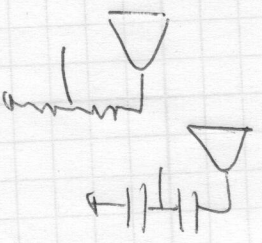
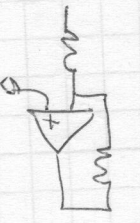


Recyl Presh #2

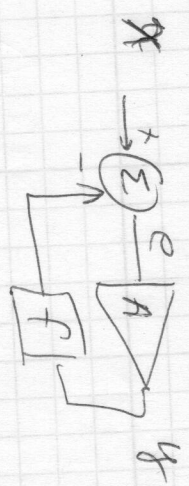
Feedback

eg. real circuits
 → have loading effects

→ don't always fit cleanly into two boxes
 → have multiple feedback loops (eg. Cgd)
 → are not "one way" (unilateral) (eg. Cgd)



From a control/systems theory perspective:



$$H(s) = \frac{Y}{X} = \frac{A}{1+AF}$$

be careful of $AF = -1$!

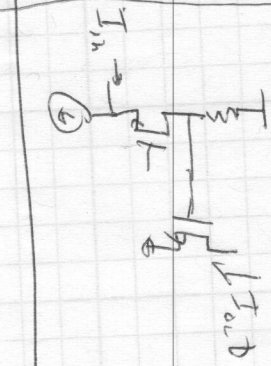
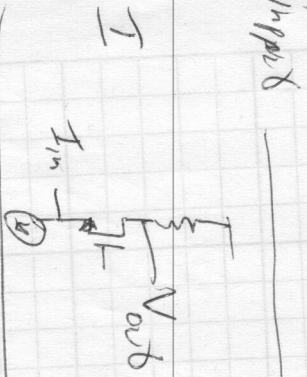
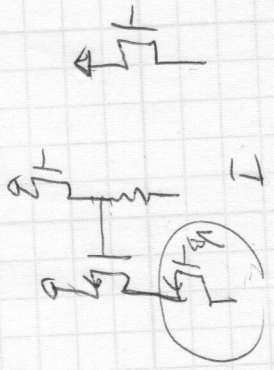
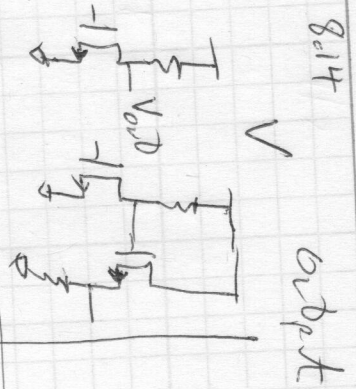
True & wonderful, but
 doesn't capture richness of real circuits.

nonetheless, there are some important truths

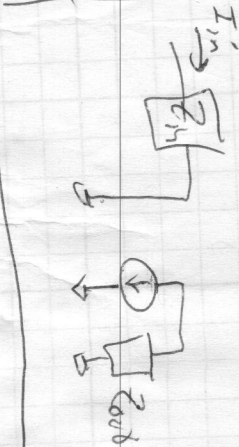
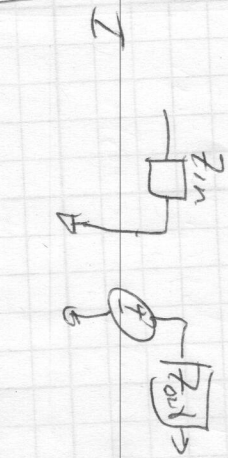
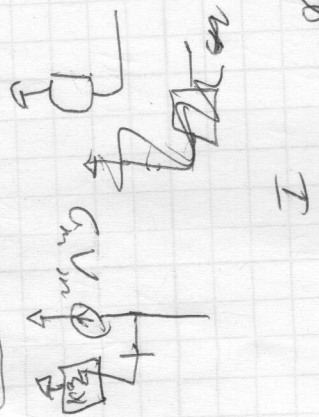
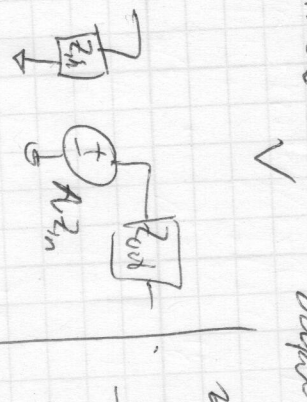
2 kinds of inputs: I, V
 2 kinds of outputs: I, V

input voltage	output voltage	input current	output current
V_{in} $Z_{in} = \infty$ 	V_{out} $Z_{out} = 0$ 	I_{in} $Z_{in} = 0$ 	I_{out} $Z_{out} = \infty$

