

QUIZ NO. 11 - SOLUTION

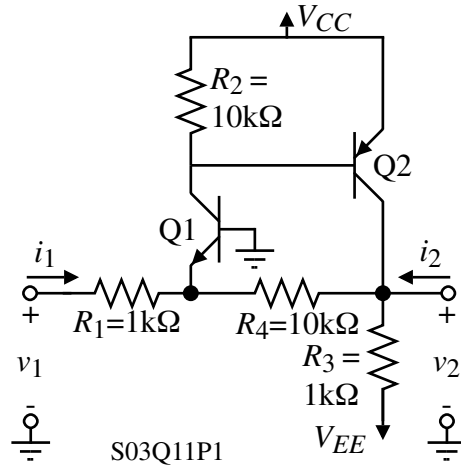
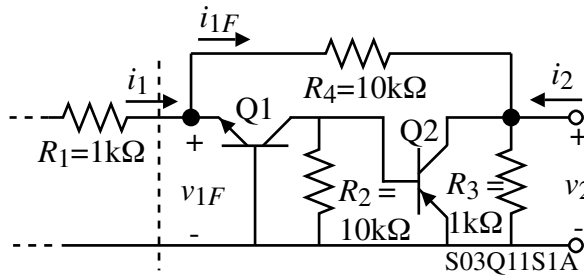
(Average score = 6.3/10 of those taking the quiz.)

A shunt-shunt feedback amplifier is shown. Use the methods of feedback analysis to find the numerical values of v_2/v_1 , v_1/i_1 , and v_2/i_2 .

Assume that all transistors are matched and that $V_T = 25\text{mV}$, β (of the BJT) = 100, $I_{C1} = I_{C2} = 100\mu\text{A}$, and $r_o = \infty$.

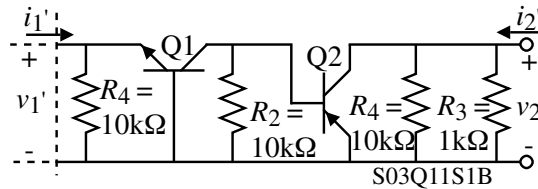
Solution

A simplified ac schematic for $\beta \neq 0$ is given as,

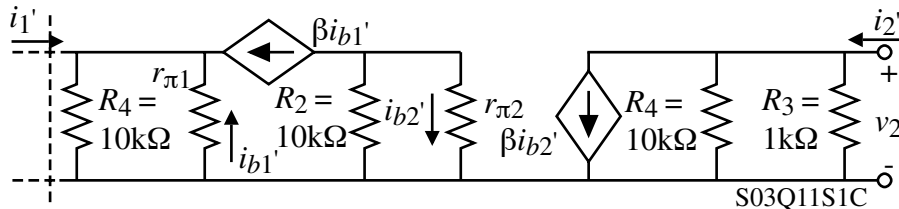


$$\beta = g_{12F} = \frac{i_{1F}}{v_2} \Big|_{v_{1F}=0} = \frac{-1}{R_4} = \frac{-1}{10\text{k}\Omega}$$

The open-loop ($\beta = 0$) simplified ac schematic is given as,



The small-signal model for ($\beta = 0$) is,



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{v_2'}{i_1'} &= \left(\frac{v_2'}{i_{b2}'} \right) \left(\frac{i_{b2}'}{i_{b1}'} \right) \left(\frac{i_{b1}'}{i_1'} \right) = [-\beta(R_3 \parallel R_4)] \left(\frac{-\beta R_2}{r_{\pi 2} + R_2} \right) \left(\frac{-R_4}{R_4 + 1/g_{m1}} \frac{1}{1 + \beta} \right) \\ &= (-100 \cdot 1\text{K} \parallel 10\text{K}) \left(\frac{-100 \cdot 10\text{K}}{35\text{K}} \right) \left(\frac{-10\text{K}}{10\text{K} + 0.25\text{K}} \frac{1}{101} \right) = (-90.9)(-28.571)(-0.00966) \end{aligned}$$

$$R_T = \frac{v_2'}{i_1'} = -25.087\text{k}\Omega \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{v_2}{i_1} = \frac{R_T}{1 + \beta R_T} = \frac{-25.087\text{K}\Omega}{1 + 2.5087} = -7.15\text{k}\Omega$$

$$R_{in} = R_4 \parallel (1/g_{m1}) = 1000 \parallel 250 = 200\Omega, \quad R_{inF} = \frac{R_{in}}{1 + \beta R_T} = \frac{200\Omega}{3.509} = 57\Omega$$

$$\therefore \frac{v_1}{i_1} = R_1 + R_{inF} = 1000 + 57 = \underline{1057\Omega} \quad \frac{v_2}{v_1} = \frac{v_2}{i_1} \frac{i_1}{v_1} = \frac{-7.51\text{K}}{1057} = \underline{-6.764\text{V/V}}$$

$$R_{out} = R_3 \parallel R_4 = 909\Omega \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{v_2}{i_2} = \frac{R_{out}}{1 + \beta R_T} = \frac{909\Omega}{3.509} = \underline{259\Omega}$$