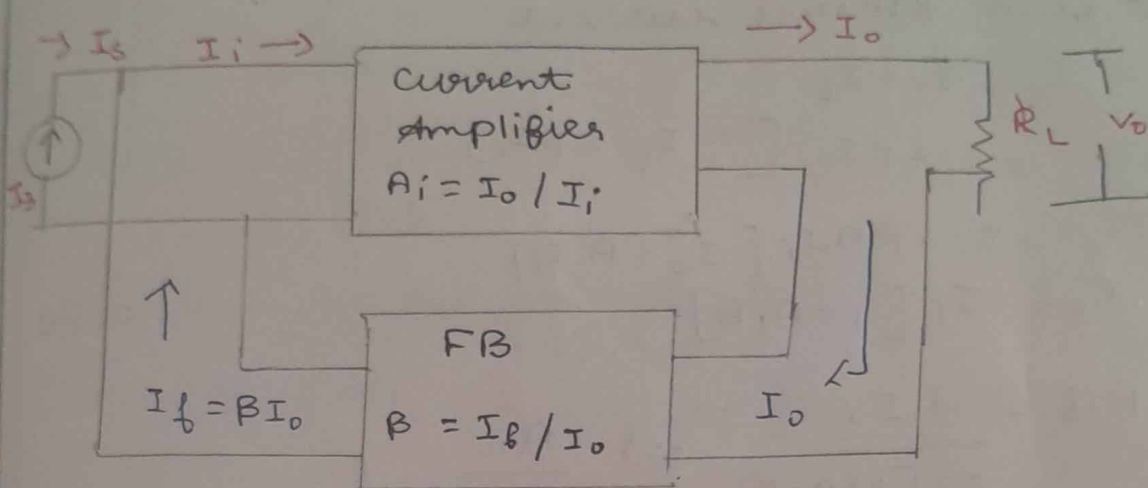


SHUNT SERIES FEEDBACK AMPLIFIER

I/P : current (I_i)

O/P : current (I_o)

FB : current (I_f)



$$I_o \propto I_i, I_o = A_i I_i$$

$$A_i = \frac{I_o}{I_i}$$

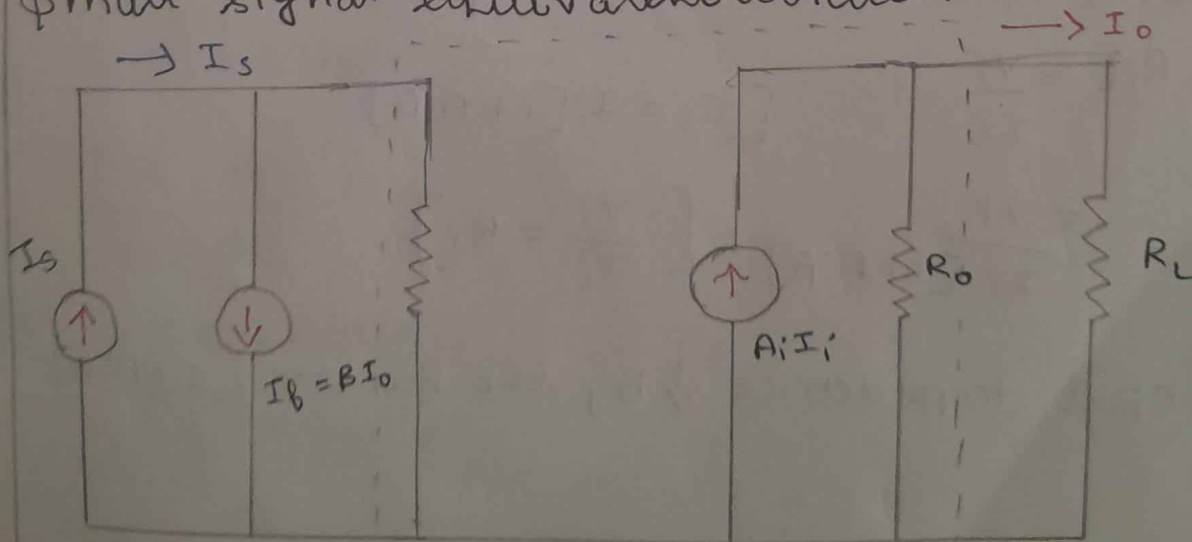
It is act as the current amplifier.

condition

Input impedance is low

output impedance is high

Small signal equivalent circuit.



