

# **Structured Electronic Design**

Feedback model of Black

*Anton J.M. Montagne*

# Invention of negative feedback

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1927: Black: first negative feedback amplifier

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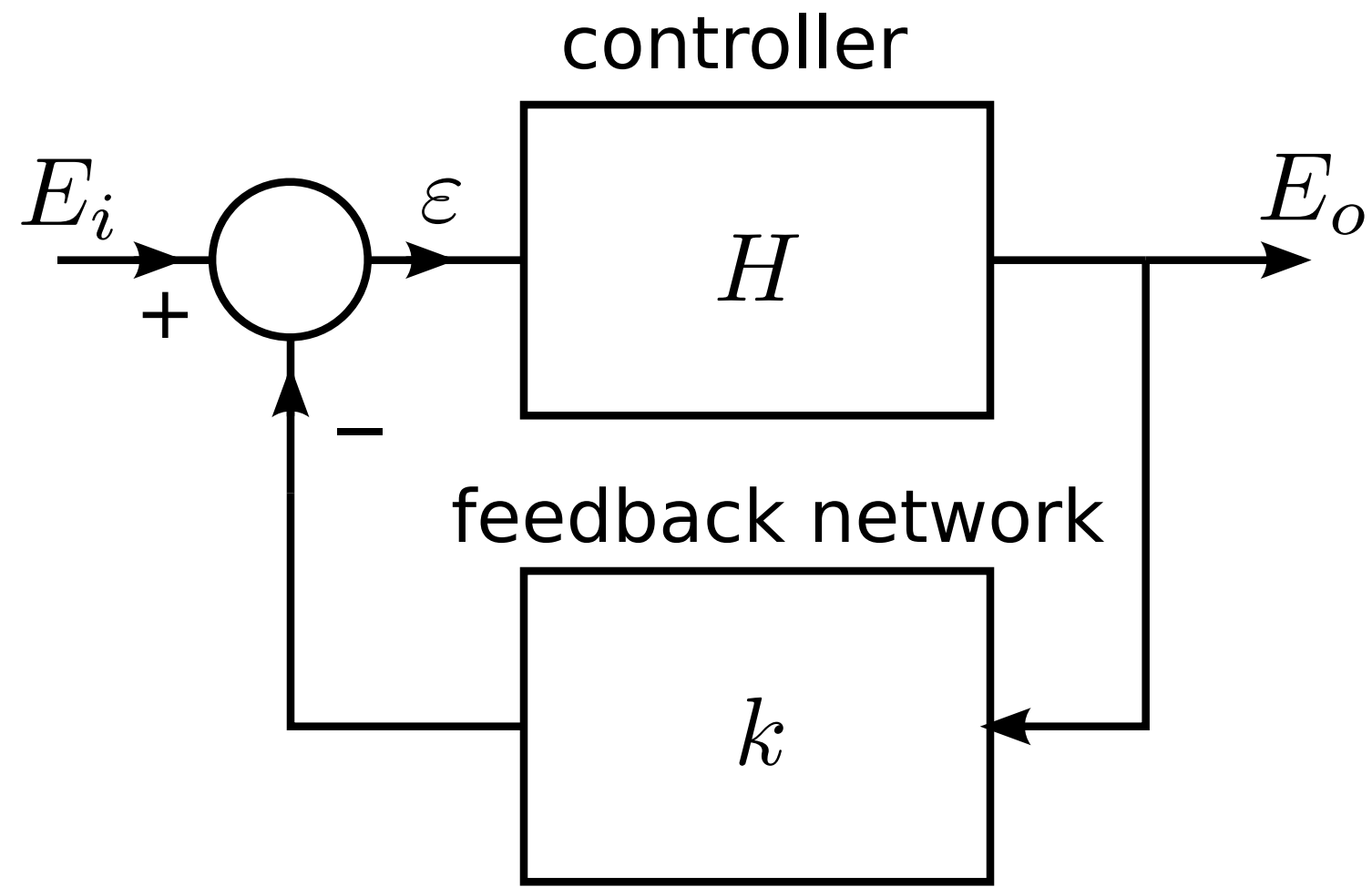
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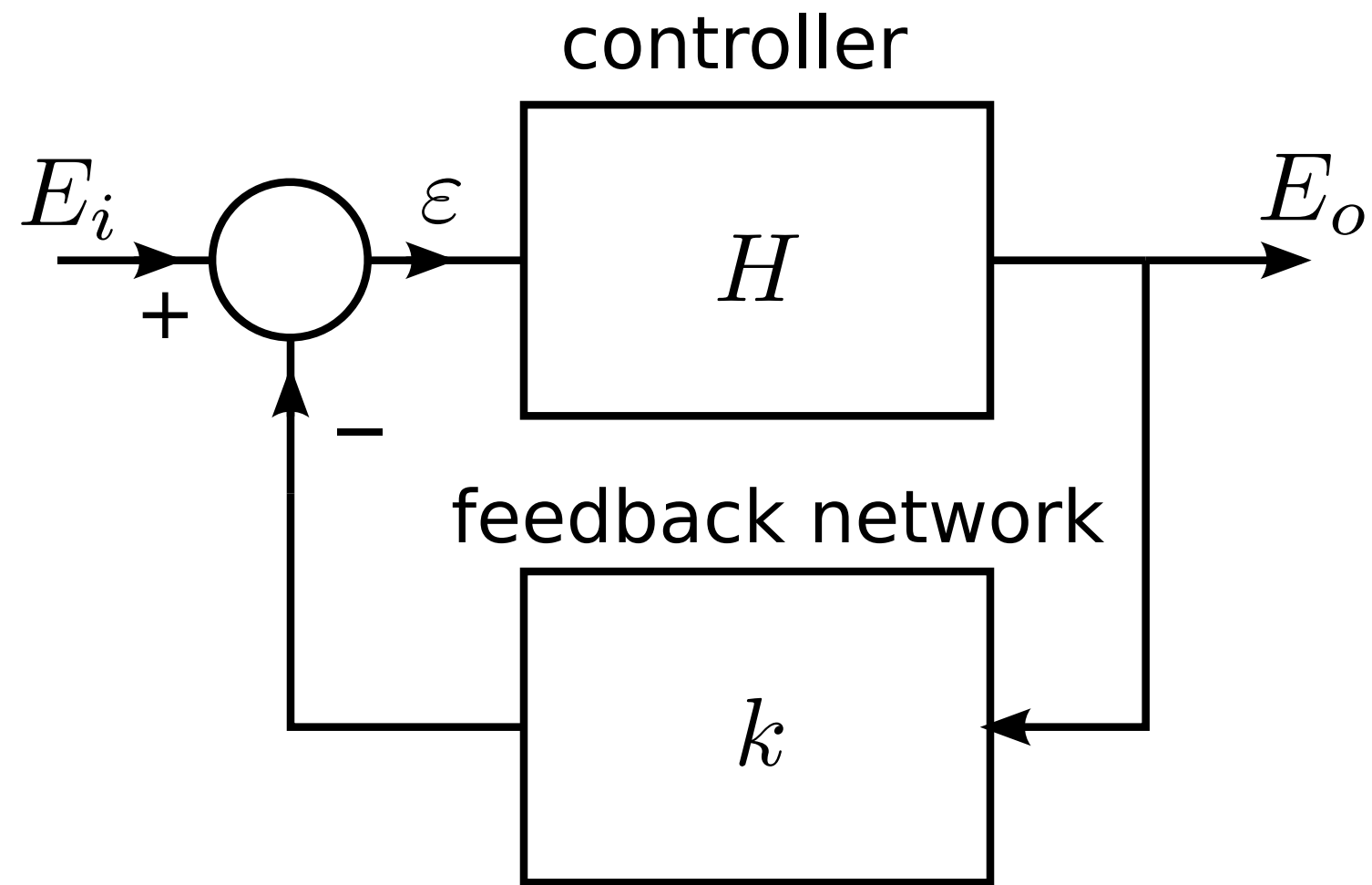
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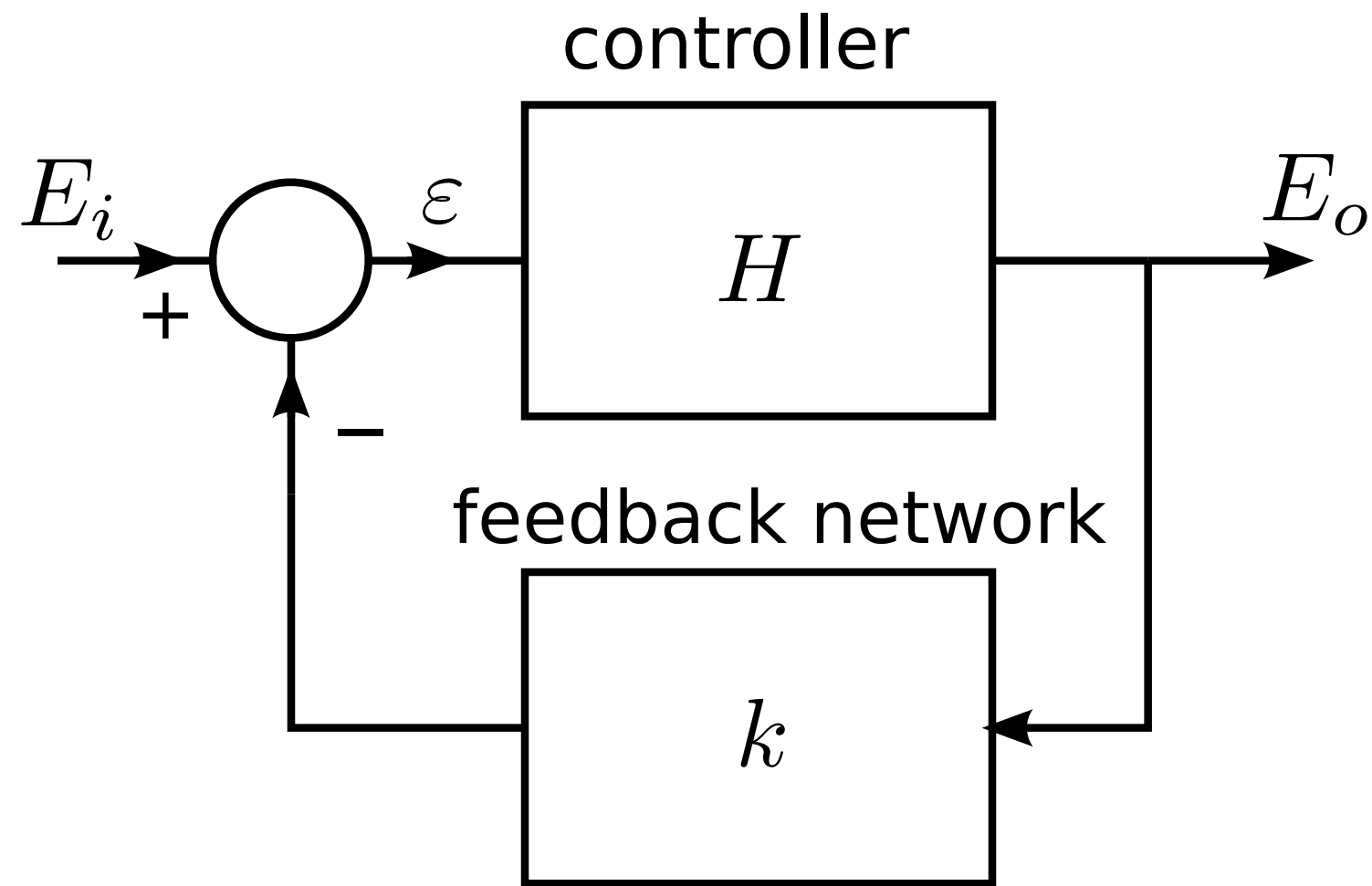


