

Schedule for Remainder of Semester

11/22 - Q12 + Direct calculation of loop gain

11/25 - Oscillators (12.13, 12.14)

11/27 - Nonlinear op amp circuits (12.12) (Hmwk 14 due)

12/2 - Waveform generators (12.13)

12/4 - Quiz #13 + Demo(?)

12/6 - Review (Hmwk 15 due)

12/13 - Final Exam 2:50-5:40pm

Direct calculation of Loop Gain

Why calculate the loop gain?

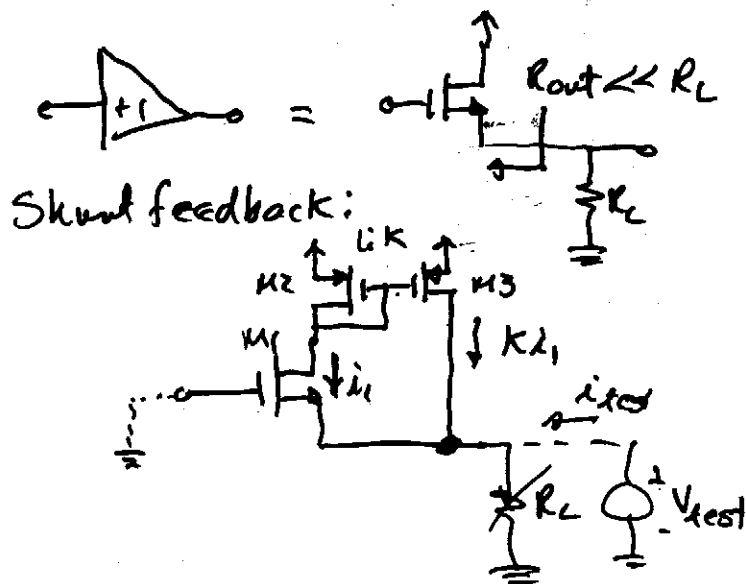
$$R_{inF} = \frac{R_{in}}{1+LG}$$

1.) Can estimate the influence of negative feedback on input and output resistance.

$$\text{Shunt: } R_{inF} = \frac{R_{in}}{1+AB} \quad \text{and} \quad R_{outF} = \frac{R_{out}}{1+AB}$$

LG LG

$$\text{Series: } R_{inF} = R_{in}(1+\text{Loop Gain}) \quad \& \quad R_{outF} = R_{out}(1+\text{Loop Gain})$$

Example - Buffer

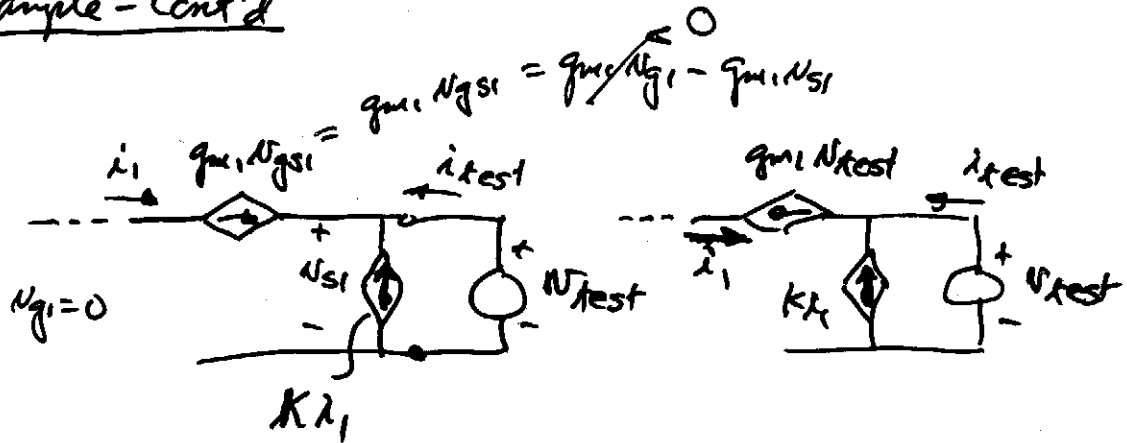
Shunt feedback:

$$R_{out} \approx \frac{1}{g_m}$$

$$g_m = \sqrt{2K' \frac{W}{L} I}$$

100 μ A / 0.2

$$R_{outF} = \frac{N_{test}}{i_{test}}$$

Example - Cont'd

$$\lambda_{test} = g_{m1} N_{test} - K \lambda_1 = g_{m1} N_{test} - K(-g_{m1} N_{test})$$

$$\lambda_{test} = N_{test} (g_{m1} + g_{m1} K)$$

$$\therefore R_{outF} = \frac{N_{test}}{\lambda_{test}} = \frac{1}{g_{m1} (1 + K)}$$

2.) Stability analysis.

Methods for calculating Loop Gain

- 1.) Direct
 - 2.) Successive voltage and current
- Example