Gain of FB amplifiers

without FB

$$A_i = \frac{I_o}{I_i}$$

with FB

$$A_{if} = \frac{I_o}{I_s}$$

To find source current

$$I_s = I_i + I_b$$

$$= I_i + \beta I_o \quad [\because I_b = \beta I_o]$$

$$= I_i + \beta A_i I_i \quad [I_o = A_i I_i]$$

$$I_s = I_i [1 + \beta A_i]$$

$$A_{if} = \frac{A_i I_i}{I_i [1 + \beta A_i]} \Rightarrow \frac{A_i}{1 + \beta A_i}$$

The gain is ↓ ces by the factor $(1 + \beta A_i)$ there by increasing in the stability.

Input Impedance

without feedback

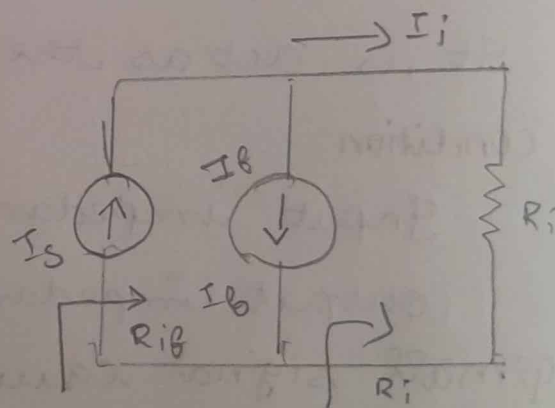
$$R_i = \frac{V_i}{I_i}$$

with feedback

$$R_{if} = \frac{V_i}{I_s}$$

$$[I_s = I_i [1 + \beta A_i]]$$

$$= \frac{V_i}{I_i [1 + \beta A_i]} \quad \left[\frac{V_i}{I_i} = R_i \right]$$

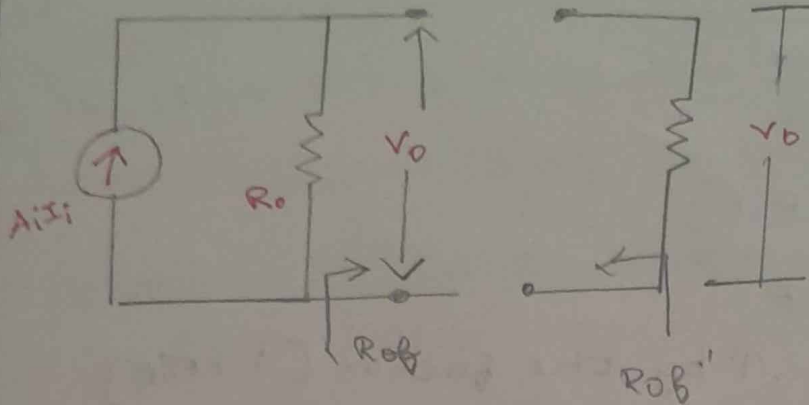


Input Impedance ↓ by the factor $[1 + \beta A_i]$

Output Impedance

$R_L = \text{disconnected}$

$$I_S = 0$$



Apply KCL to the output loop

$$I_o = \frac{V_o}{R_o} + A_i I_i \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} I_i = I_o - I_B \\ I_i = -I_B \end{array} \right]$$

$$I_o = \frac{V_o}{R_o} - A_i I_o \quad [I_B = \beta I_o]$$

$$= \frac{V_o}{R_o} = I_o [1 + A_i \beta]$$

$$= \frac{V_o}{I_o} = R_o [1 + A_i \beta]$$

$$R_{of} = R_o [1 + A_i \beta] \cdot \left[\frac{V_o}{I_o} = R_o \right]$$

Output Impedance \uparrow by the factor $[1 + A_i \beta]$

Output Impedance with R_L

$$R_{of}' = R_{of} \parallel R_L$$

$$= \frac{R_{of} \cdot R_L}{R_{of} + R_L}$$

$$= \frac{R_o [1 + A_i \beta] R_L}{R_o [1 + A_i \beta] + R_L}$$

$$= \frac{R_o R_L [1 + A_i \beta]}{R_o + R_L + R_o A_i \beta}$$

$$R_{of}' = \frac{R_o R_L [1 + A_i \beta]}{R_o + R_L + R_o A_i \beta}$$

($\therefore R_o + R_L$)

$$R_{ob}' = \left(\frac{R_o R_L}{R_o + R_L} \right) (1 + A_i \beta) \rightarrow R_o'$$

$$1 + \left(\frac{R_o A_i \beta}{R_o + R_L} \right) \rightarrow A_i \beta$$

$$R_{ob}' = \frac{R_o' [1 + A_i \beta]}{1 + A_i \beta}$$

O/P Impedance \uparrow by the factor $[1 + A_i \beta]$

