

فصل ۱۲- فیدبک (قسمت سوم- از کتاب صدرا)

CHAPTER 8

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General structure of the feedback amplifier

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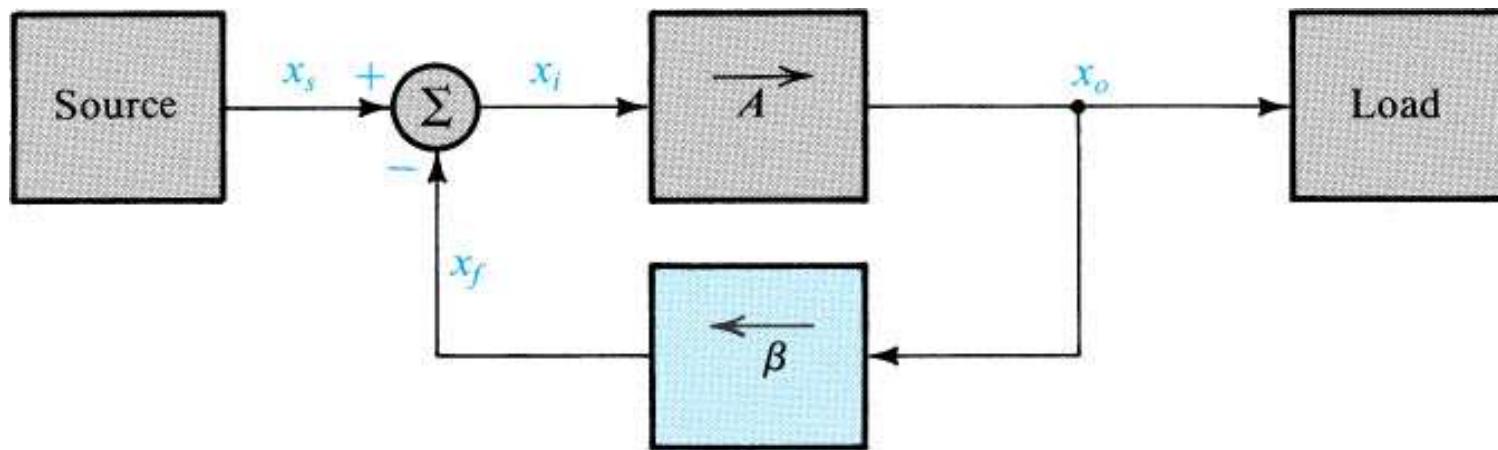
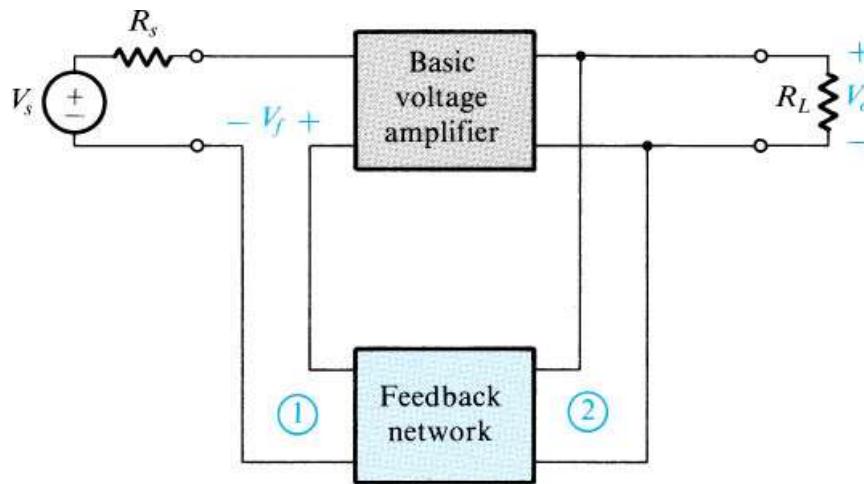
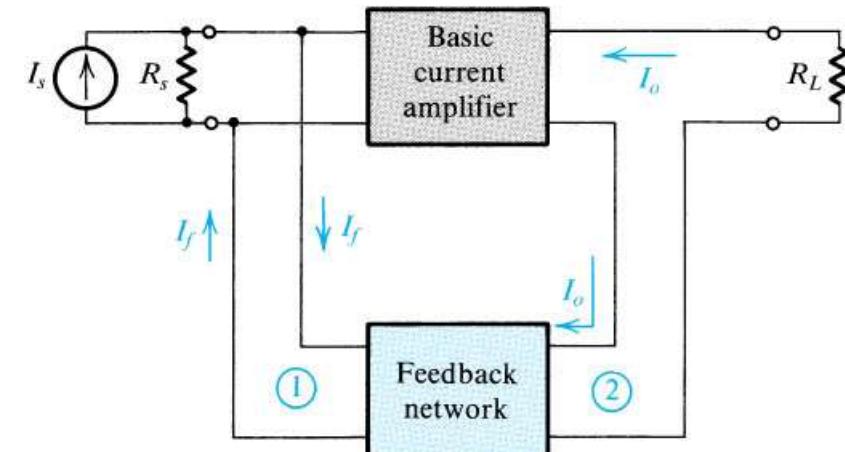


Figure 8.1 This is a signal-flow diagram, and the quantities x represent either voltage or current signals.

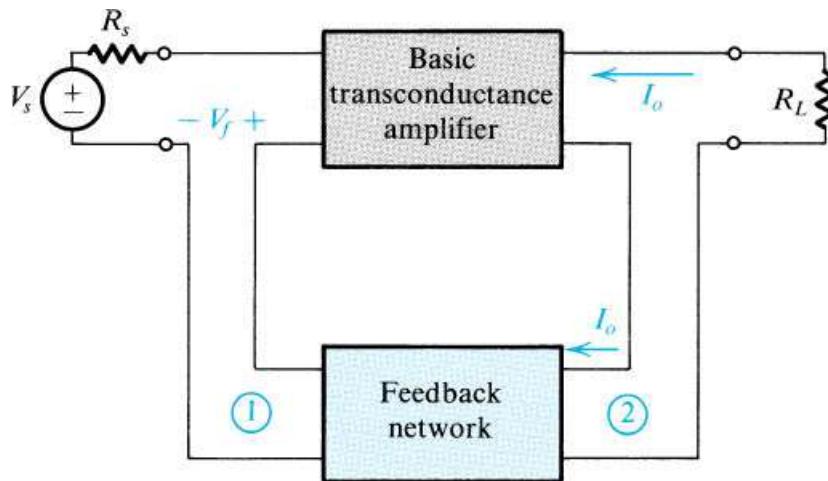


(a)

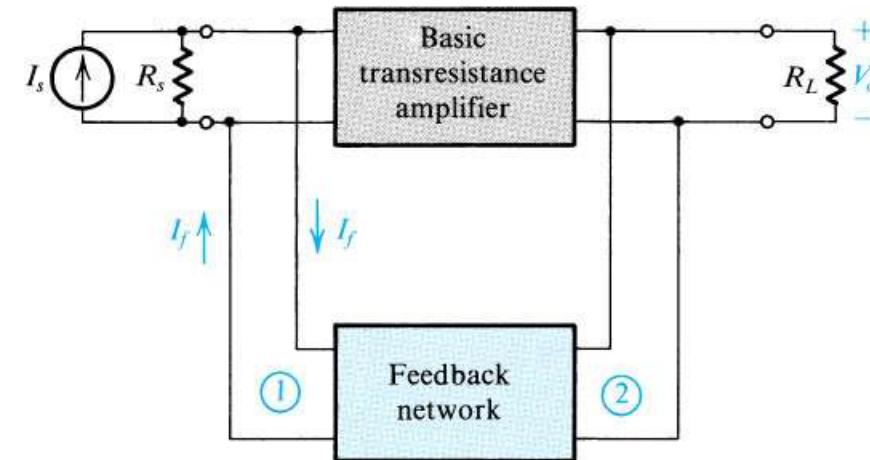


(b)

The four basic feedback topologies



(c)



(d)

(a) voltage-mixing voltage-sampling (series-shunt) topology; **(b)** current-mixing current-sampling (shunt-series) topology; **(c)** voltage-mixing current-sampling (series-series) topology; **(d)** current-mixing voltage-sampling (shunt-shunt) topology.

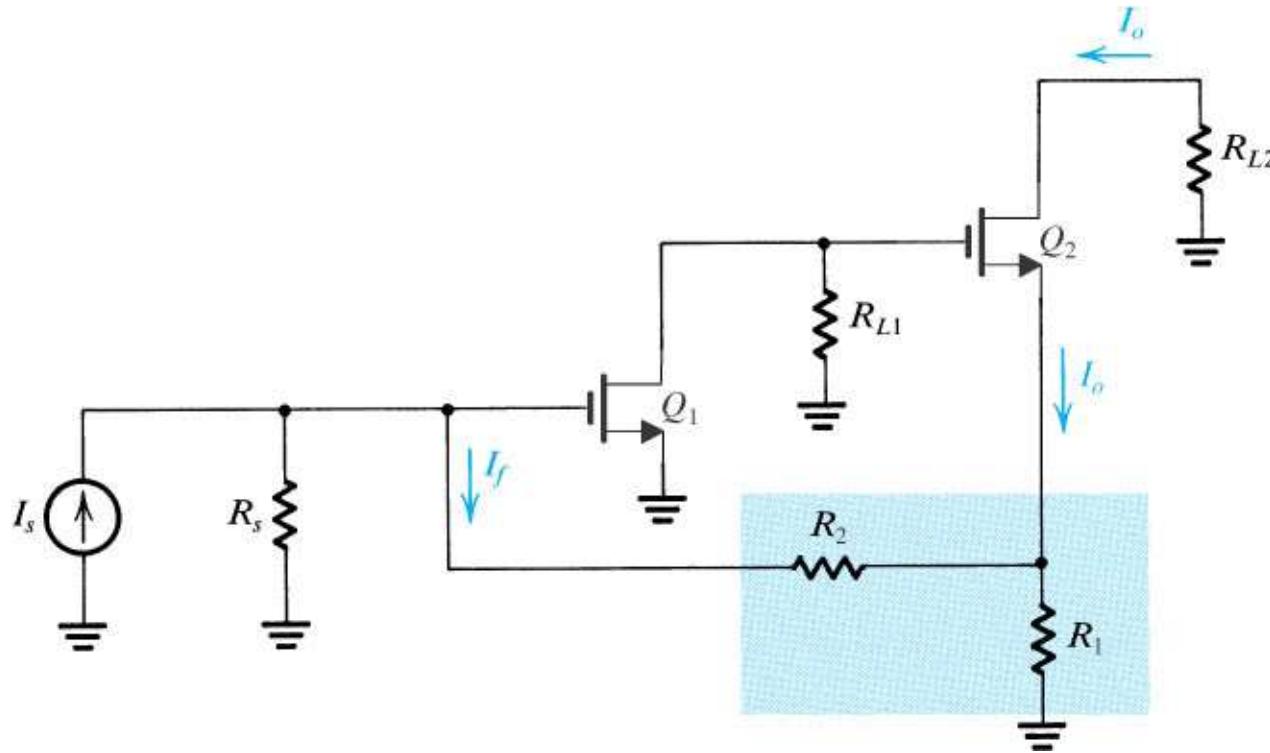
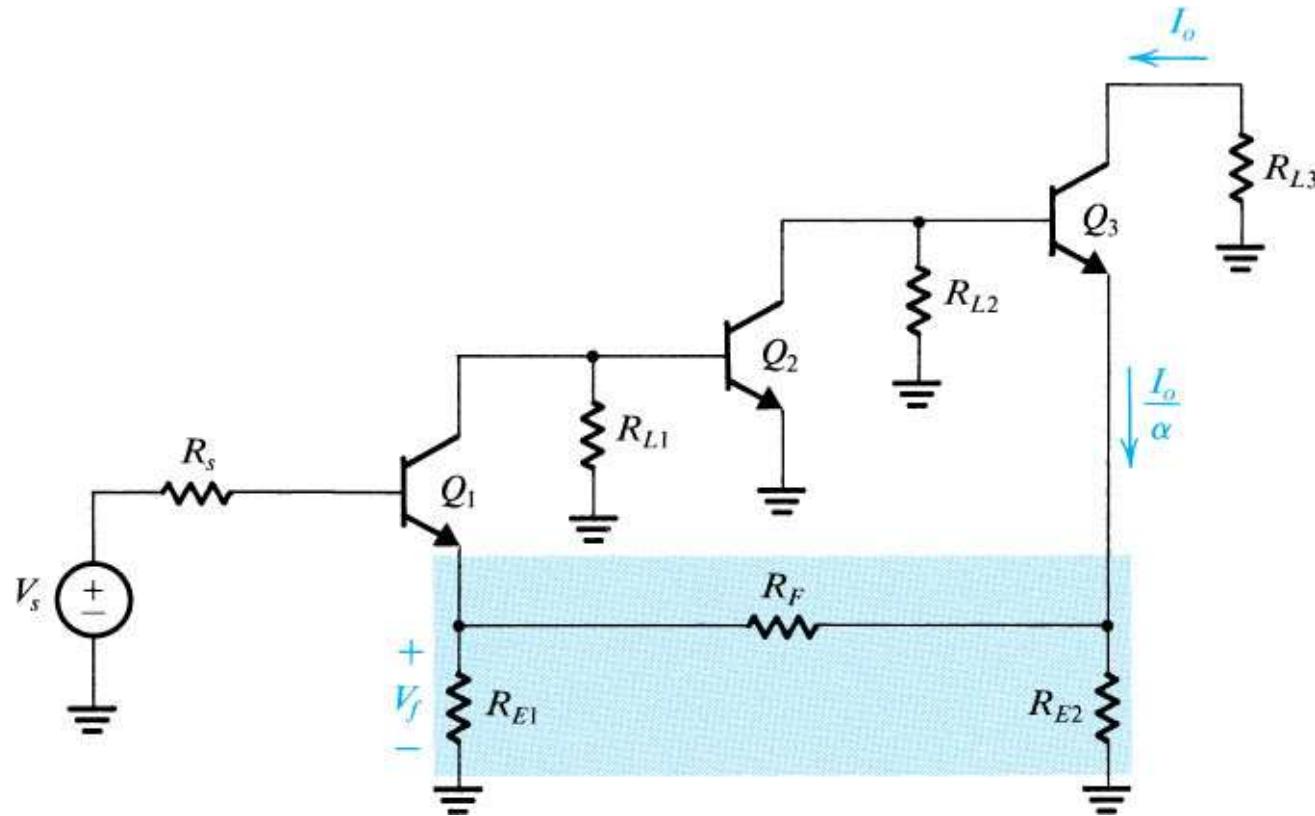