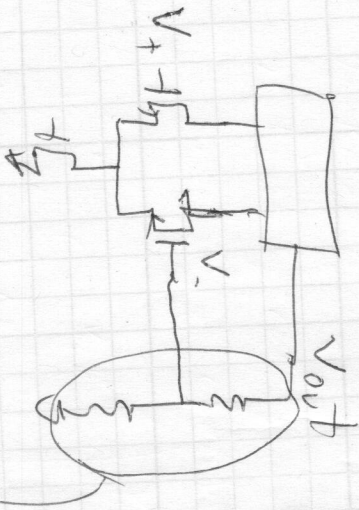
Fig 8.14



Non-ideal



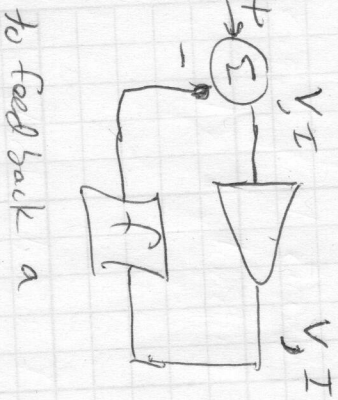
EX: FIG 8.19



$V_{out} = A(V_+ - V_-)$

Series feedback

Shunt sensing



to feedback a

Voltage add in series

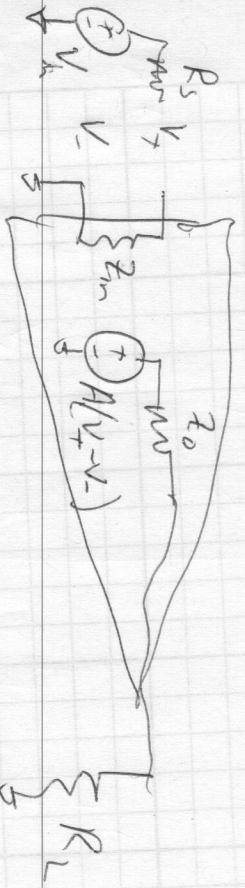
current add in shunt

to sense a

Voltage: resistor across (shunt)

current: resistor in series

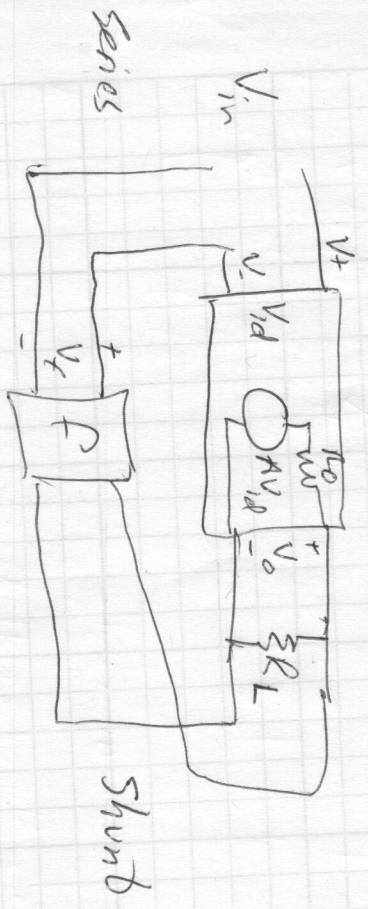
In general, feedback multiplies or divides the input and output impedances by $1+AF$ to improve them



$$R_o = 0$$

$$R_{in} = \infty$$

$$V_o = \left(V_{in} \frac{R_{in}}{R_{in} + R_s} \right) A \frac{R_L}{R_L + R_o} = A V_{in} \frac{R_L}{R_L + R_o}$$