Equations:

$$\varepsilon = E_i - kE_o,$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{1}{H} E_o.$$

## Black's feedback model



Input-output transfer:

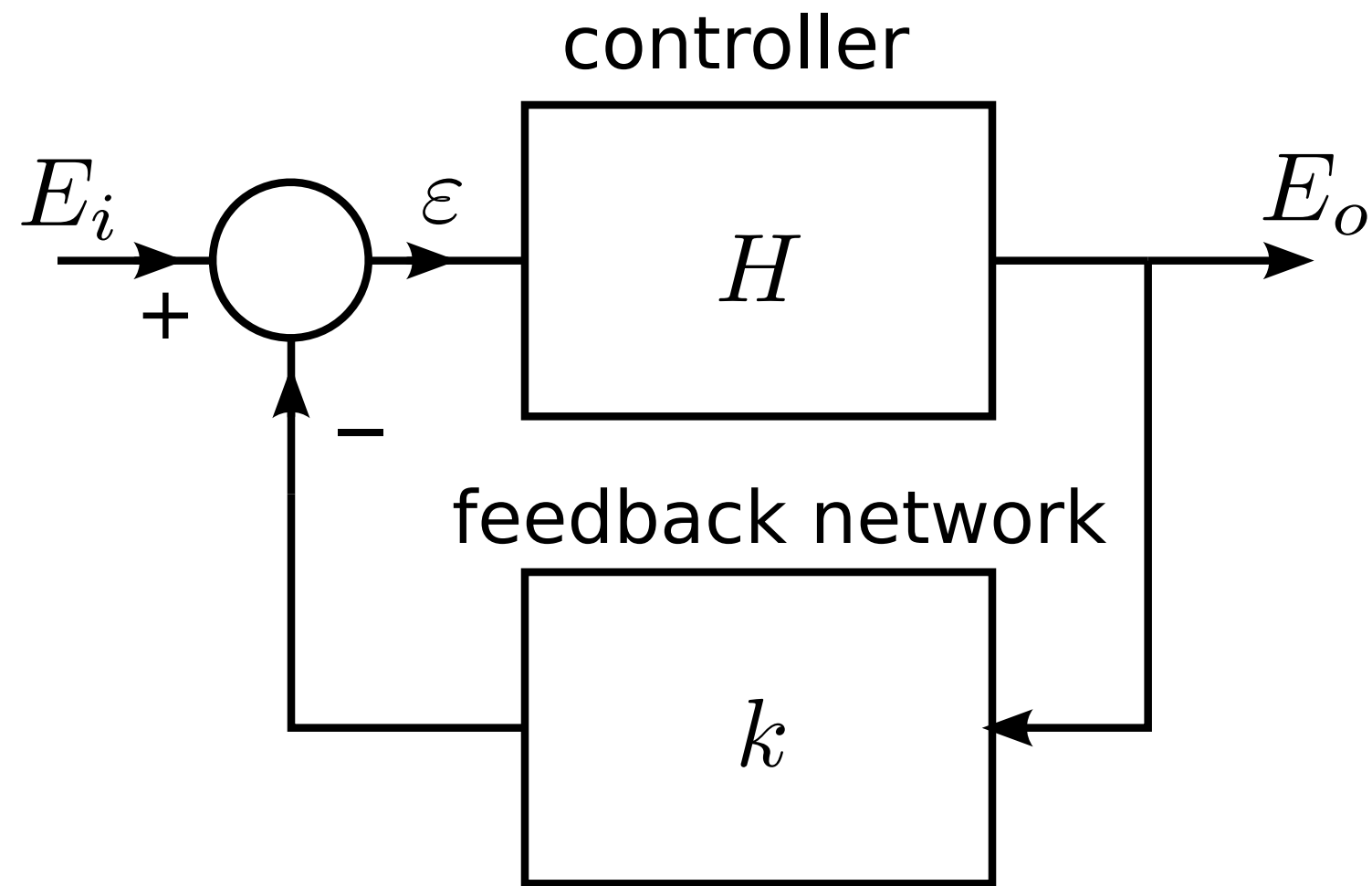
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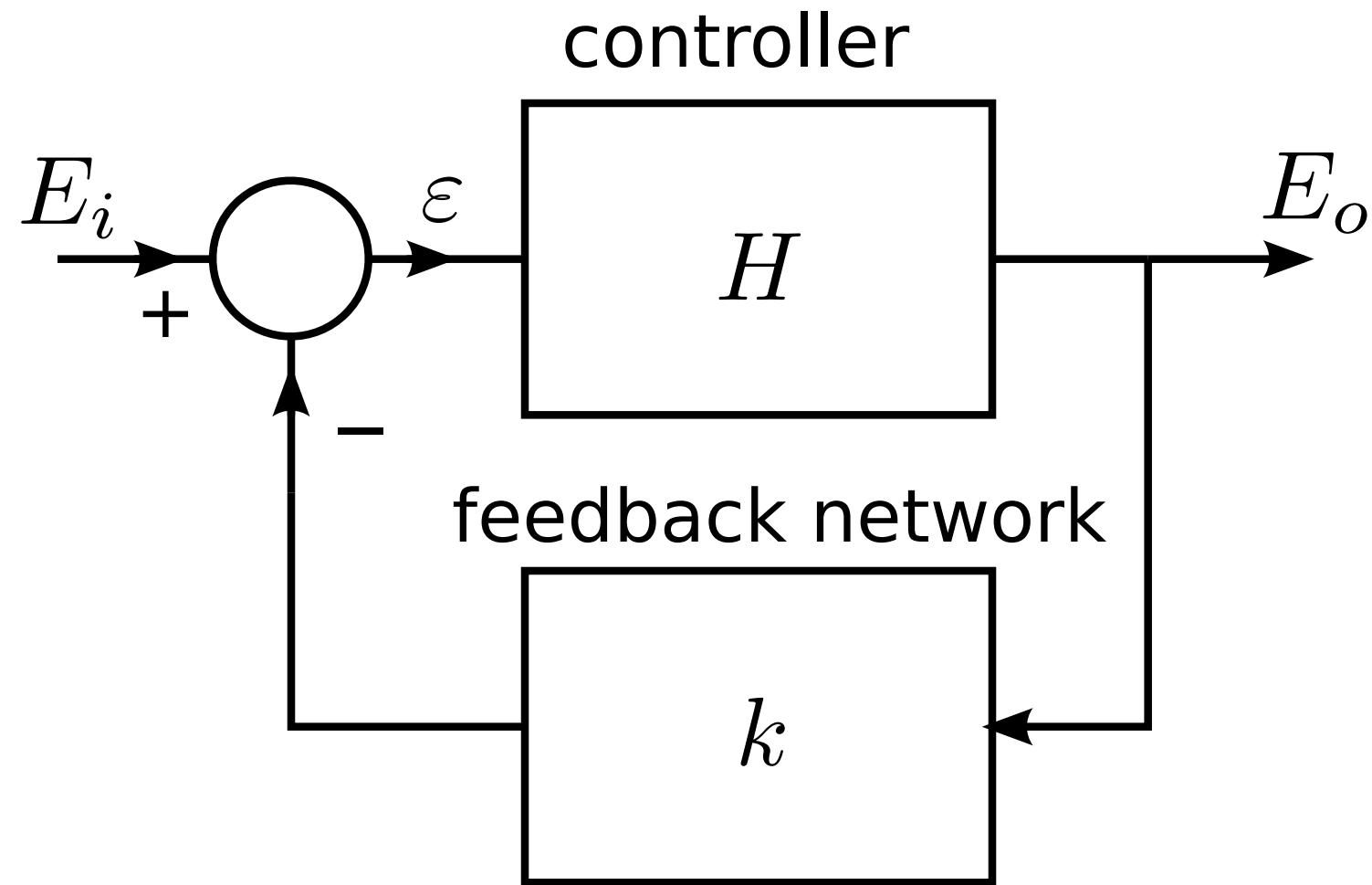
loop gain:  $Hk$