Figure 8.6 series-series feedback topology
 (Biasing not shown.)





(a) The inverting op-amp configuration redrawn as
(b) an example of **shunt–shunt** feedback.

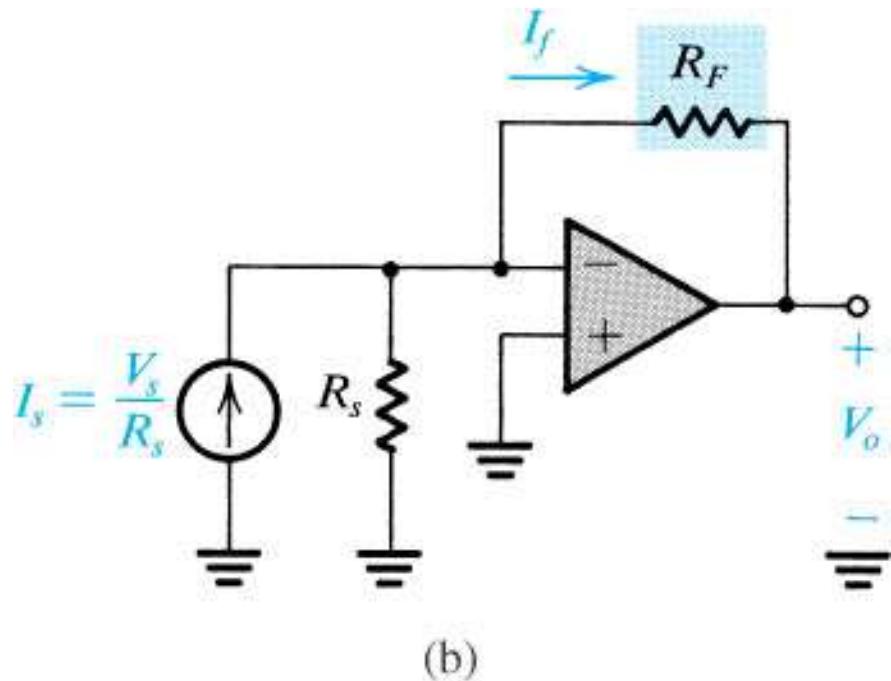
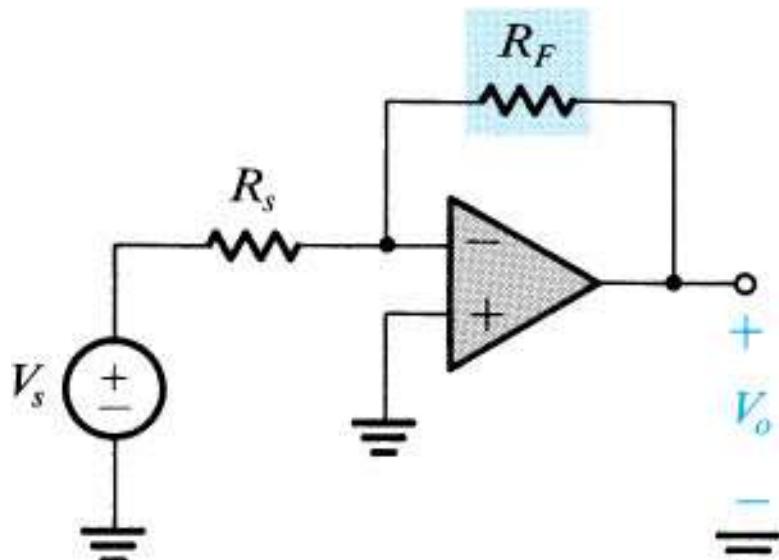
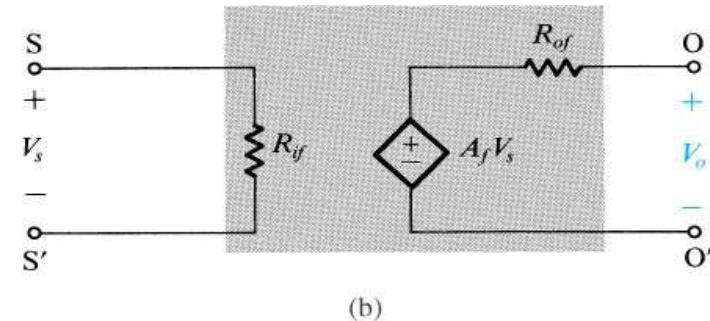
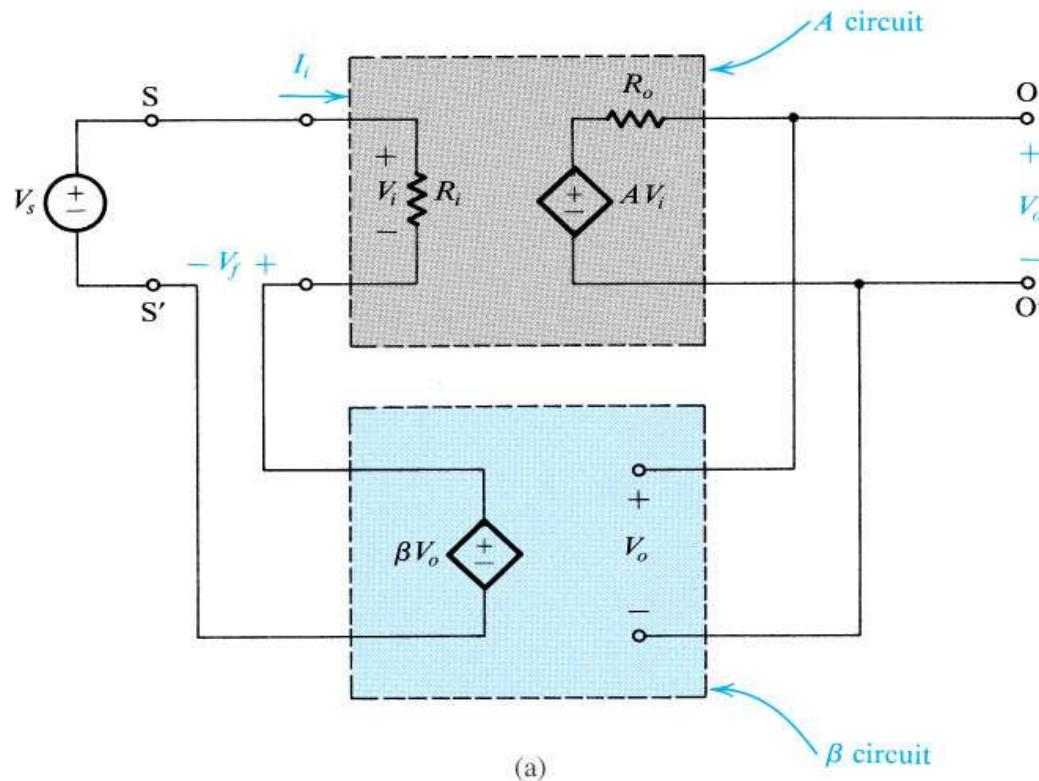
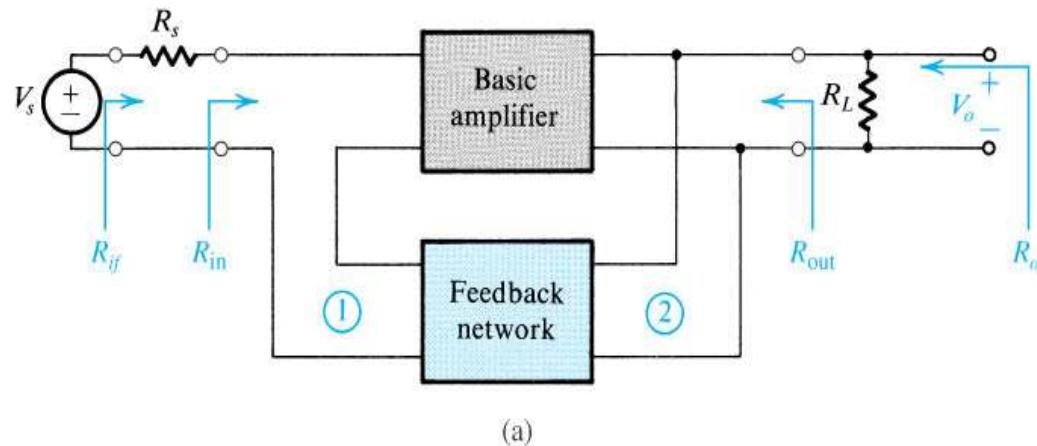
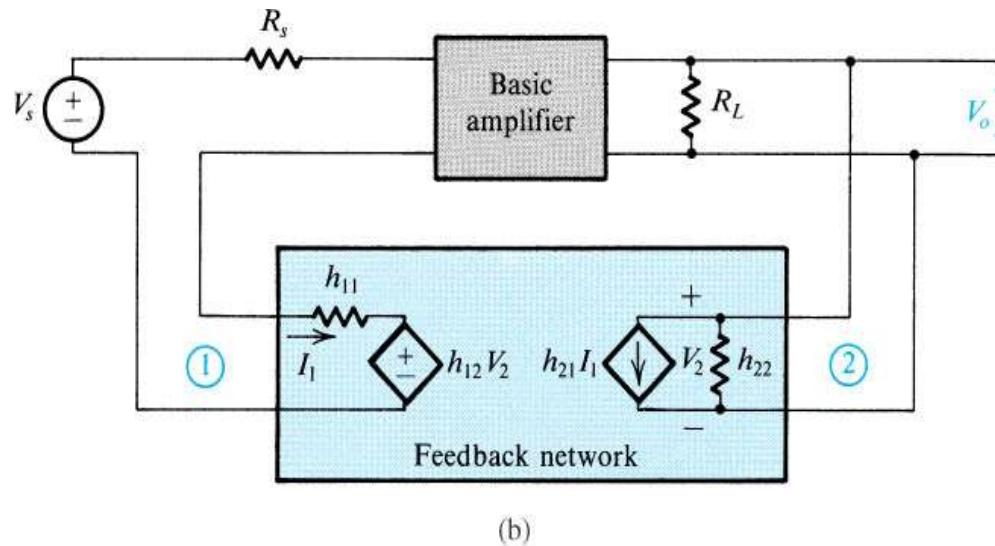


Figure 8.8 The series-shunt feedback amplifier: (a) ideal structure and (b) equivalent circuit.





