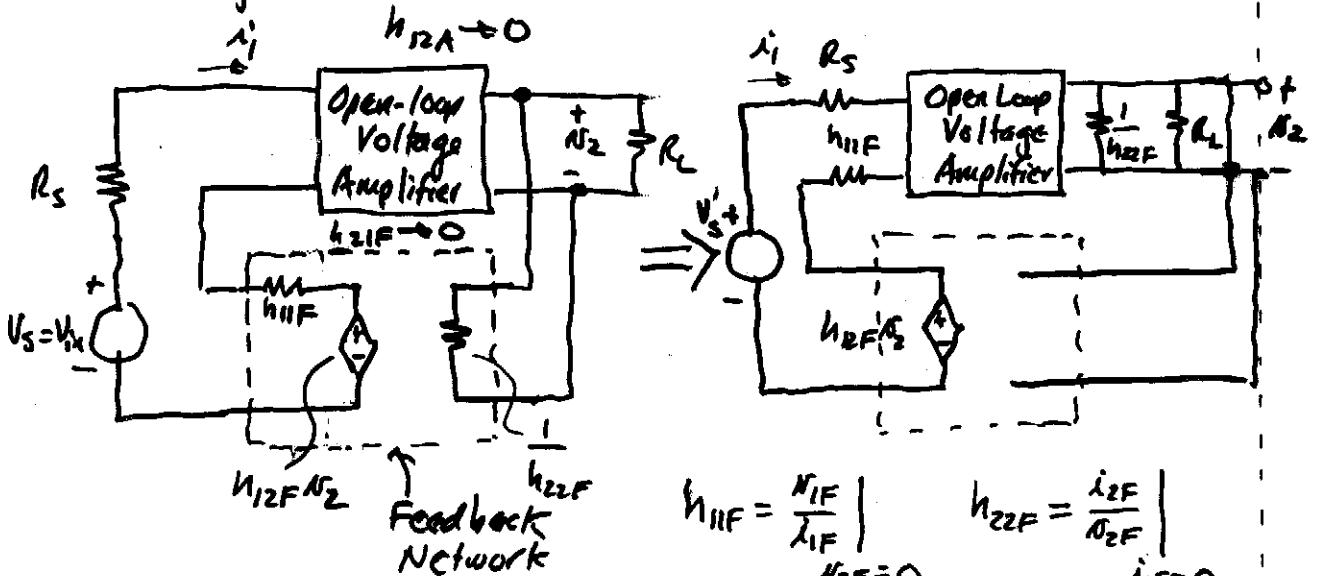


No office hours today.

Voltage Feedback Amplifier (Series-shunt fb.) - Cont'd

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{A}{1+AB} = A_F \quad A = \frac{-h_{21A}}{(R_s+h_{11r})(G_2+h_{22r})} \quad \beta = h_{12F}$$