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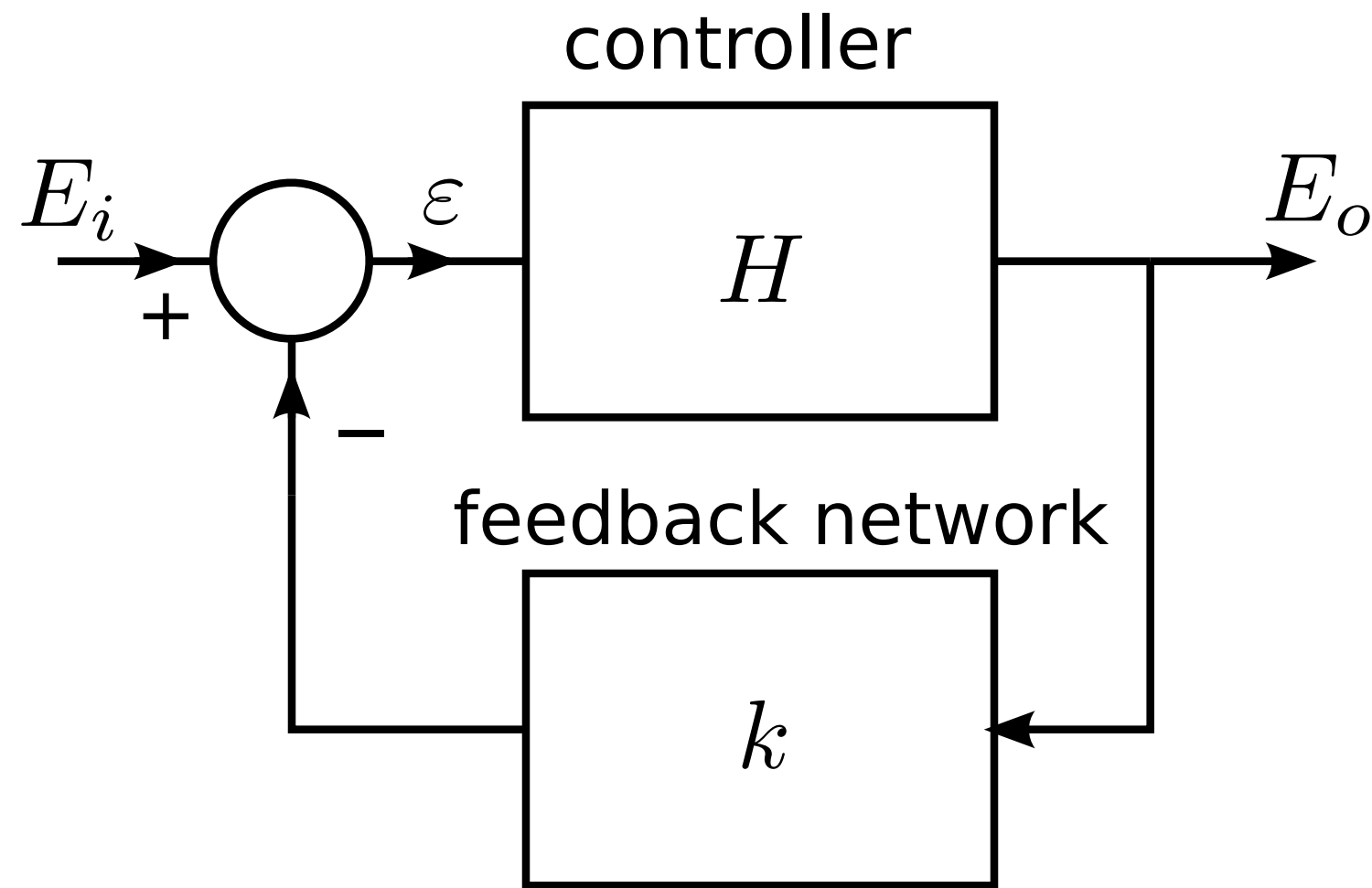
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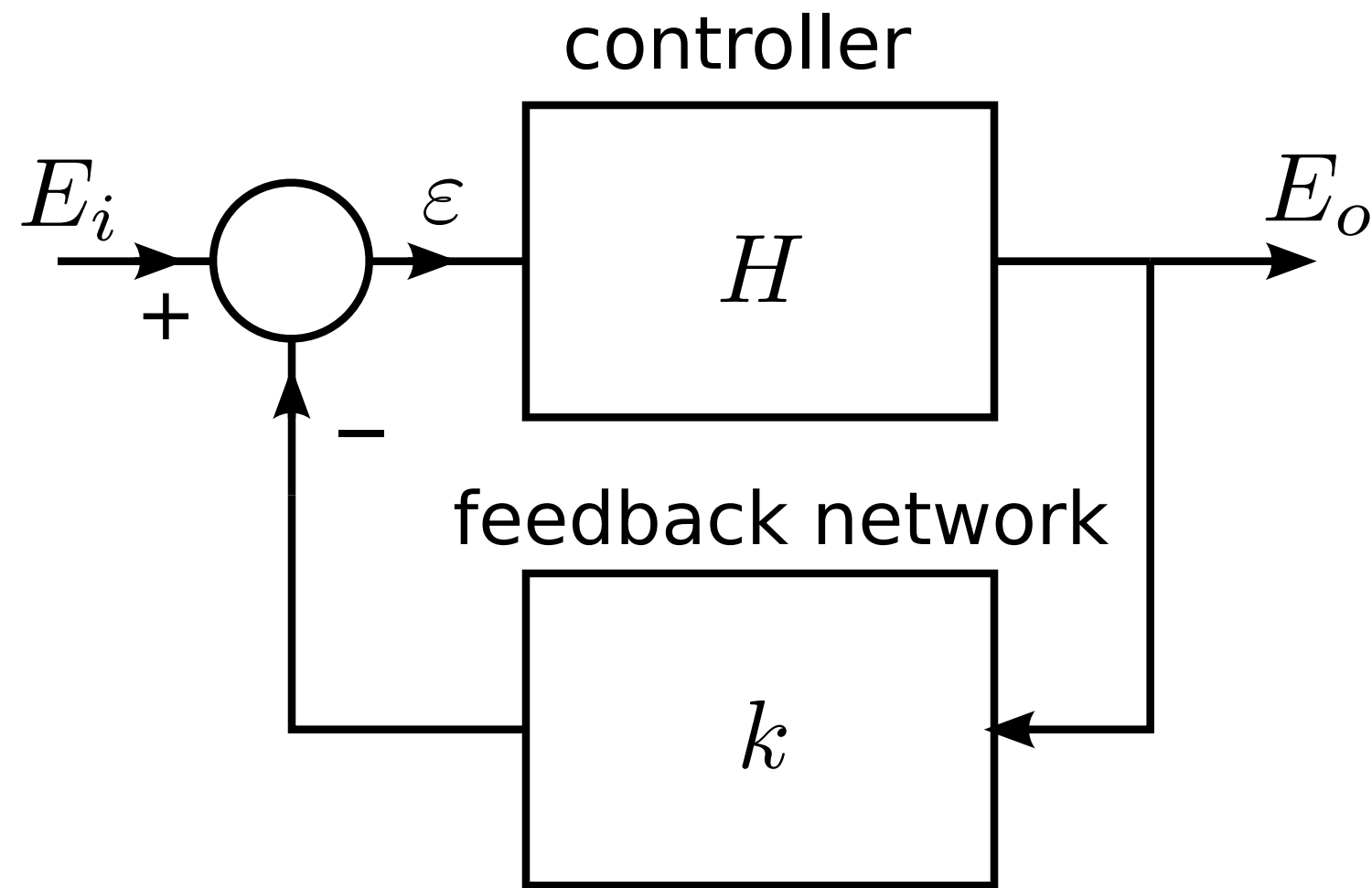
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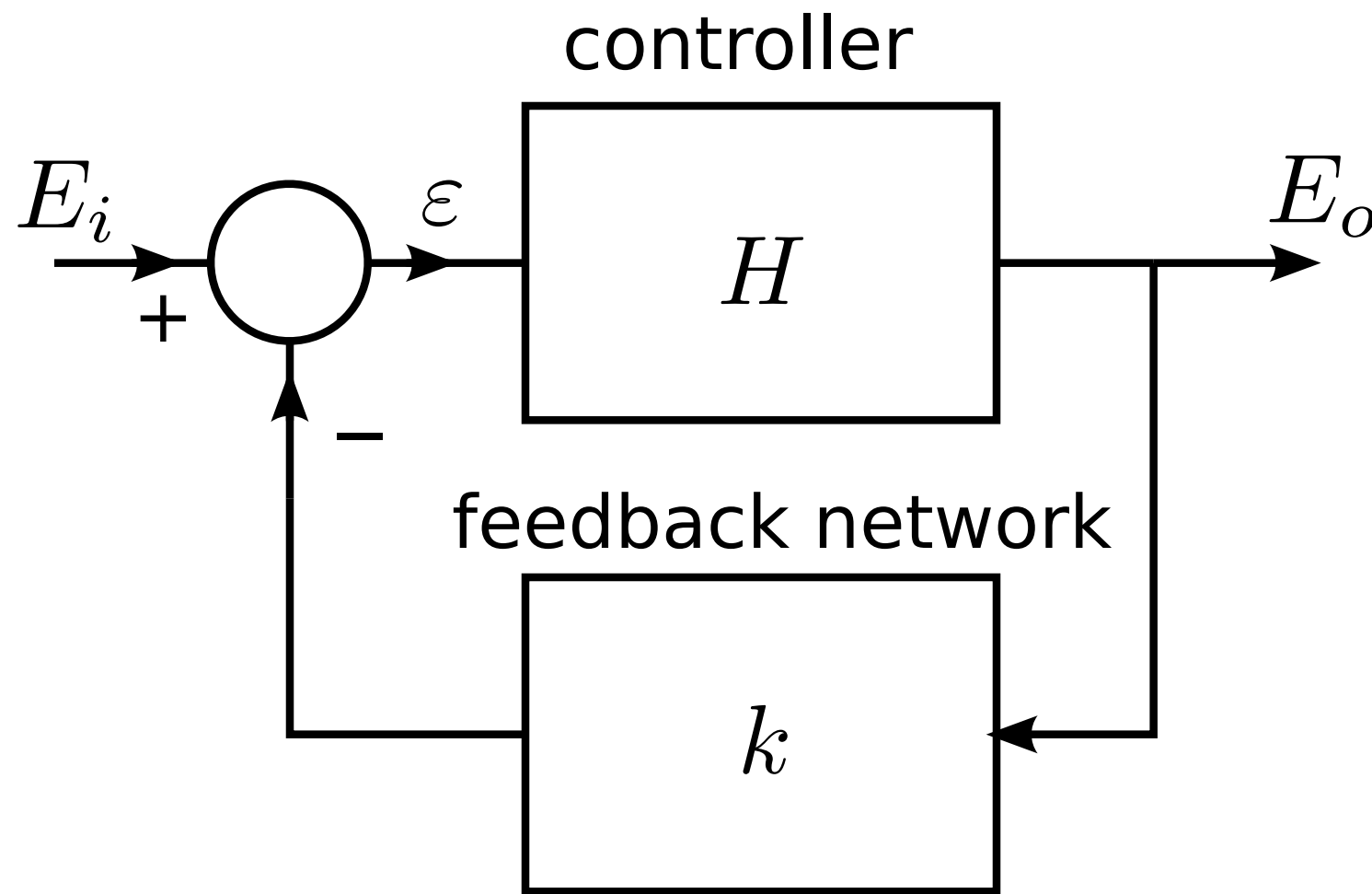
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Input-output transfer, rewritten:

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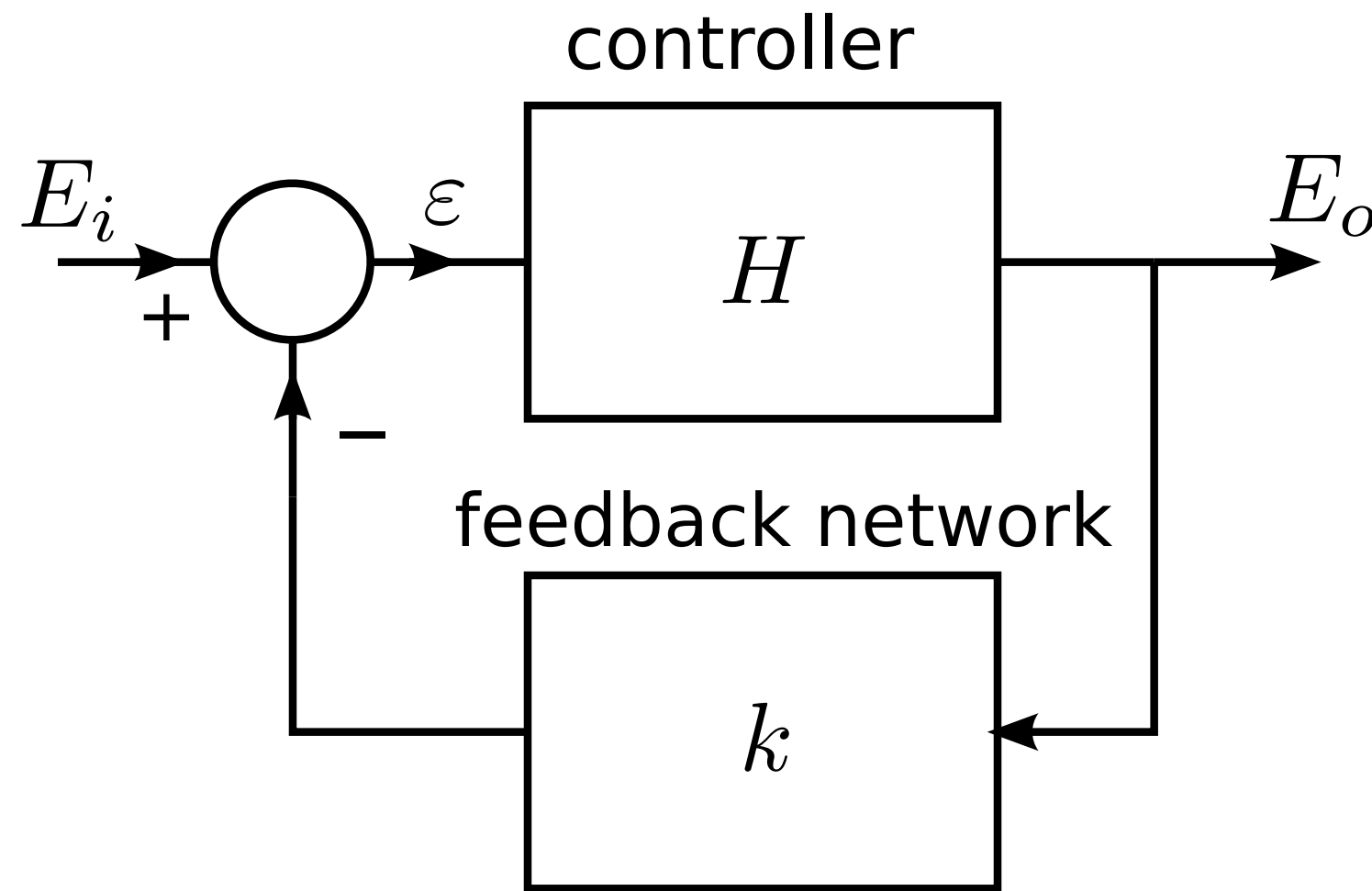
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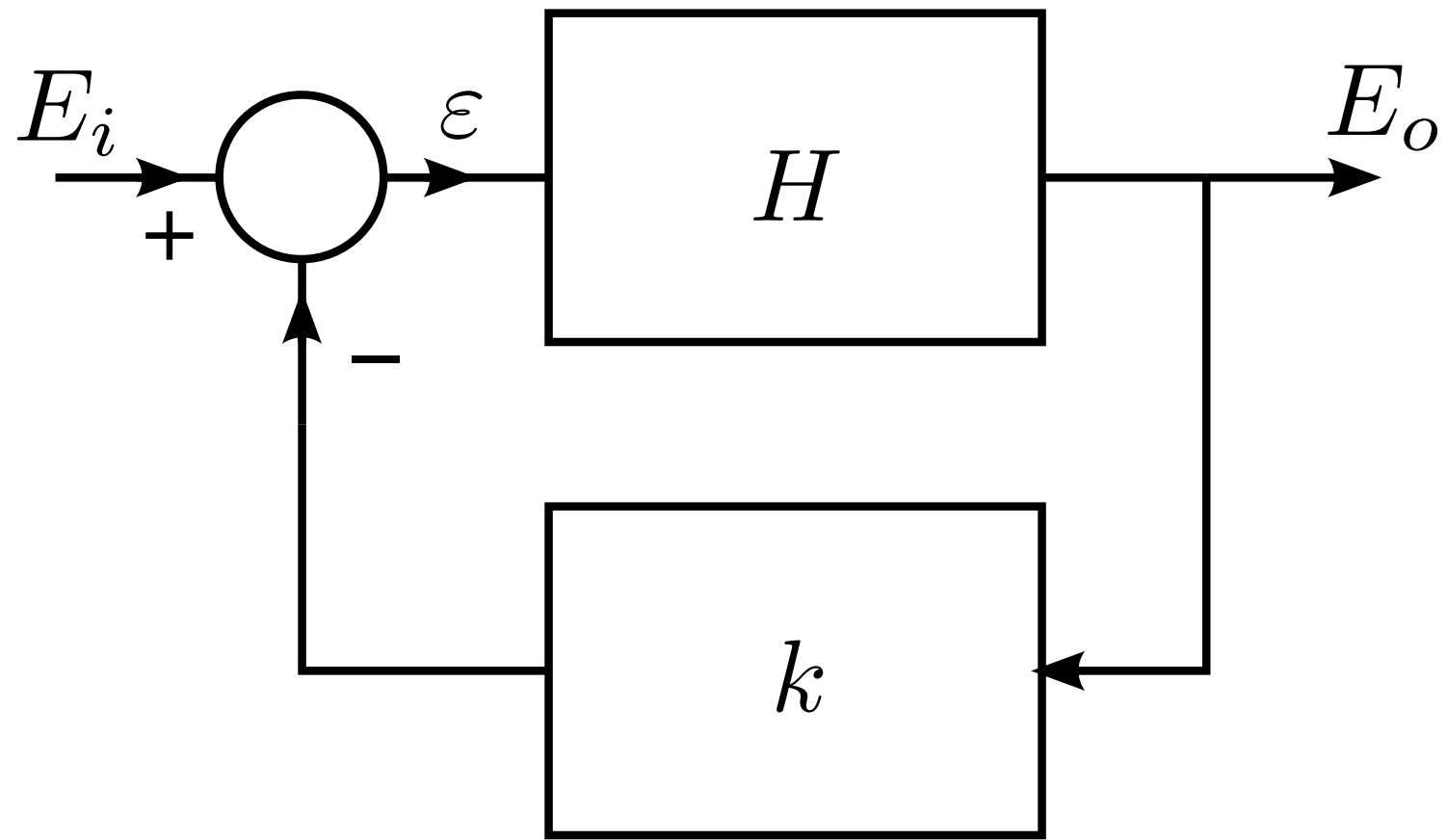