(a)



(b)

Figure 8.10 (a) Block diagram of a practical **series-shunt** feedback amplifier.
(b) The circuit in (a) with the feedback network represented by its ***h* parameters**.

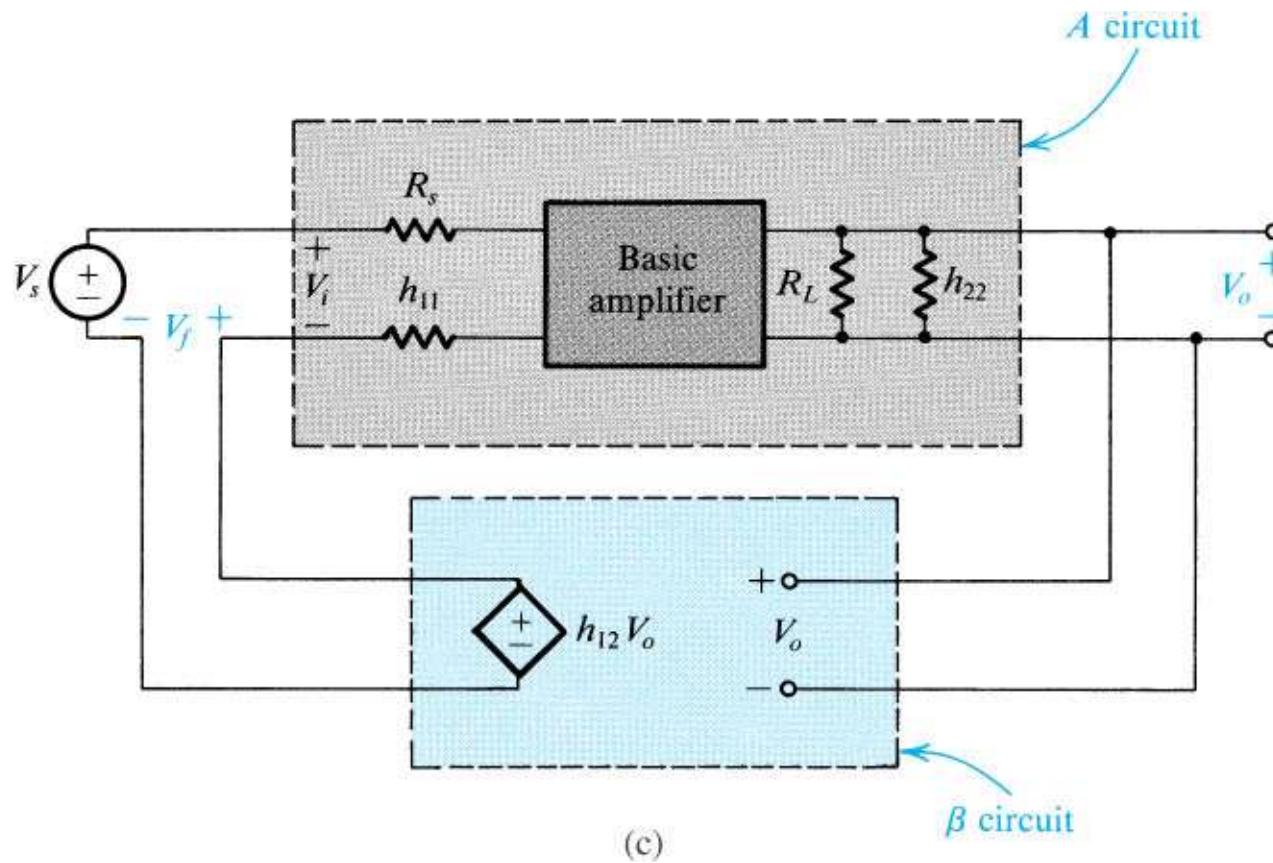
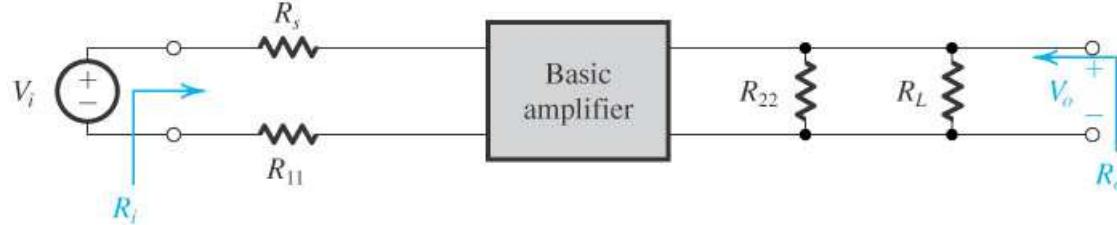


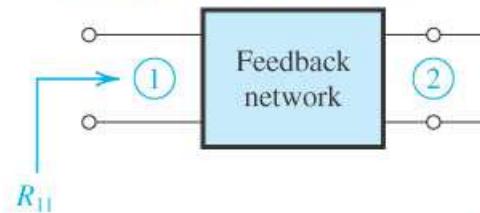
Figure 8.10 (Continued) (c) The circuit in (b) with h_{21} neglected.



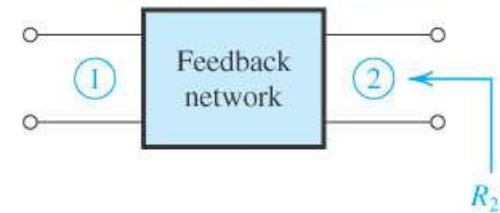
(a) The A circuit is



where R_{11} is obtained from



and R_{22} is obtained from



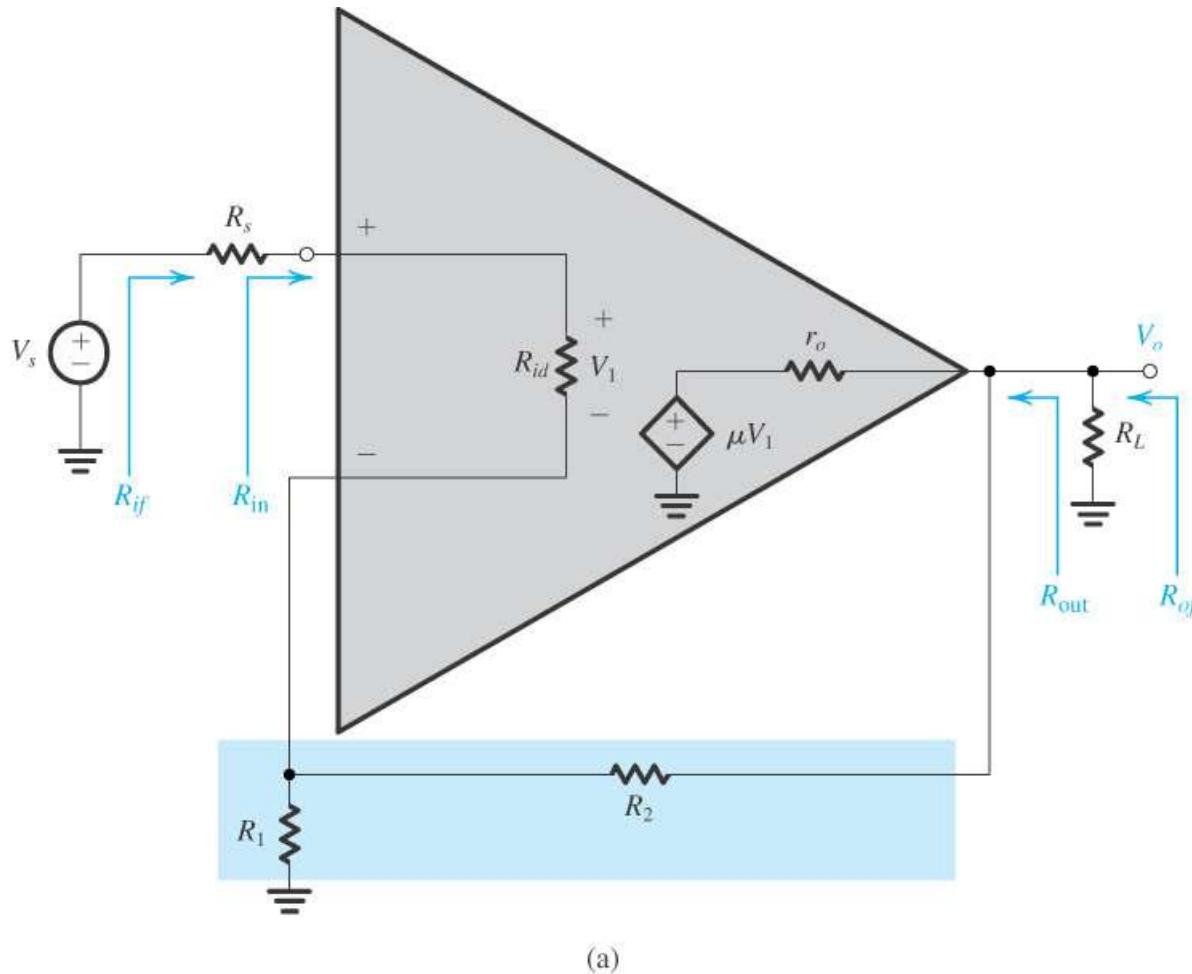
and the gain A is defined $A = \frac{V_o}{V_i}$

(b) β is obtained from



$$\beta \equiv \left. \frac{V_f}{V_o} \right|_{I_f = 0}$$

Figure 8.11 Summary of the rules for **finding** the A circuit and β for the voltage-mixing voltage-sampling case of Fig. 8.10(a).

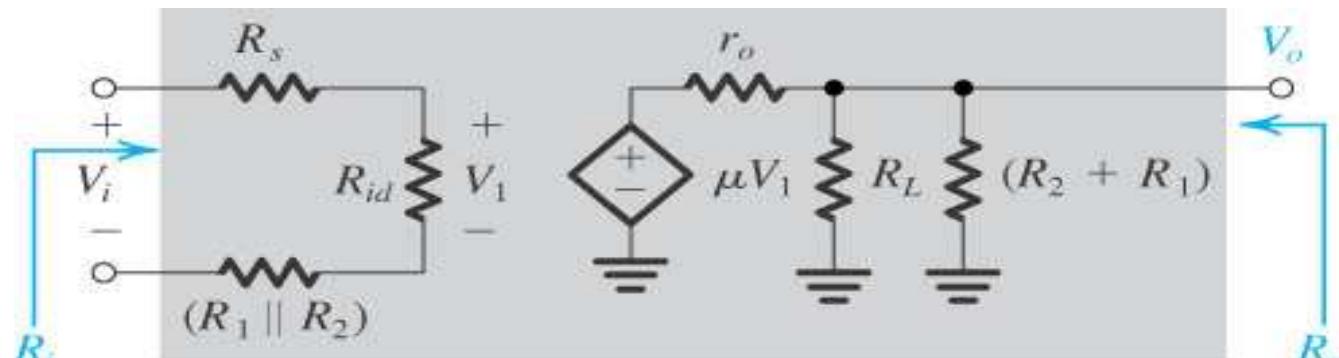


(a)

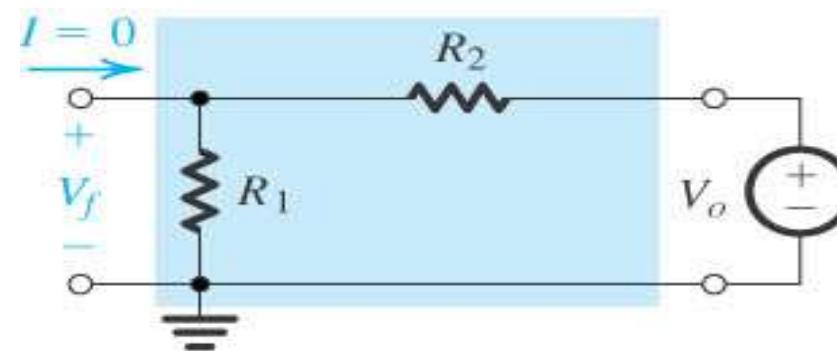
Figure 8.12 Circuits for Example 8.1.