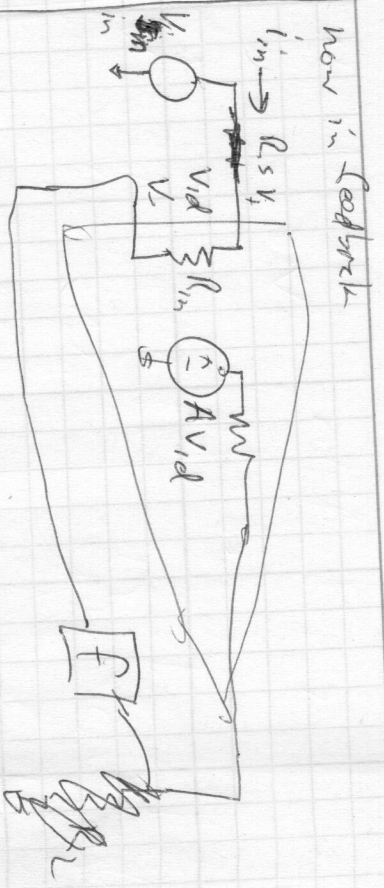


Series

$$V_{id} = V_o - V_{in} = -F V_o$$

$$V_{in} - V_o = -F V_o$$

$$V_{in} = V_{id} + V_o = V_{id} + F V_o$$



now in feedback

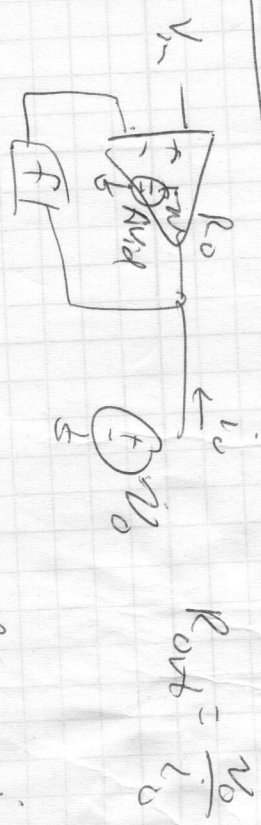
$$V_{in} = i_{in} R_s + V_{id}$$

$$V_{id} = i_{in} R_{in}$$

$$V_{id} = V_{in} - V_o = V_{in} - F A_o i_{in} R_{in}$$

$$i_{in} R_{in} + F A_o i_{in} R_{in} = V_{in}$$

$$R_{in,fb} = \frac{V_{in}}{i_{in}} = (1 + A_o F) R_{in}$$



Shunt

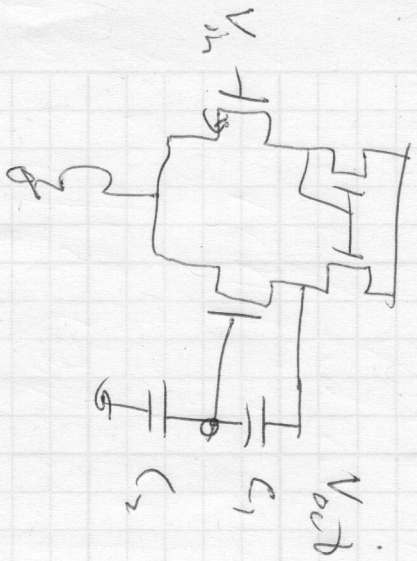
$$V_{in} = 0$$

$$V_{id} = -F V_o$$

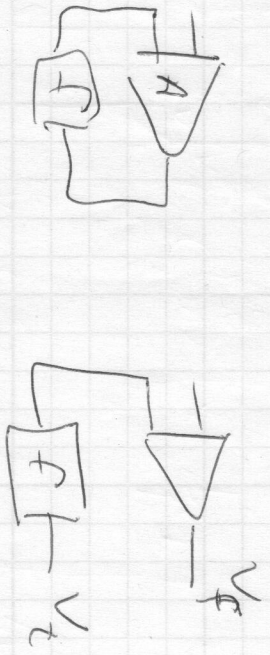
$$V_o = A V_{id} + V_o R_o$$

$$= A(-F V_o) + i_o R_o$$

$$R_{out,fb} = \frac{V_o}{i_o} = \frac{R_o}{1 + AF}$$



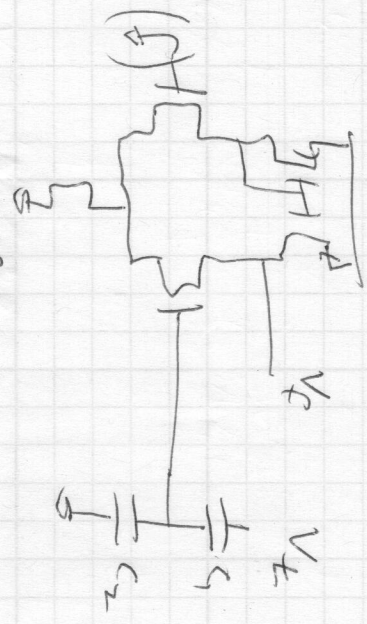
great loop gain
V_{out} to calc
loop gain



loop gain $AF = \frac{V_e}{V_f} = g_m R_o \frac{C_1}{C_1 + C_2}$

$$R_{out} = \frac{R_o}{1+AF} = \frac{R_o}{1 + g_m R_o \frac{C_1}{C_1 + C_2}}$$

$\approx \frac{1}{g_m} \ll \frac{1}{g_m} \text{ if } g_m R_o \frac{C_1}{C_1 + C_2} \gg 1$



$$V_f = V_{out} \frac{C_1}{C_1 + C_2}$$

$$V_e = A V_{id} = g_m R_o \frac{C_1}{C_1 + C_2} V_e$$

$$Z_{in} = (1+AF) Z_{in} \quad Z_{in} = \frac{1}{\omega(R_{in})}$$

Just need the other parasitics