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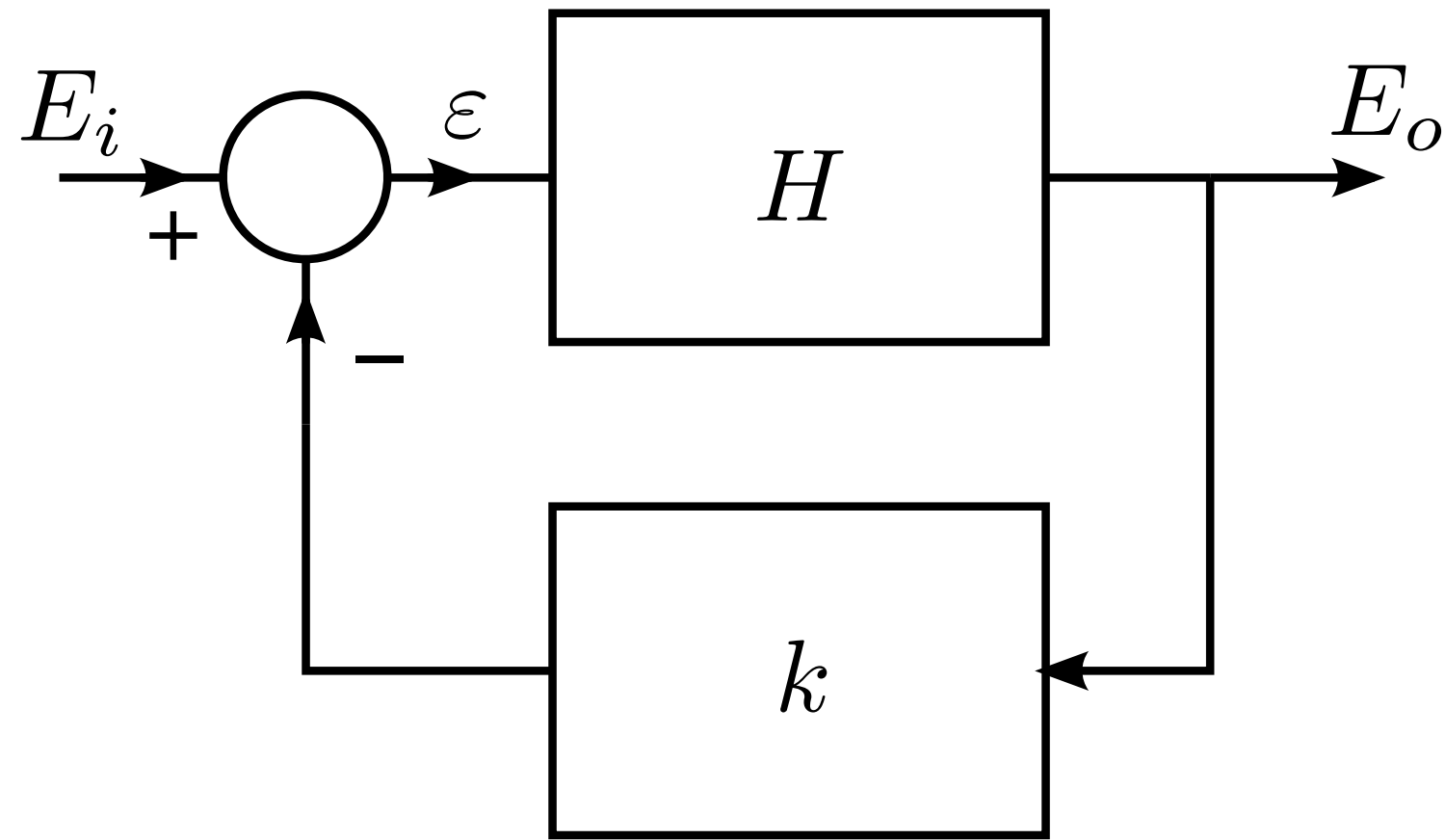
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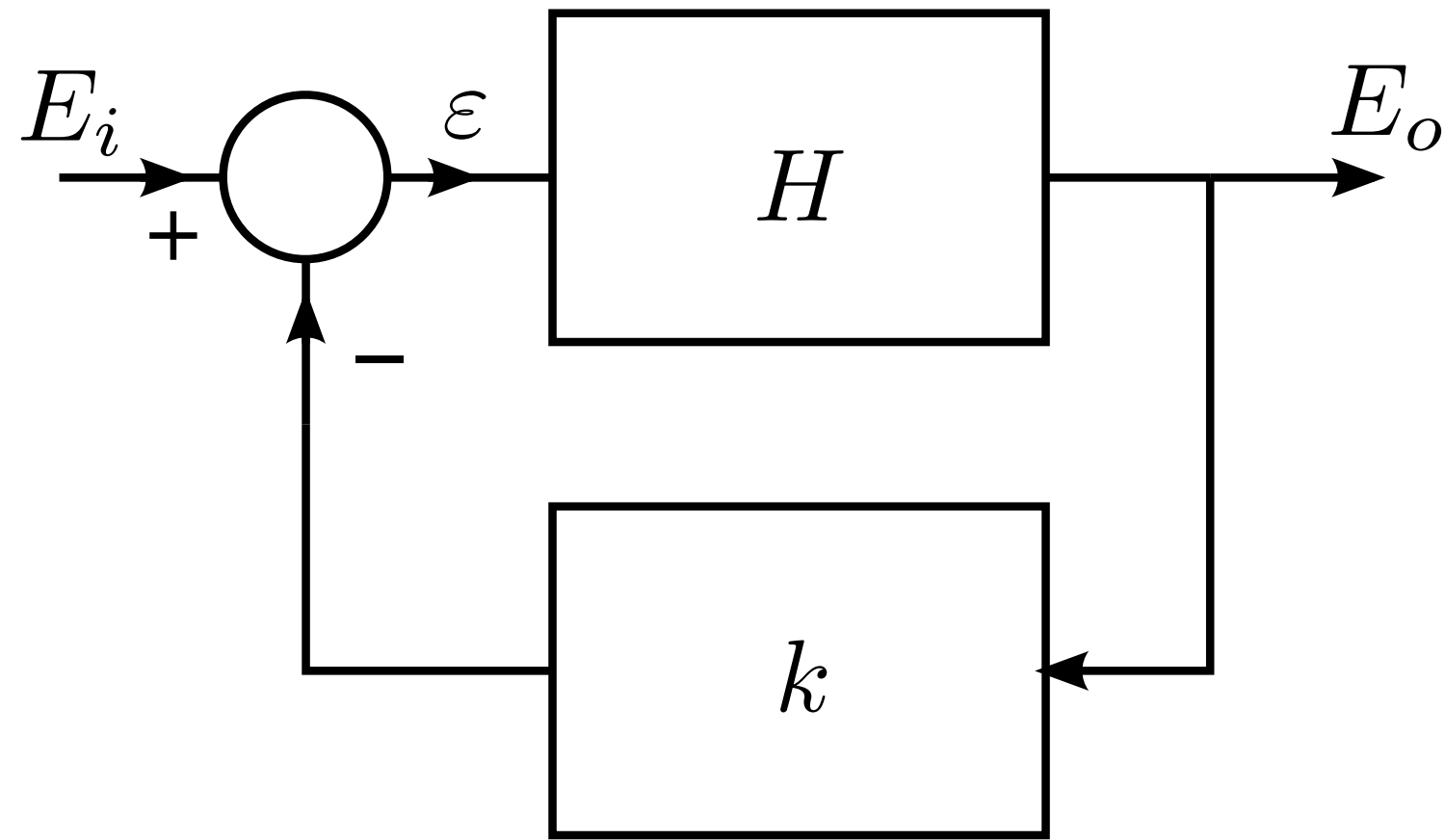