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(b)

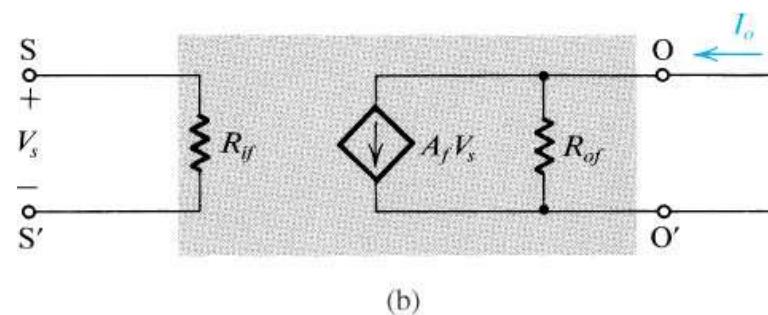
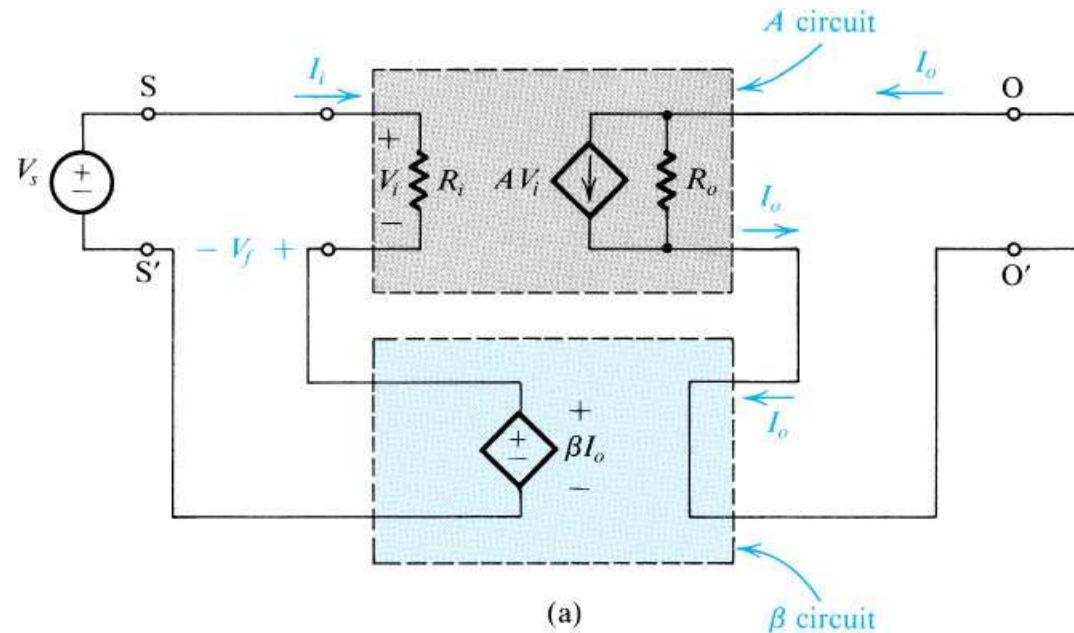


(c)

Figure 8.12 (Continued)



Figure 8.13 The series-series feedback amplifier:
(a) ideal structure and **(b)** equivalent circuit.



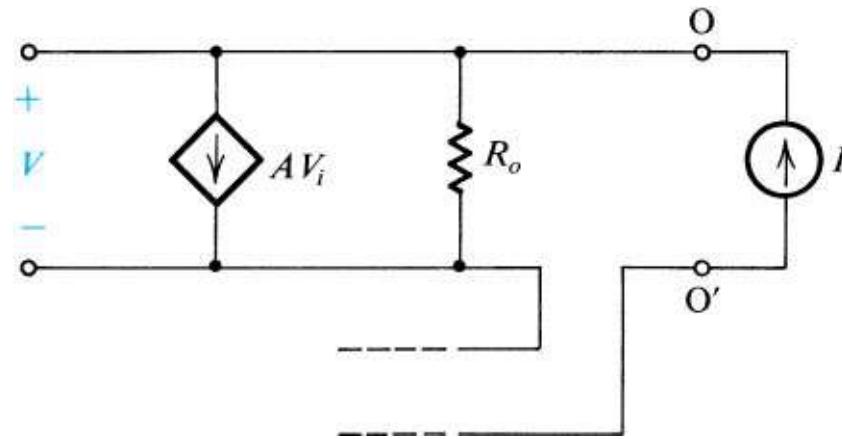


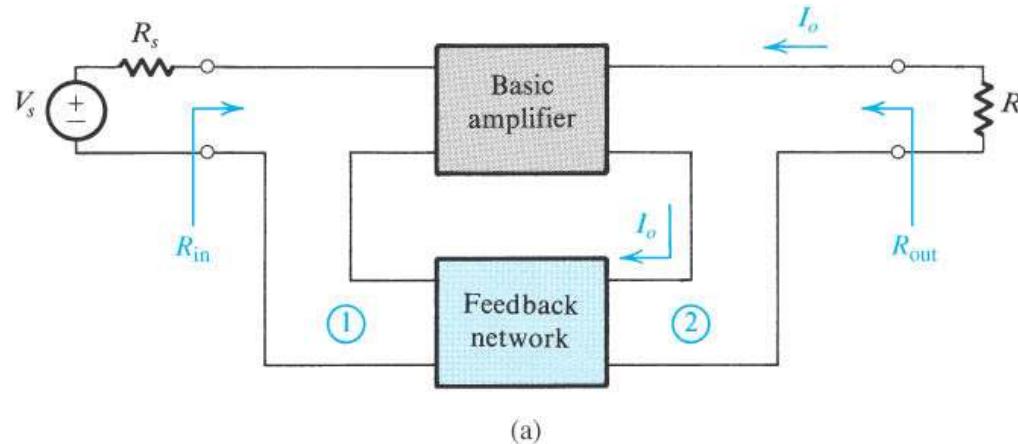
Figure 8.14 Measuring the output resistance R_{of} of the **series-series** feedback amplifier.



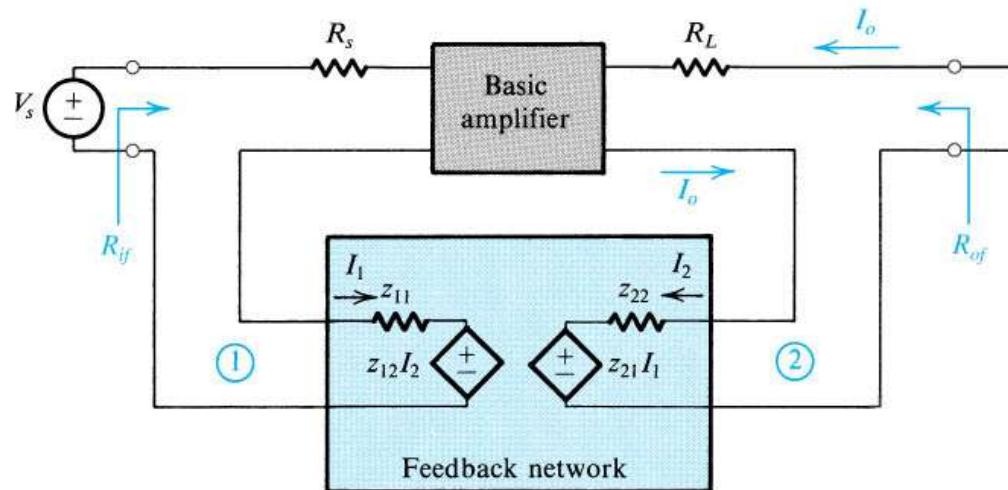
Figure 8.15. (a) A **series-series** feedback amplifier.

(b) The circuit of (a) with the feedback network represented by its ***z* parameters**.

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(a)



(b)

Figure 8.15 (Continued) (c) A redrawing of the circuit in (b) with z_{21} neglected.

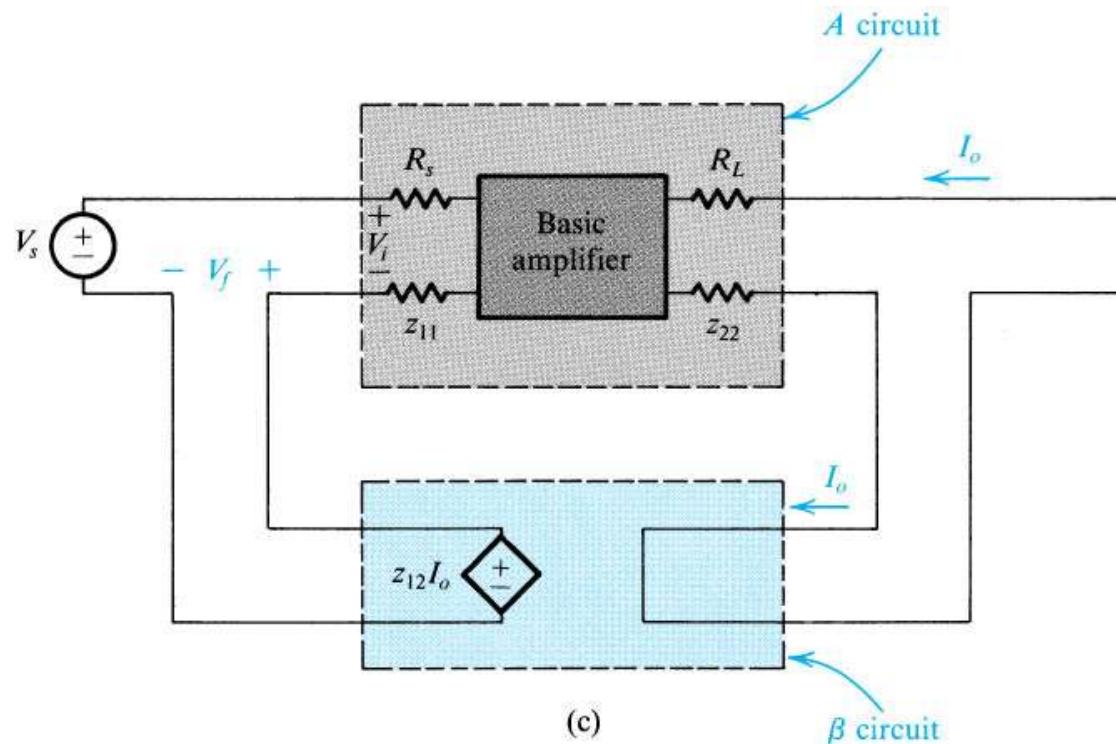
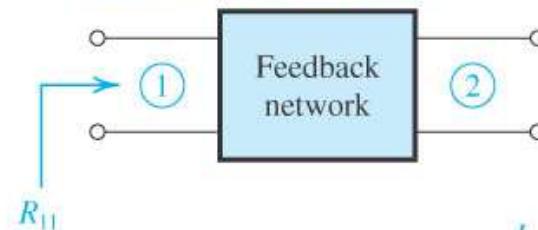
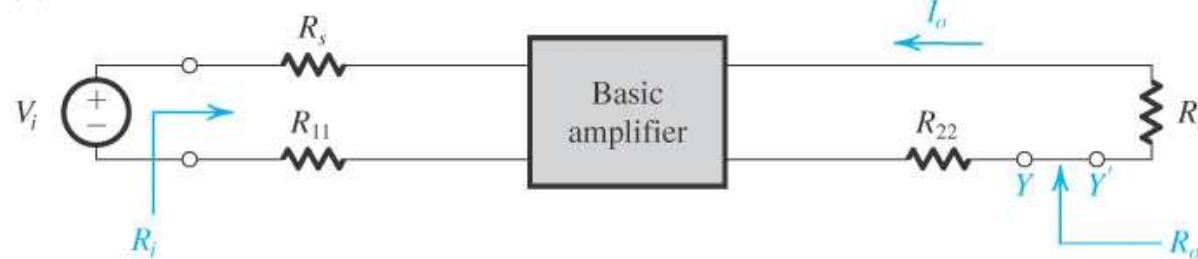


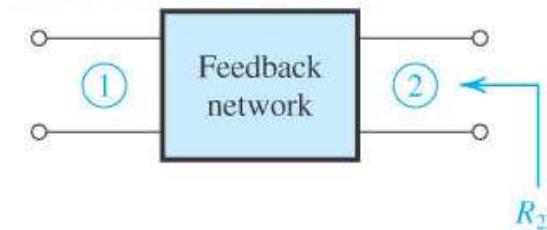


Figure 8.16 Finding the A circuit and β for the voltage-mixing current-sampling (series-series) case.

