

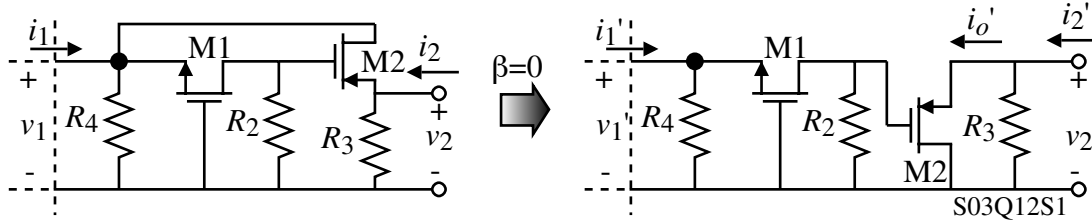
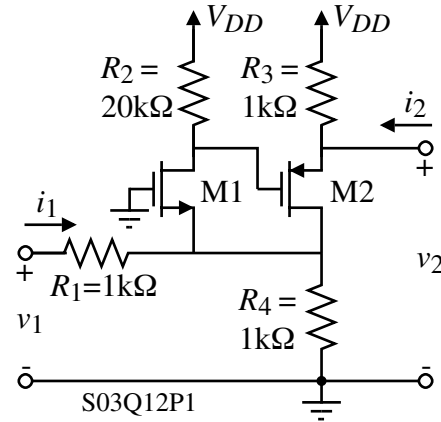
QUIZ NO. 12-SOLUTION

(Average Score = 5.7/10 of those taking this quiz.)

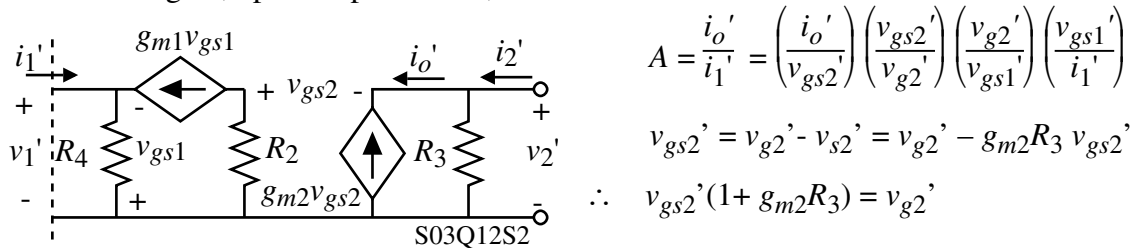
A feedback amplifier is shown. Use the methods of feedback analysis to find the numerical values of v_2/v_1 , v_1/i_1 , and v_2/i_2 . Assume that all transistors are matched and that $g_m = 1\text{mS}$, and $r_{ds} = \infty$.

Solution

The feedback circuit is shunt-series. You should know by now not to include R_1 in the feedback circuit. The simplified transistor circuit and the open-loop equivalent is shown below. It is easy to see that $\beta = i_{1F}/i_{2F} (v_{1F}=0) = -1$.



The small-signal, open-loop circuit is,



$$A = \frac{i_o'}{i_1'} = \left(\frac{i_o'}{v_{gs2}'} \right) \left(\frac{v_{gs2}'}{v_{g2}'} \right) \left(\frac{v_{g2}'}{v_{gs1}'} \right) \left(\frac{v_{gs1}'}{i_1'} \right)$$

$$v_{gs2}' = v_{g2}' - v_{s2}' = v_{g2}' - g_{m2}R_3 v_{gs2}'$$

$$\therefore v_{gs2}'(1 + g_{m2}R_3) = v_{g2}'$$

Also, $i_1' + \frac{v_{gs1}'}{R_4} + g_{m1}v_{gs1}' = 0 \Rightarrow i_1' = -\left(\frac{1}{R_4} + g_{m1} \right) v_{gs1}'$

$$\therefore A = \frac{i_o'}{i_1'} = (-g_{m2}) \left(\frac{1}{1 + g_{m2}R_3} \right) (-g_{m1}R_2) \left(\frac{-1}{\frac{1}{R_4} + g_{m1}} \right) = (-1\text{mS})(0.5)(-20)(-0.5\text{k}\Omega) = -5 \text{ A/A}$$

Now, $\frac{i_o}{i_1} = \frac{-5}{1 + (-1)(-5)} = -\frac{5}{6} \text{ A/A}$

$$R_{in}(\beta=0) = R_4 \parallel (1/g_{m1}) = 0.5\text{k}\Omega, R_{inF} = \frac{0.5\text{k}\Omega}{1+5} = \frac{1}{12} \text{ k}\Omega = 83.33\Omega \quad \frac{v_1}{i_1} = \underline{1083.33\Omega}$$

$$\frac{v_2}{v_1} = \frac{i_o}{i_1} \left(\frac{-R_3}{(v_1/i_1)} \right) = -\frac{5}{6} \frac{-1000}{1083.33} = \frac{10}{13} = \underline{0.7692 \text{ V/V}}$$

$$R_o(\beta=0) = R_3 + (1/g_{m2}) = 2\text{k}\Omega, \quad R_{oF} = 2\text{k}\Omega(1+5) = 12\text{k}\Omega$$

$$\frac{v_2}{i_2} = (12\text{k}\Omega - 1\text{k}\Omega) \parallel 1\text{k}\Omega = 11\text{k}\Omega \parallel 1\text{k}\Omega = \frac{11}{12} \text{ k}\Omega = \underline{916.67\Omega}$$