# Black's feedback model, assumptions



Ideal subtraction requires infinite CMRR, subtraction result does not depend on:

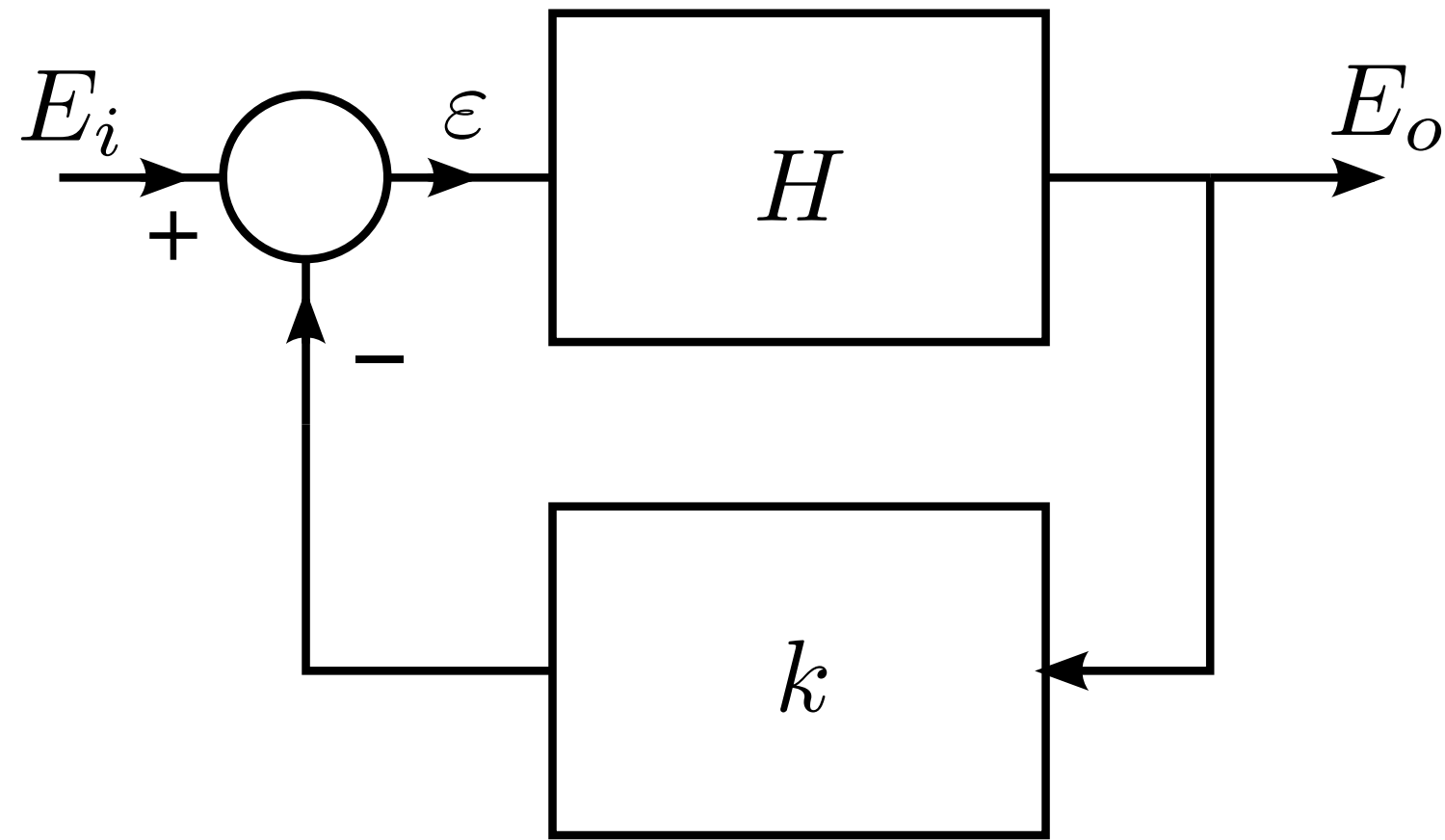
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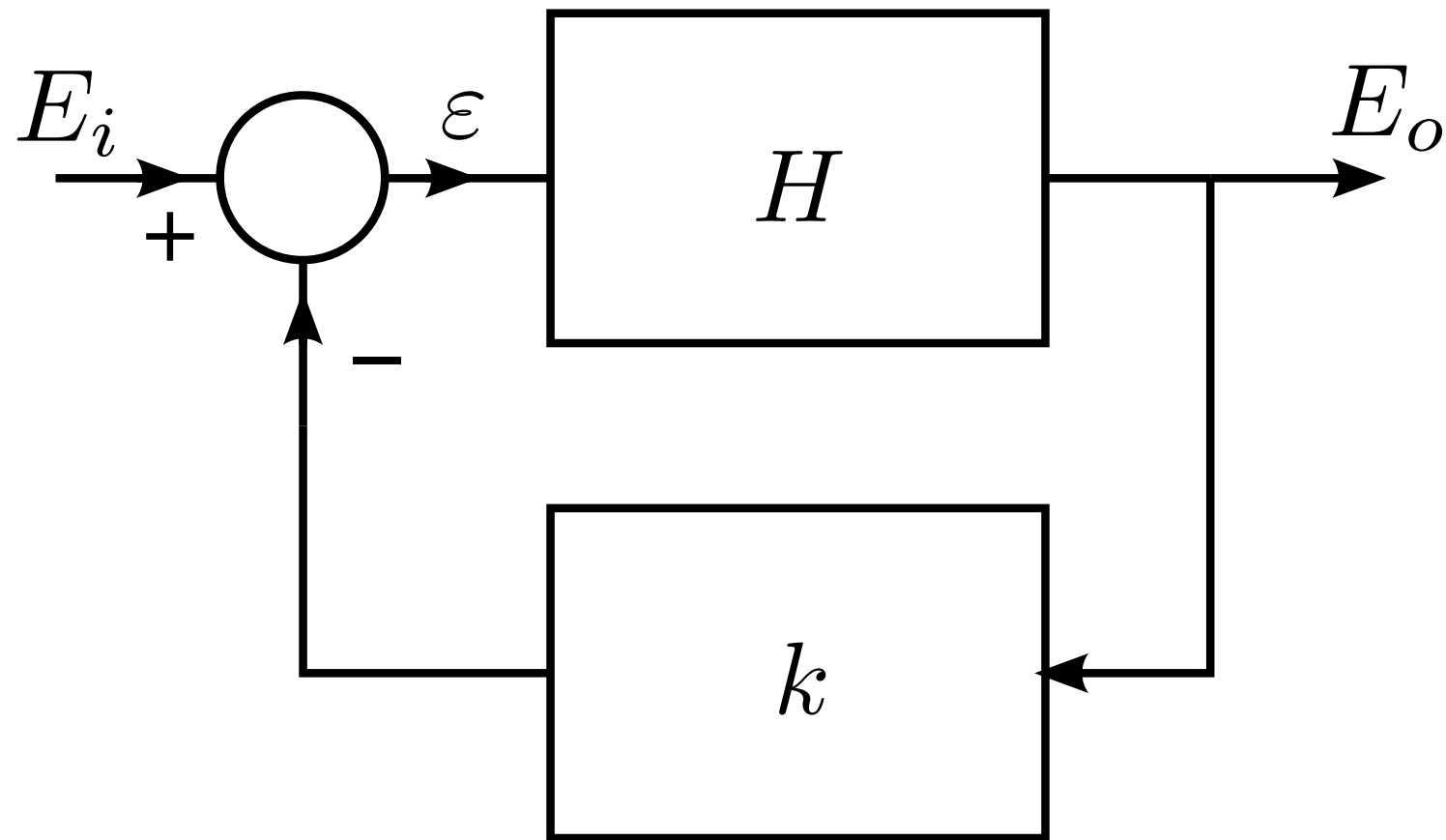