(a) The A circuit is

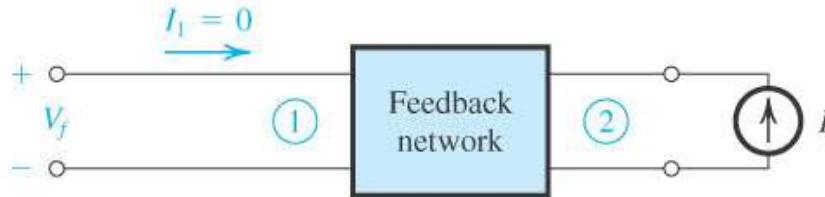


and R_{22} is obtained from



and the gain A is defined $A \equiv \frac{I_o}{V_i}$

(b) β is obtained from



$$\beta \equiv \frac{V_f}{I_o} \Big|_{I_f = 0}$$

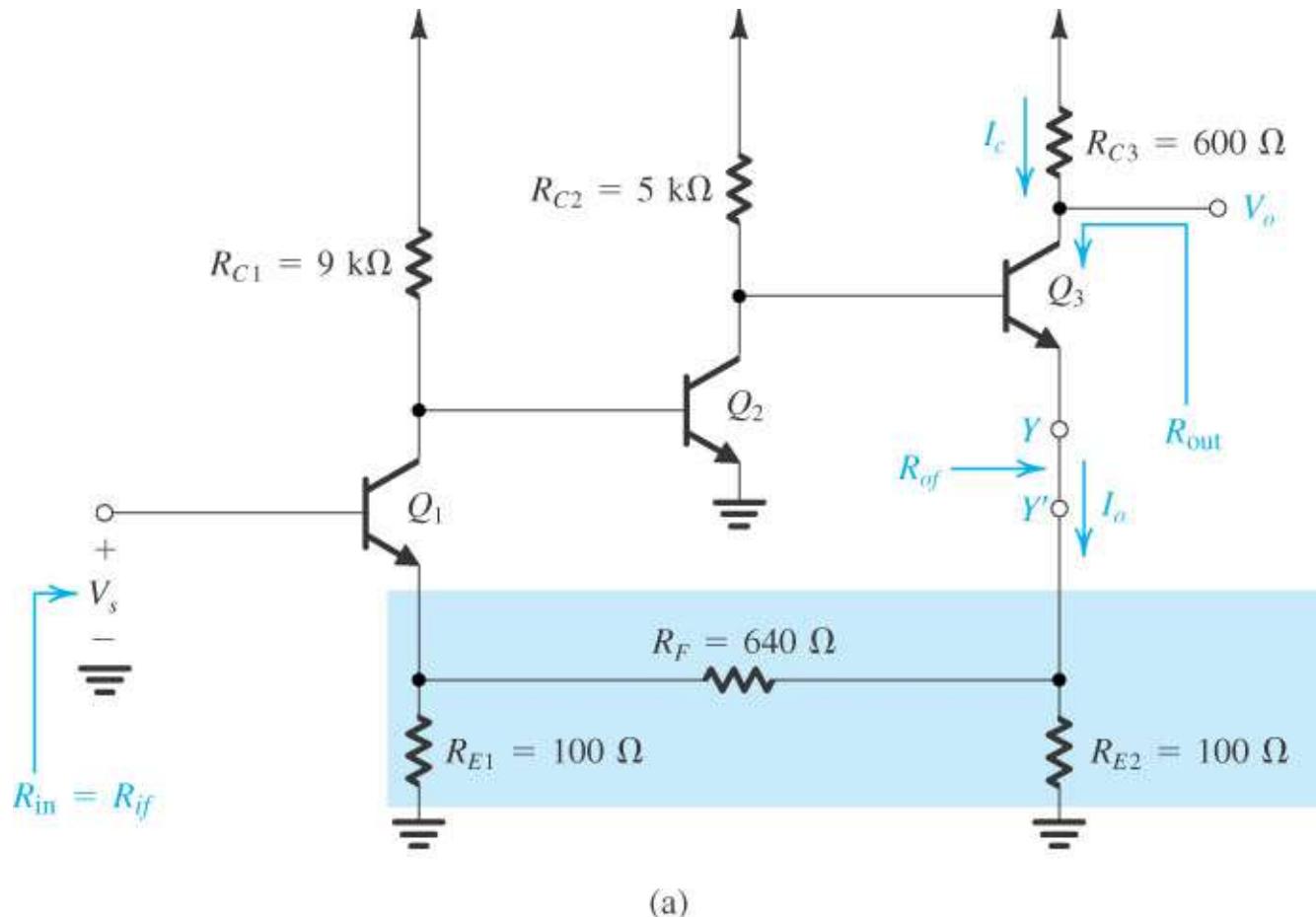


Figure 8.17 Circuits for Example 8.2.

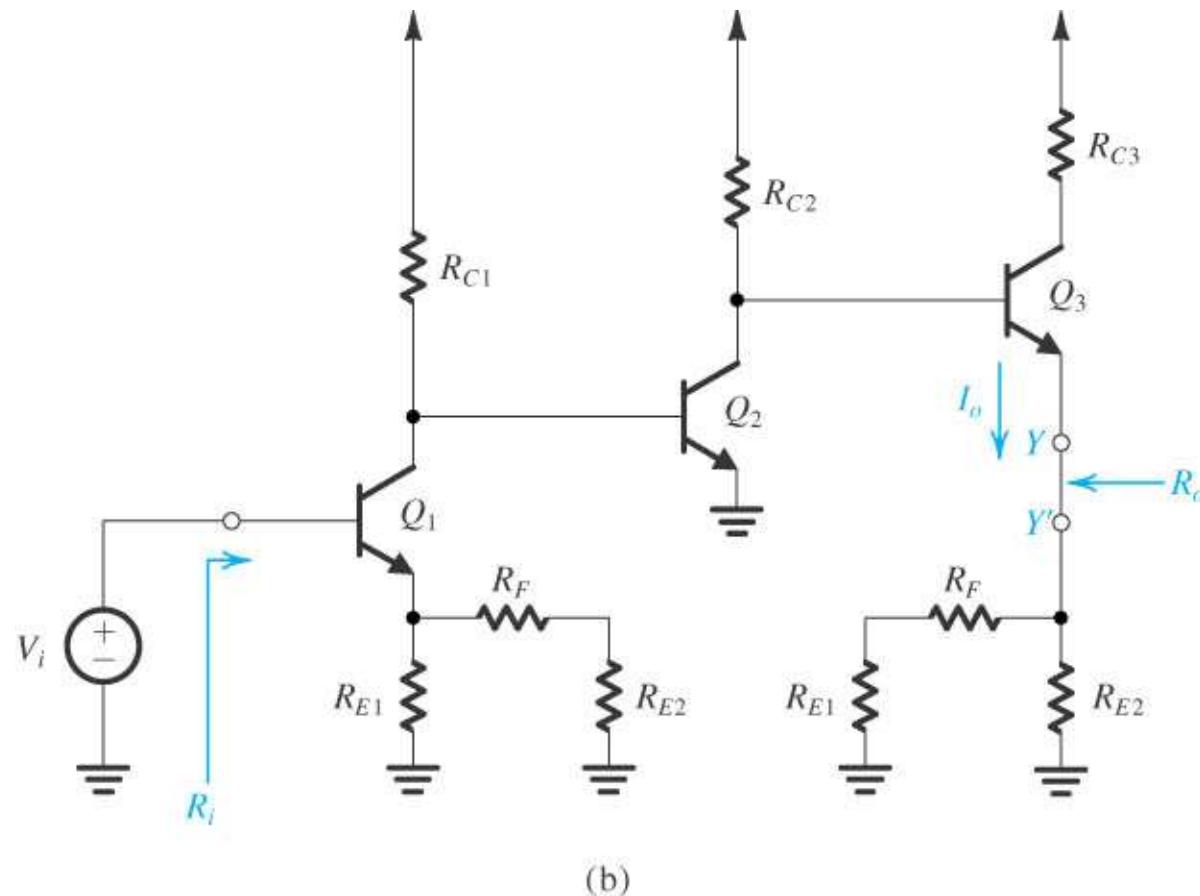
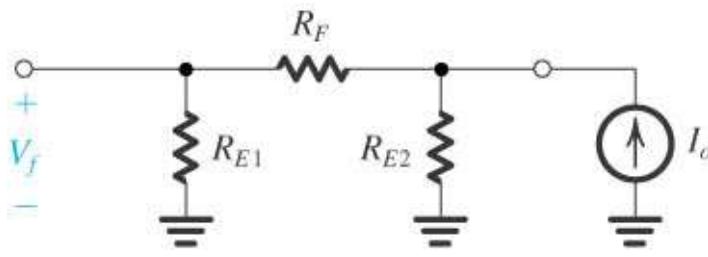


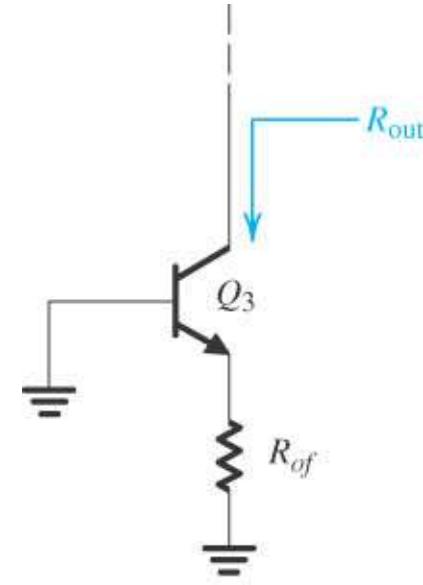
Figure 8.17 (Continued)



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(c)



(d)

Figure 8.17 (Continued).

Figure 8.18 Ideal structure for the shunt–shunt feedback amplifier.

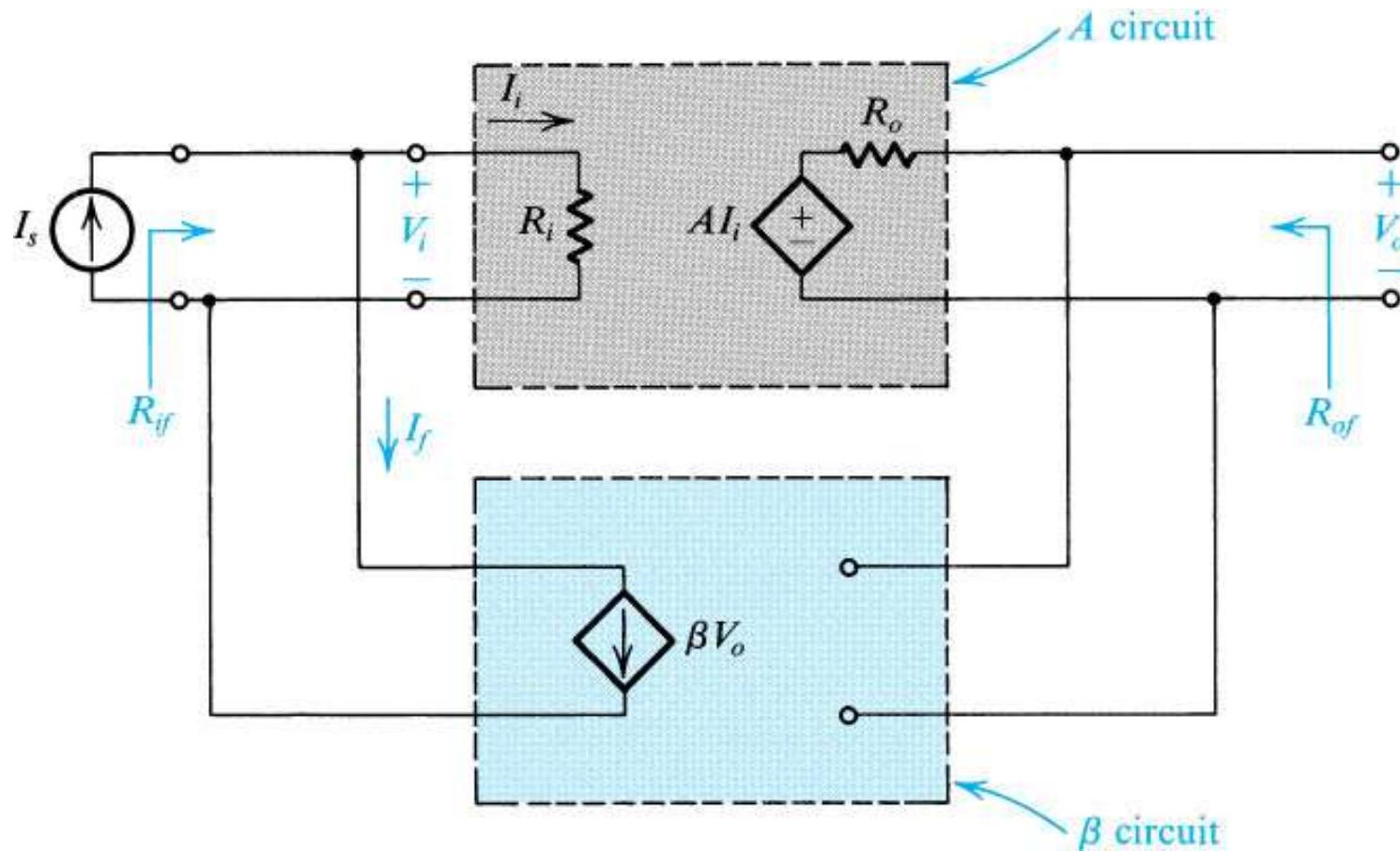




Figure 8.19 Block diagram for a practical shunt–shunt feedback amplifier.

