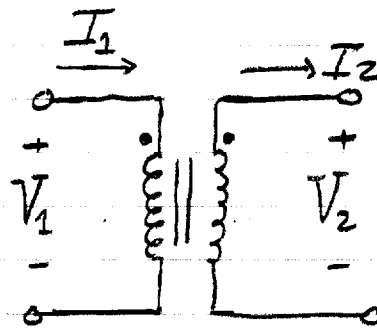
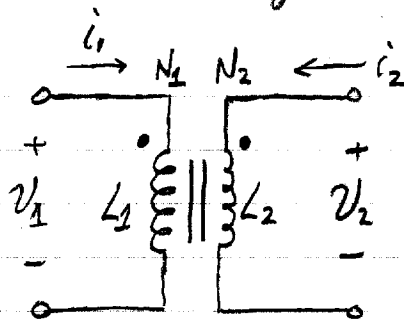


①

Transformer Differential AC Coupling

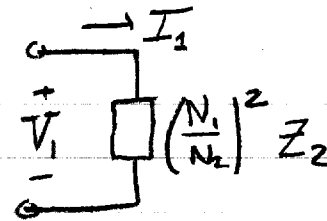
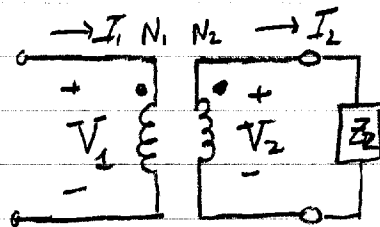


very busy title...

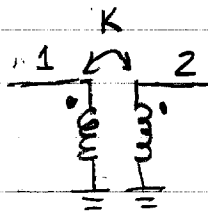
$$\frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{N_1}{N_2} = \frac{I_2}{I_1}$$

Instantaneous
(Time Domain)

Phasors (Freq Domain)



Input Impedance Reflection



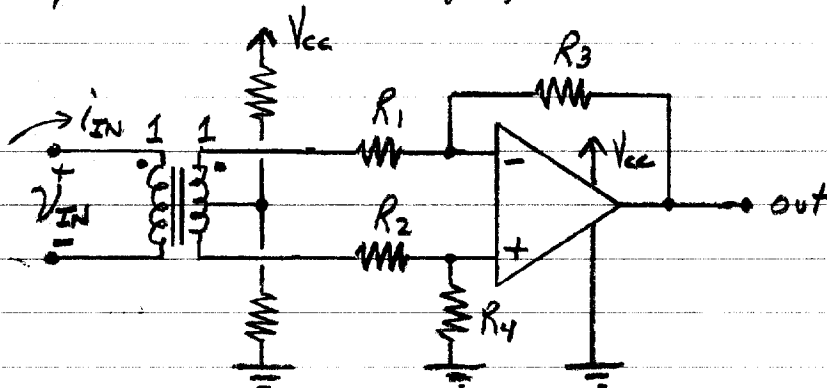
L1 1 \emptyset 1mH
L2 2 \emptyset 1mH
K L1 L2 0.99

$$K = \frac{M}{\sqrt{L_1 L_2}}$$

M = mutual inductance

L_1, L_2 = self inductances

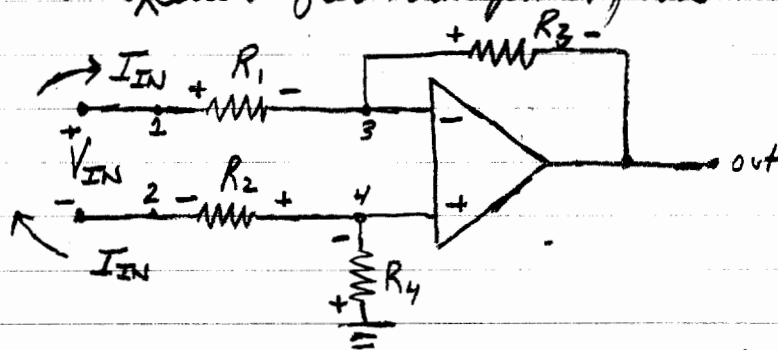
Spice Model with Coupling Factor K; $0 \leq K \leq 1$



Differential Input Amplifier

(2)

AC
Equivalent circuit after transformer phase shift



Taking KVL through \$V_{IN}\$:

$$V_{OUT} + I_{IN} R_3 + I_{IN} R_1 - V_{IN} + I_{IN} R_2 + I_{IN} R_4 = 0$$

$$[1] \quad V_{OUT} = V_{IN} - I_{IN}(R_1 + R_2 + R_3 + R_4)$$

Taking KVL through the 2nd path from out to gnd (through the op-amp input terminals)

$$[2] \quad V_{OUT} = -I_{IN}(R_3 + R_4)$$

Subtracting [2] from [1]

$$0 = V_{IN} - I_{IN}(R_1 + R_2)$$

$$[1'] \quad I_{IN} = \frac{V_{IN}}{R_1 + R_2} \implies |Z_{IN}| = R_1 + R_2$$

Substituting [1'] into [2]

$$V_{OUT} = \frac{-V_{IN}}{R_1 + R_2} (R_3 + R_4)$$

$$\frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}} = \frac{-(R_3 + R_4)}{R_1 + R_2} \implies G_{AIN} = \frac{-(R_3 + R_4)}{R_1 + R_2}$$