Looking at the two-port representation -

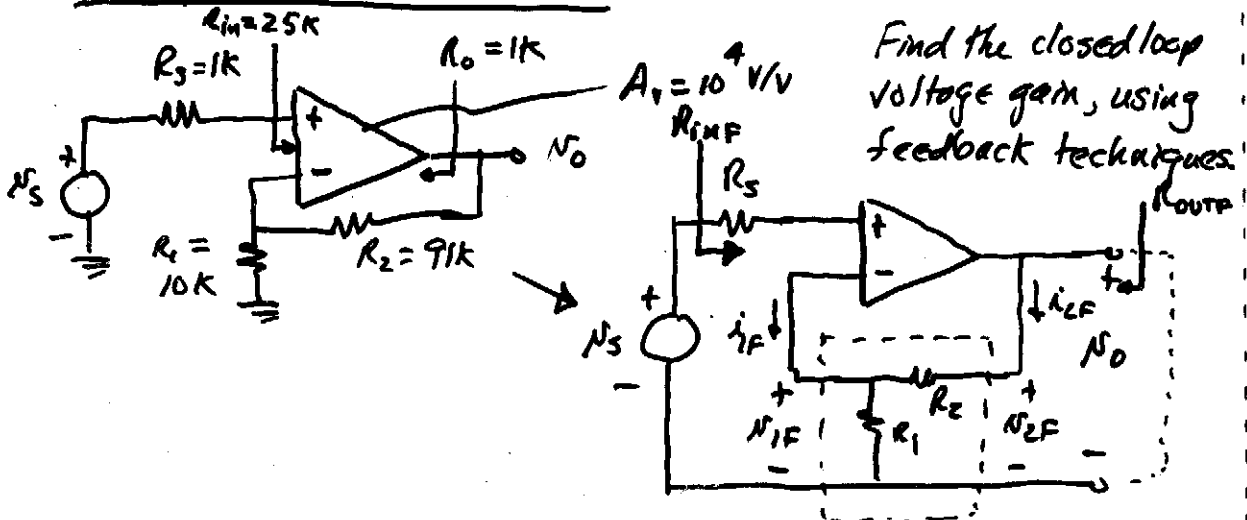


$$h_{12F} = \left. \frac{V_{1F}}{V_2} \right|_{I_{1F}=0}$$

$$h_{11F} = \left. \frac{I_{1F}}{V_{1F}} \right|_{V_2=0}$$

$$h_{22F} = \left. \frac{I_2}{V_{2F}} \right|_{I_{1F}=0}$$

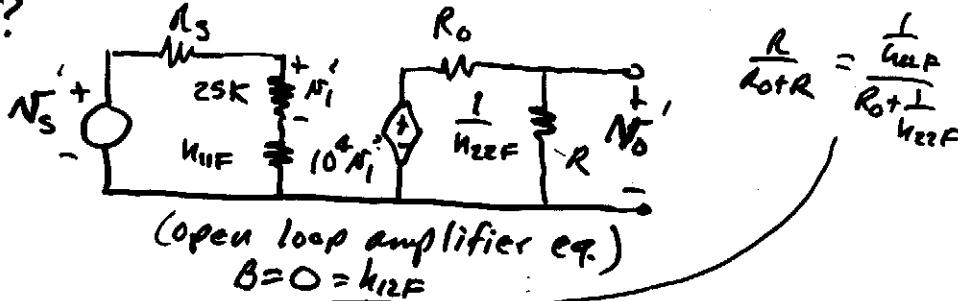
Example of Series-Shunt



$$h_{11F} = \left. \frac{N_{1F}}{i_{1F}} \right|_{N_2=0} = R_1 \parallel R_2 = 9.01K, \quad h_{22F} = \left. \frac{i_{2F}}{N_{2F}} \right|_{i_{1F}=0} = \frac{1}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{1}{101K}$$

$$h_{12F} = \left. \frac{N_{1F}}{N_{2F}} \right|_{i_{1F}=0} = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} = 0.099 = B$$

A = ?



$$\frac{N_2}{N_1} = 10^4 \left(\frac{101K}{102K} \right) \left(\frac{25K}{1K + 25K + 9.01K} \right) = 4730 \text{ V/V} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Open Loop} \\ \text{Voltage} \\ \text{Gain} \\ B=0 \\ h_{12}=0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\therefore A_F = \frac{N_{out}}{N_{in}} = \frac{N_2}{N_1} = \frac{A}{1 + AB} = \frac{4730}{1 + 4730(0.099)}$$

$$A_F = 10.05 \text{ V/V}$$

Closed Loop input resistance, R_{inF}

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} N_1 \approx (R_s + h_{11T}) i_1 + h_{12F} N_2 \\ 0 \approx h_{21A} i_1 + (h_{22T} + G_T) N_2 \end{array} \right\} \frac{N_1}{i_1} = (R_s + h_{11T}) + \frac{-h_{21A} h_{12F}}{(h_{22T} + G_T)}$$

$h_{12A} \rightarrow 0 \quad \& \quad h_{21F} \rightarrow 0$

$$R_{inF} \equiv \frac{N_1}{i_1} = (R_s + h_{11T}) \left[1 + \frac{-h_{21A} h_{12F}}{(R_s + h_{11T})(h_{22T} + G_T)} \right] = R_{in} (1 + AB)$$

$$R_{in} \equiv R_{inF} (B \rightarrow 0)$$

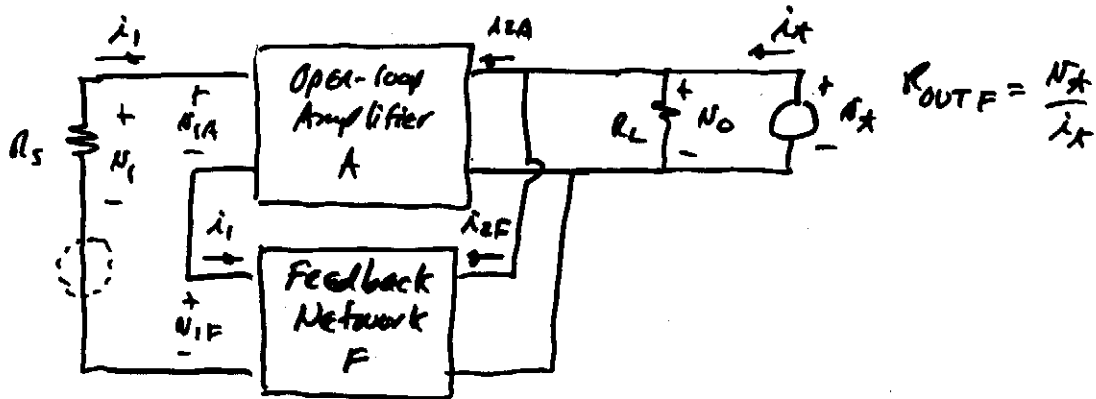
$$\boxed{R_{inF} = R_{in} (1 + AB)}$$

Back to example:

$$R_{in} = R_s + h_{11T} = 35.1K$$

$$R_{inF} \Big|_{B \neq 0} = R_{in} (1 + AB) = 35.1K (1 + 4730 \times 0.099)$$

$$= 35.1K (469.3) = \underline{\underline{16.47MS\Omega}}$$

Closed Loop Output Resistance, R_{OUTF} 

$$\begin{cases} 0 \approx (R_S + h_{inT})i_1 + h_{12F}v_o \\ i_x \approx h_{21A}i_1 + (h_{22T} + G_L)v_o \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{v_o}{i_x} = \frac{1}{(h_{22T} + G_L) + \frac{-h_{21A}h_{12F}}{R_S + h_{inT}}}$$

$$R_{OUTF} = \frac{1}{(h_{22T} + G_L) \left[1 + \frac{-h_{21A}h_{12F}}{(h_{22T} + G_L)(R_S + h_{inT})} \right]} = \frac{R_{OUT}}{1 + AB}$$

$$R_{OUTF} = \frac{R_{OUT}}{1 + AB}$$

Back to example:

$$R_{OUT} = (1k // 101k) = 662 \Omega$$

$$R_{OUTF} = \frac{662 \Omega}{1 + (4730)(0.075)} = \frac{662 \Omega}{469.3} = \underline{\underline{1.41 \Omega}}$$

Generalize the approach and work examples.