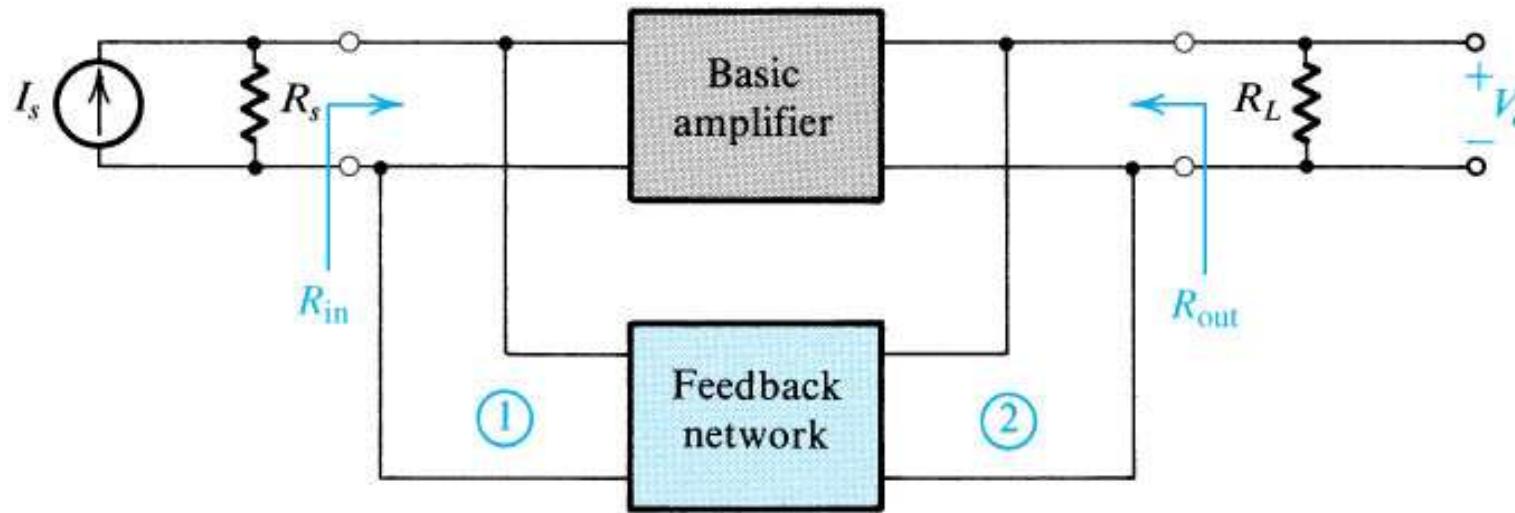
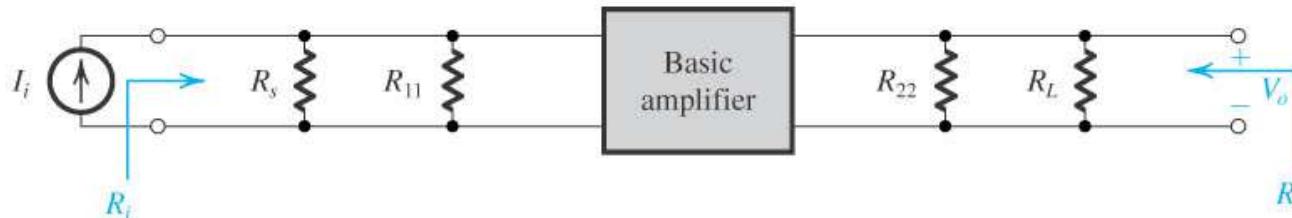




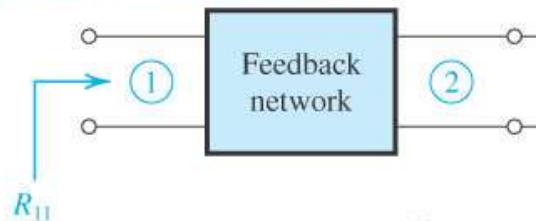
Figure 8.20 Finding the A circuit and β for the current-mixing voltage-sampling (shunt-shunt) feedback amplifier in Fig. 8.19.

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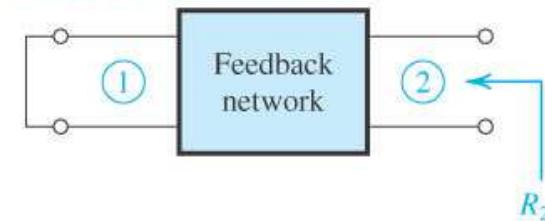
(a) The A circuit is



where R_{11} is obtained from



and R_{22} is obtained from



and the gain A is defined $A \equiv \frac{V_o}{I_i}$

(b) β is obtained from



$$\beta \equiv \frac{I_f}{V_o} \Big|_{V_1 = 0}$$

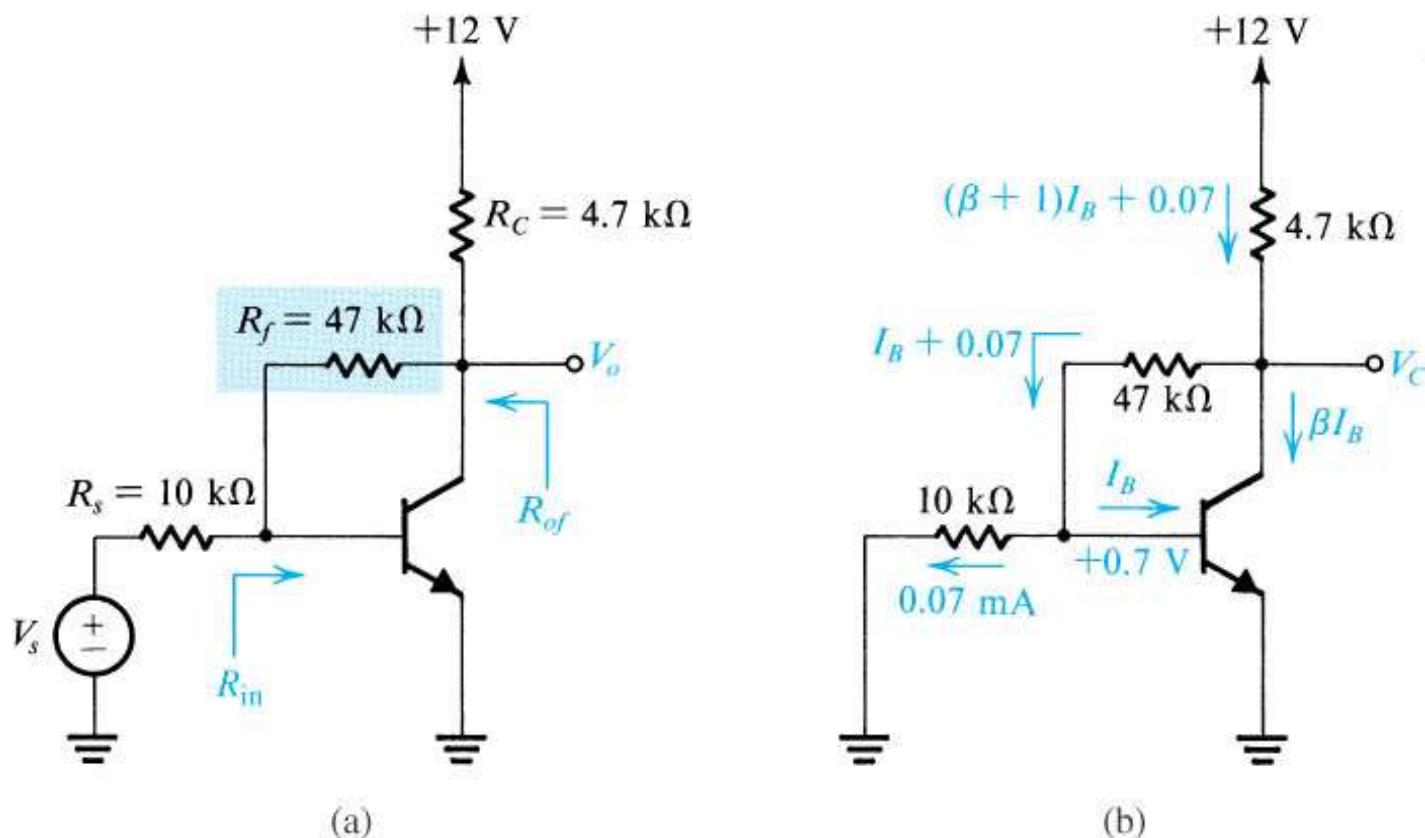
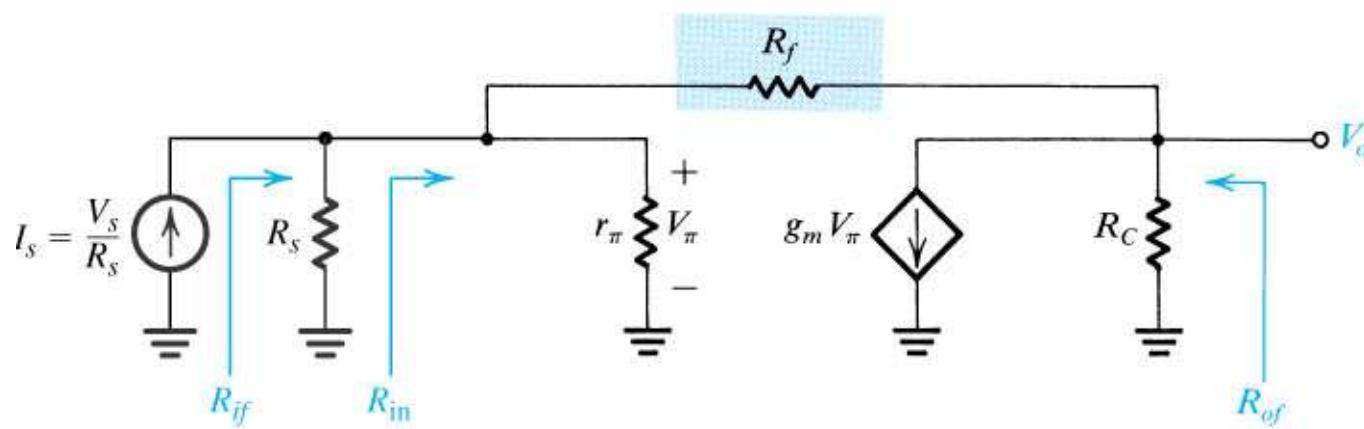


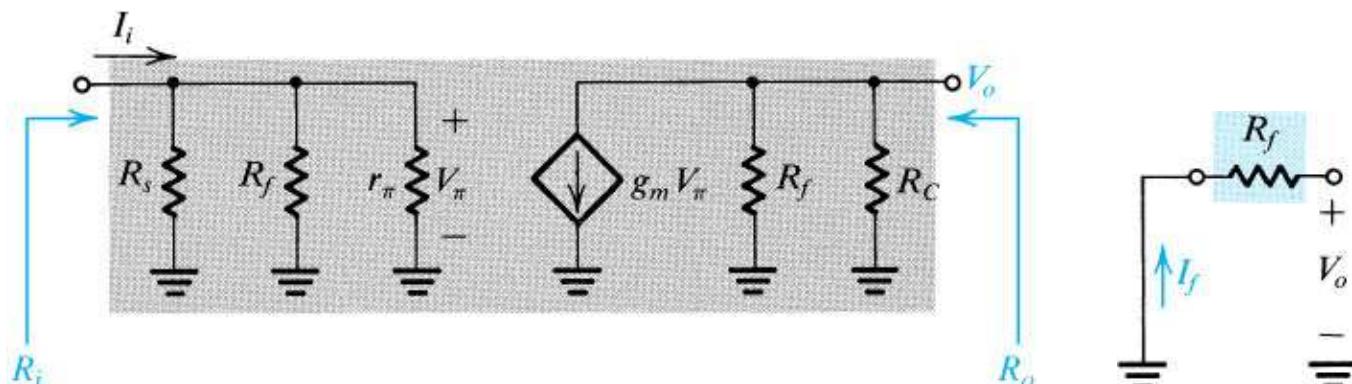
Figure 8.21 Circuits for Example 8.3.



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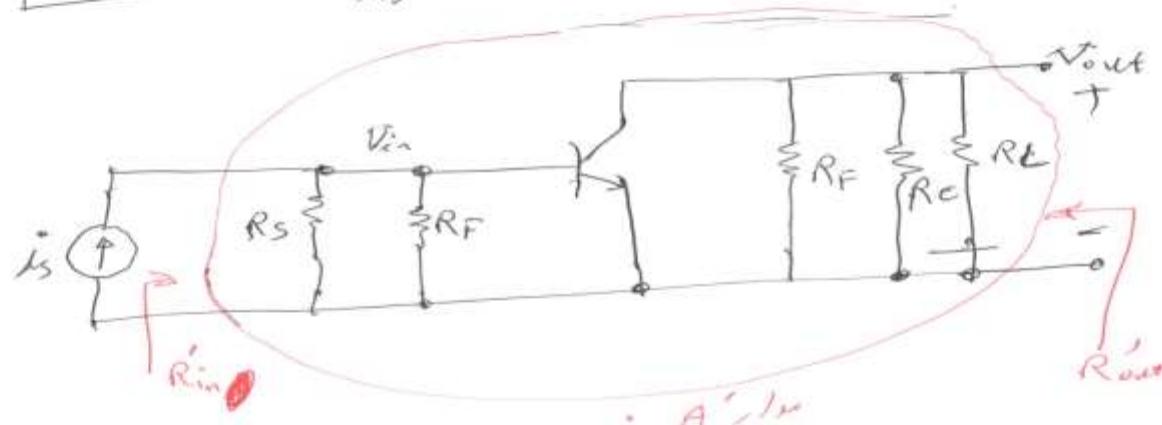
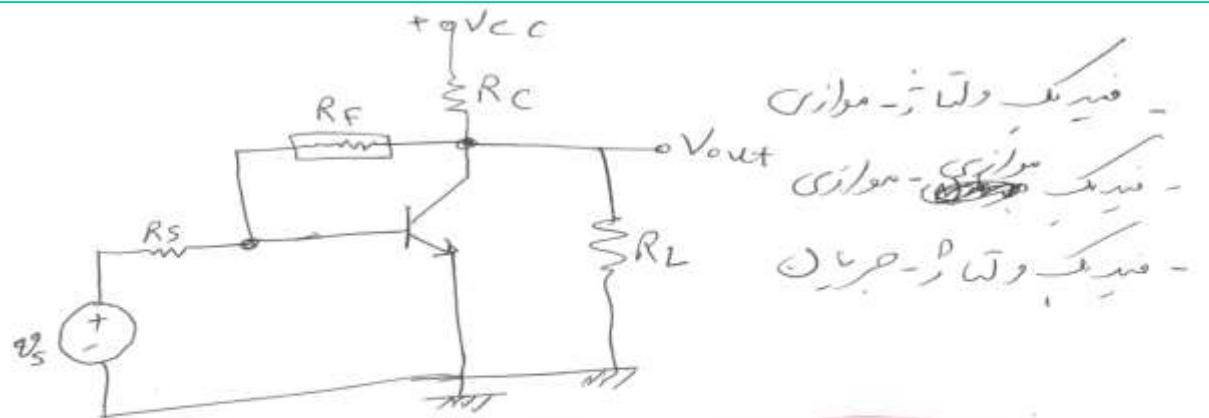
(c)



(d)

(e)

Figure 8.21 (Continued)



$$A' = \frac{V_o}{V_s}$$

$$R'_L = R_F \parallel R_C \parallel R_L \parallel R_o$$

$$R'_{in} = R_S \parallel R_F \parallel R_o$$

$$A' = 1/k$$

$$A_F = \frac{A'}{1 + KA'}$$

$$R_{in}(f) = \frac{R'_{in}}{1 + KA'}$$

$$R_{out}(f) = \frac{R'_{out}}{1 + KA'}$$

$$A' = \frac{V_o'}{i_s} = -g_m R_{in} \cdot R_{out}'$$

$$= \frac{V_o}{V_{in}} \cdot \frac{V_{in}}{i_s} = g_m R_{out}' \cdot (R_{in}') \approx \dots \text{kr}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_s} = \frac{V_o}{i_s R_s} = \frac{1}{R_s} \cdot \frac{V_o'}{i_s} = \frac{1}{R_s} \cdot A_{ef}$$



Figure 8.22 Ideal structure for the **shunt-series** feedback amplifier.

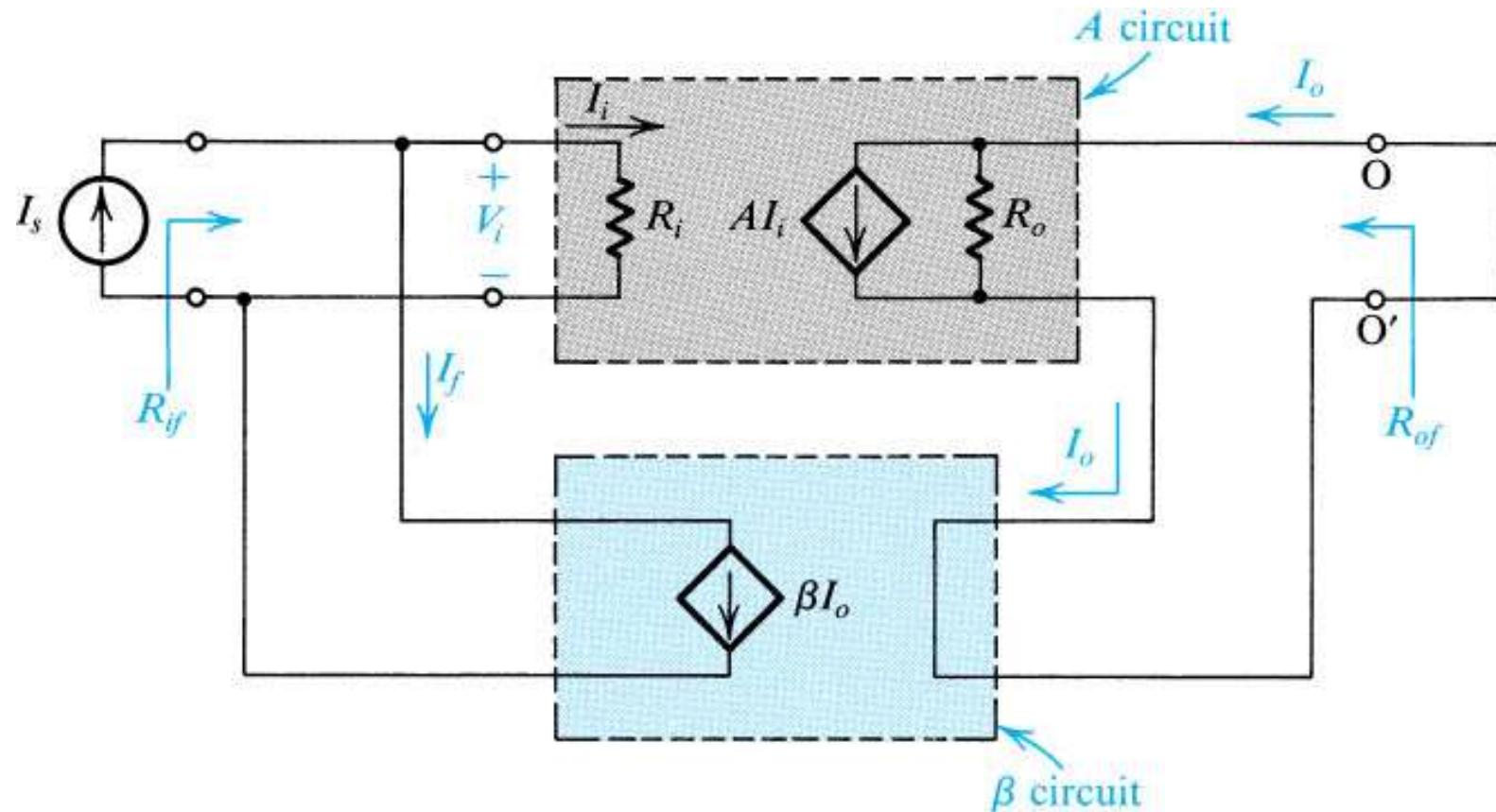




Figure 8.23 Block diagram for a practical shunt-series feedback amplifier.

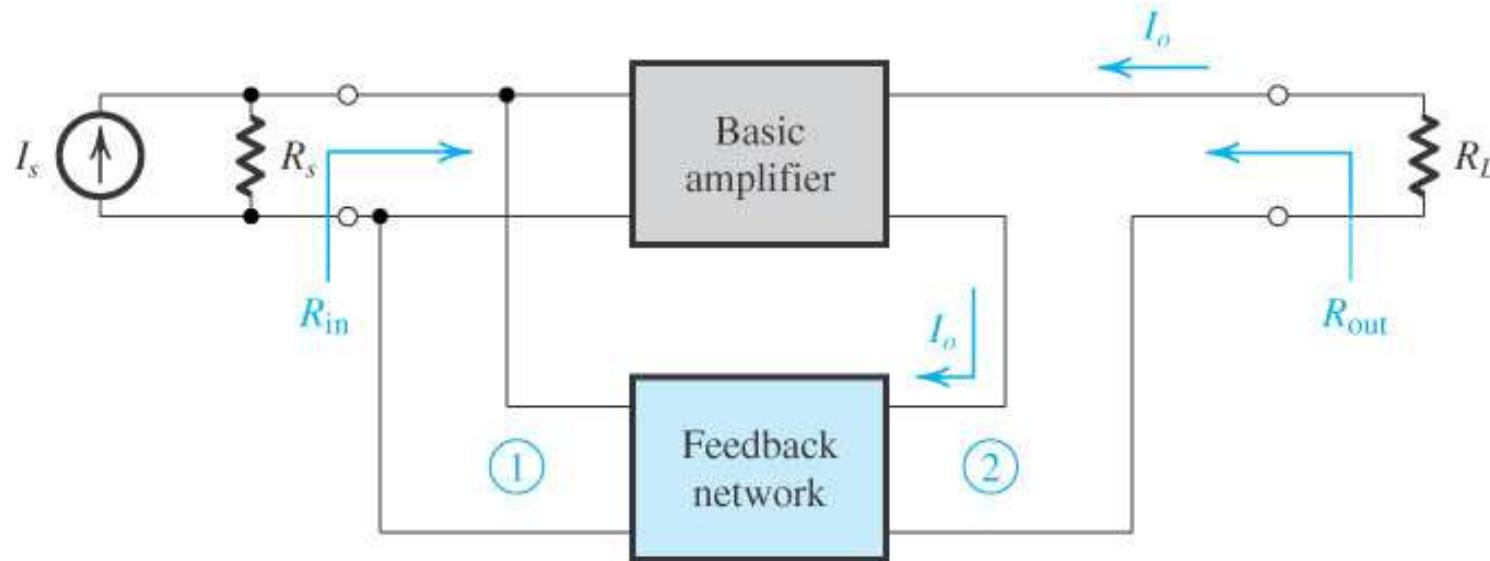
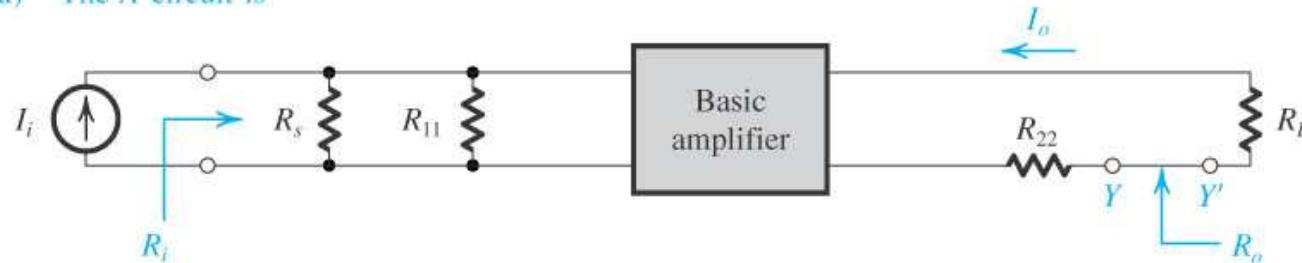


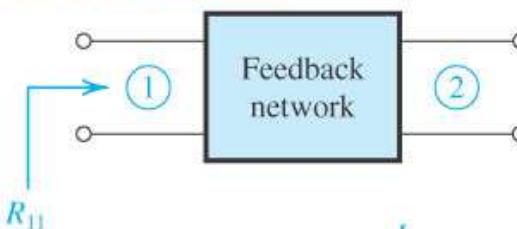


Figure 8.24 Finding the A circuit and β for the current-mixing current-sampling (**shunt-series**) feedback amplifier of Fig. 8.23.

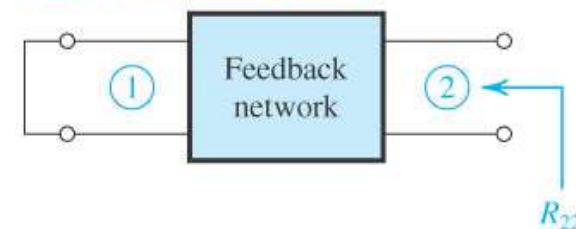
(a) The A circuit is



where R_{11} is obtained from

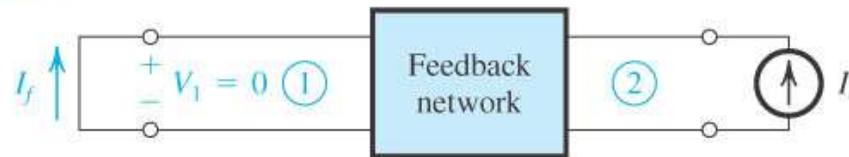


and R_{22} is obtained from



and the gain A is defined as $A \equiv \frac{I_o}{I_i}$

(b) β is obtained from



$$\beta \equiv \frac{I_f}{I_o} \Big|_{V_1 = 0}$$

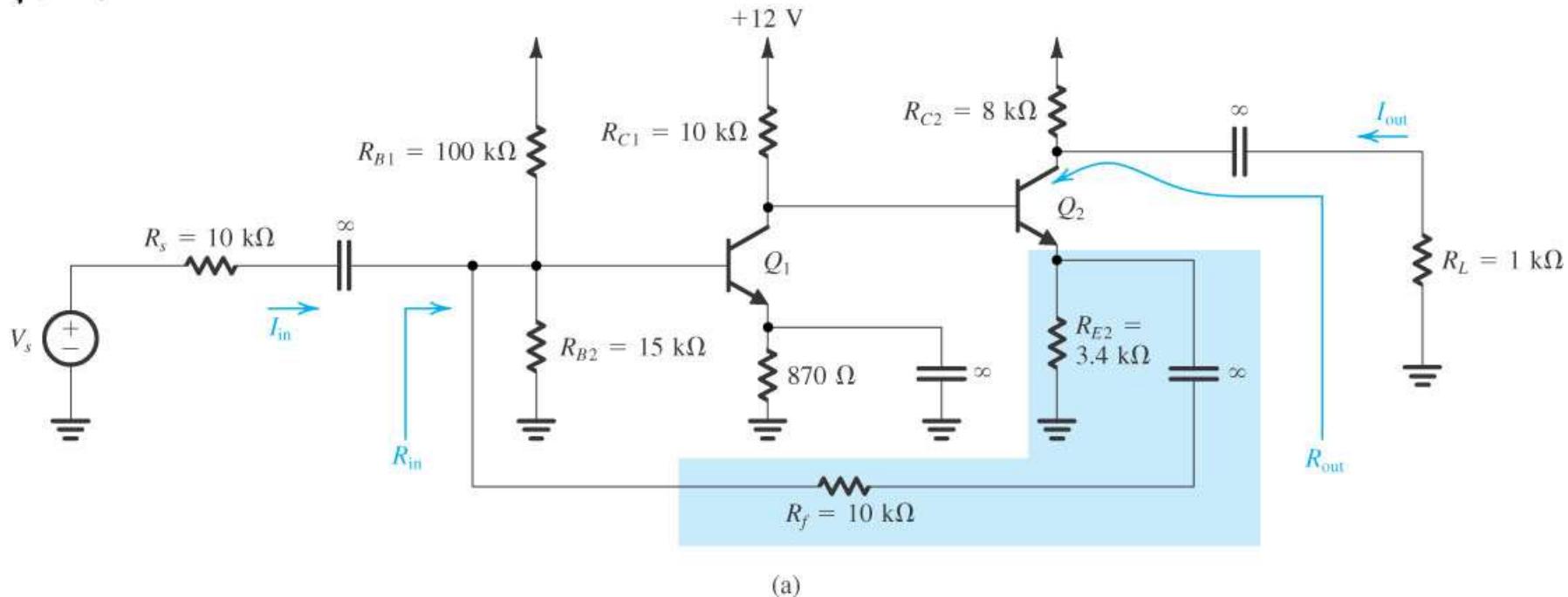
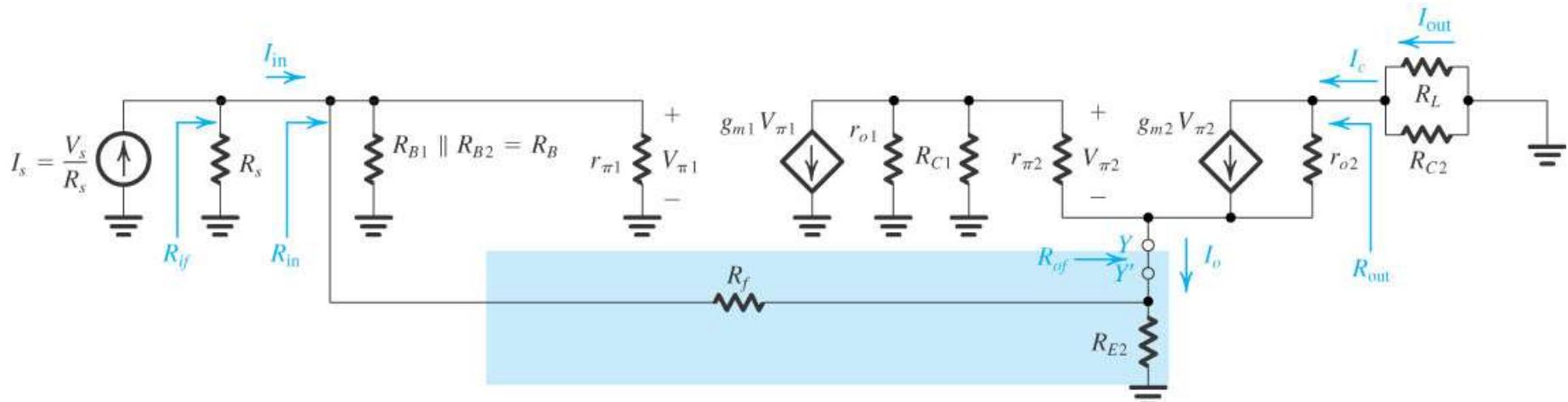
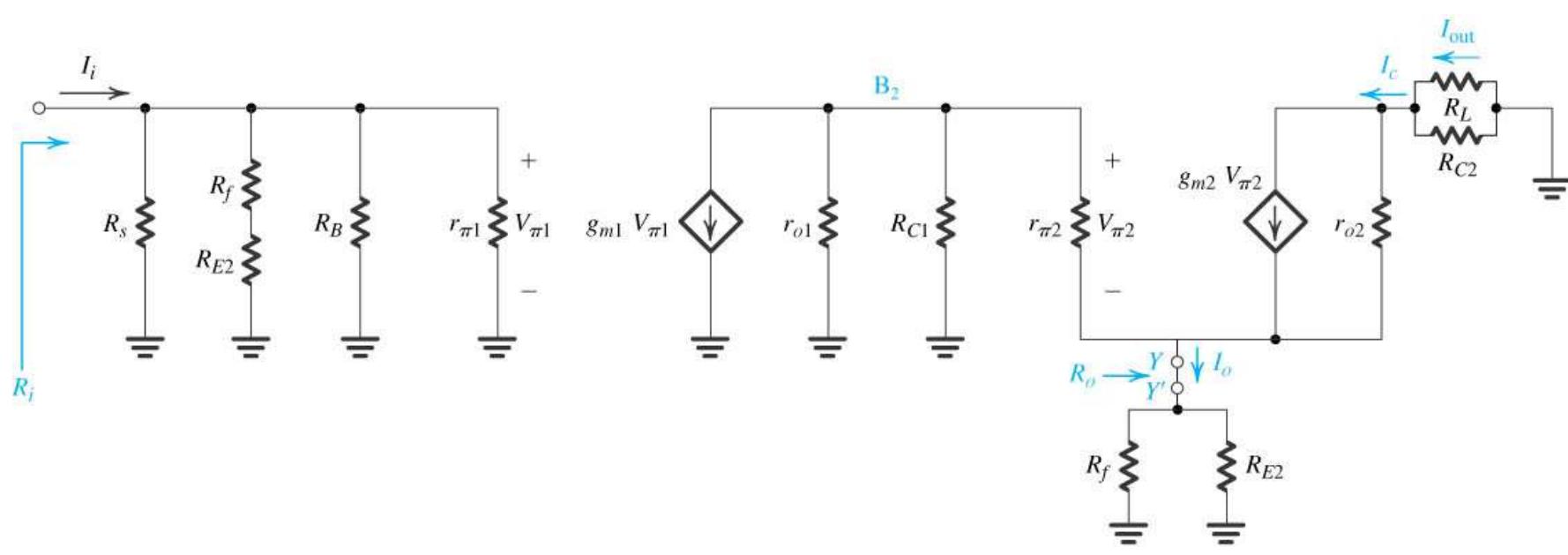


Figure 8.25 Circuits for Example 8.4.

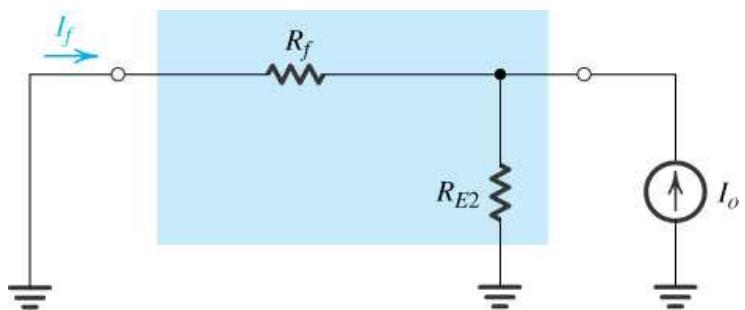


(b)

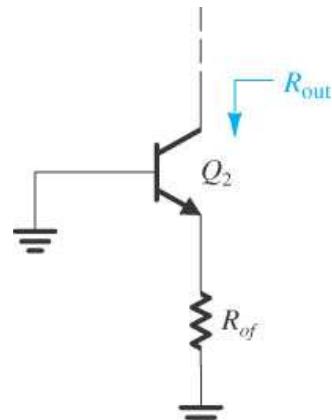
Figure 8.25 (Continued)



(c)



(d)



(e)

Figure 8.25 (Continued)



Figure 8.41 Circuit of the shunt-series feedback amplifier in Example 8.4.