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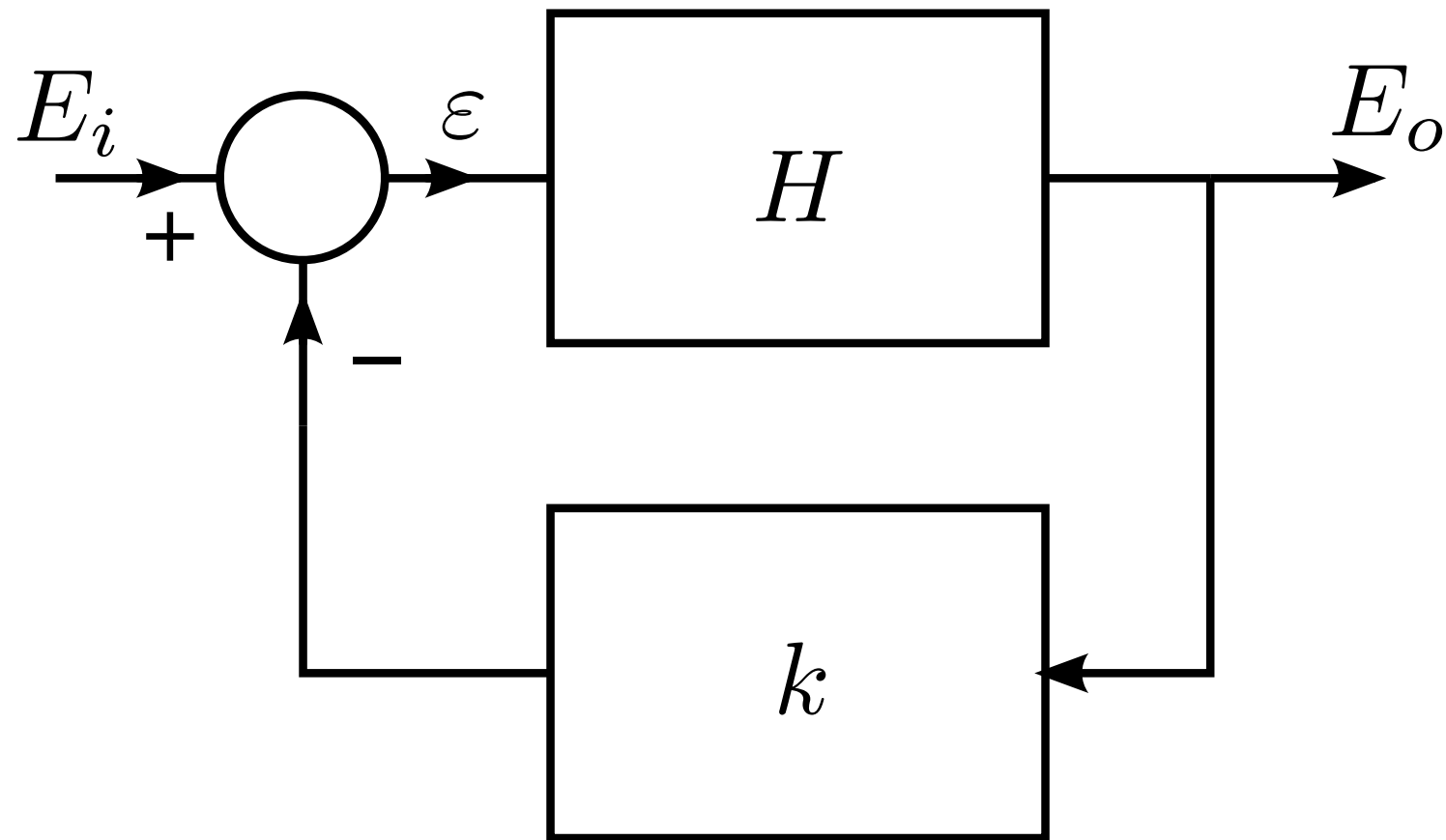
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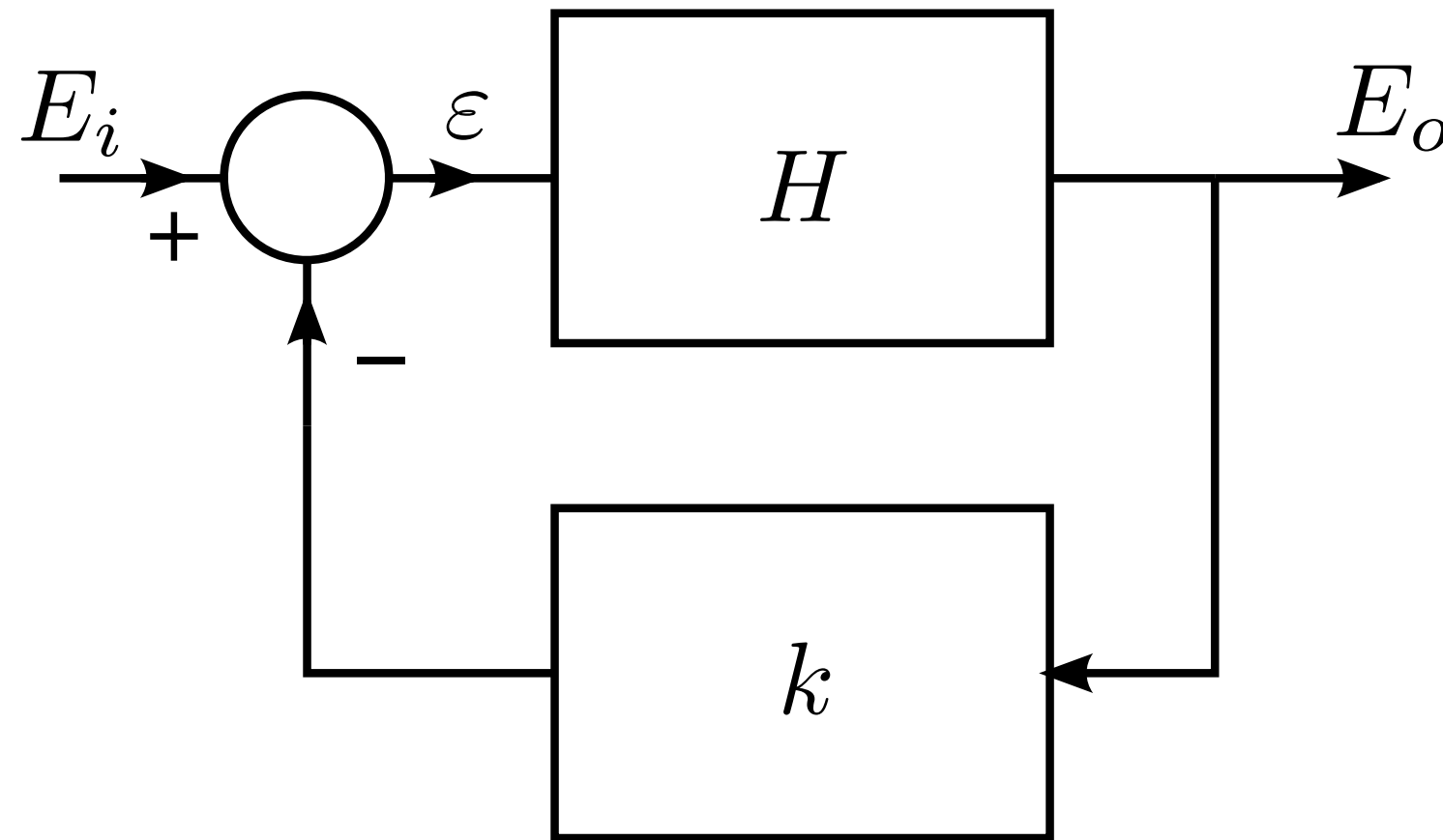
- Source impedance

- Input impedance controller

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No direct transfer from input to output.

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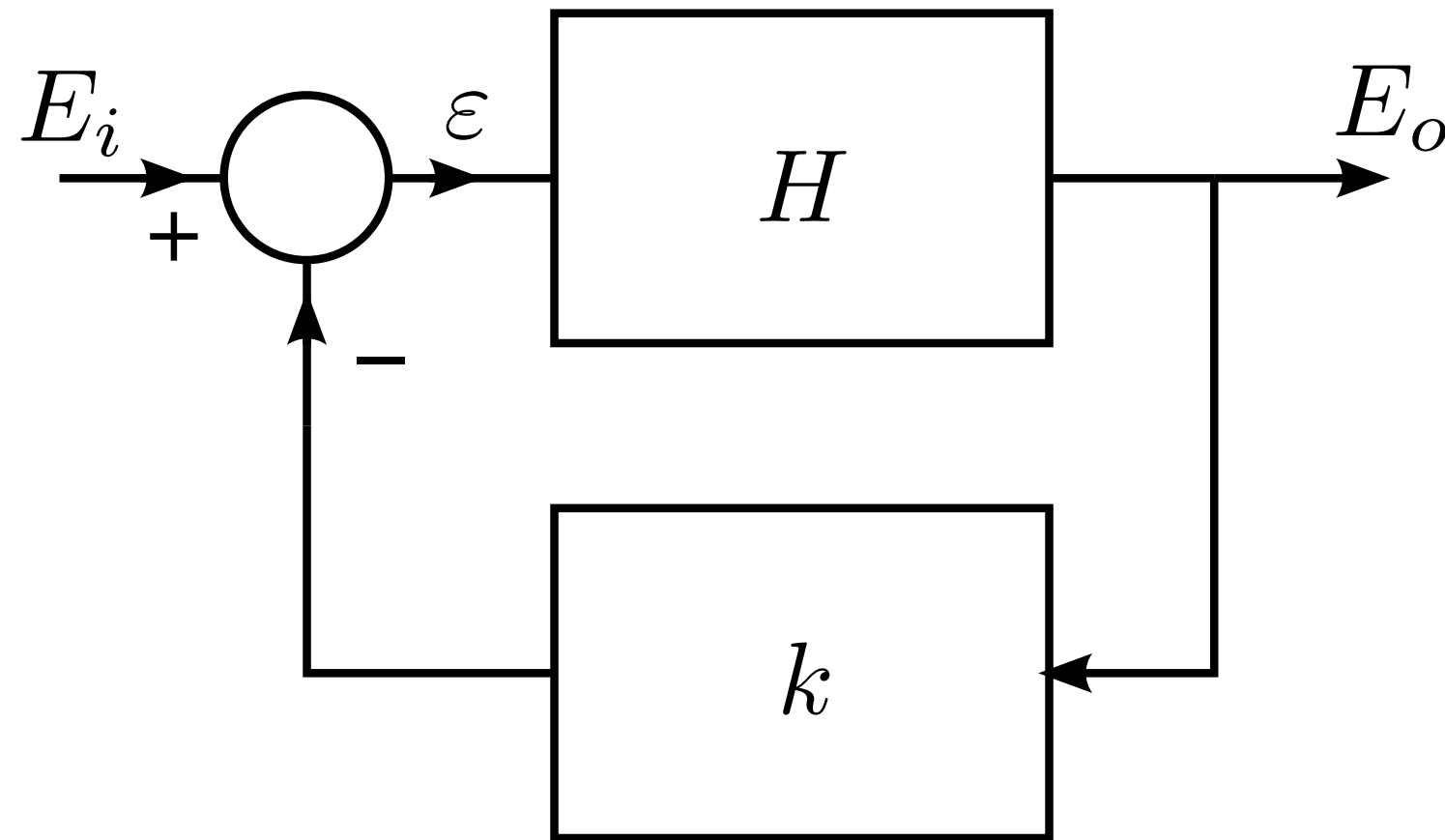
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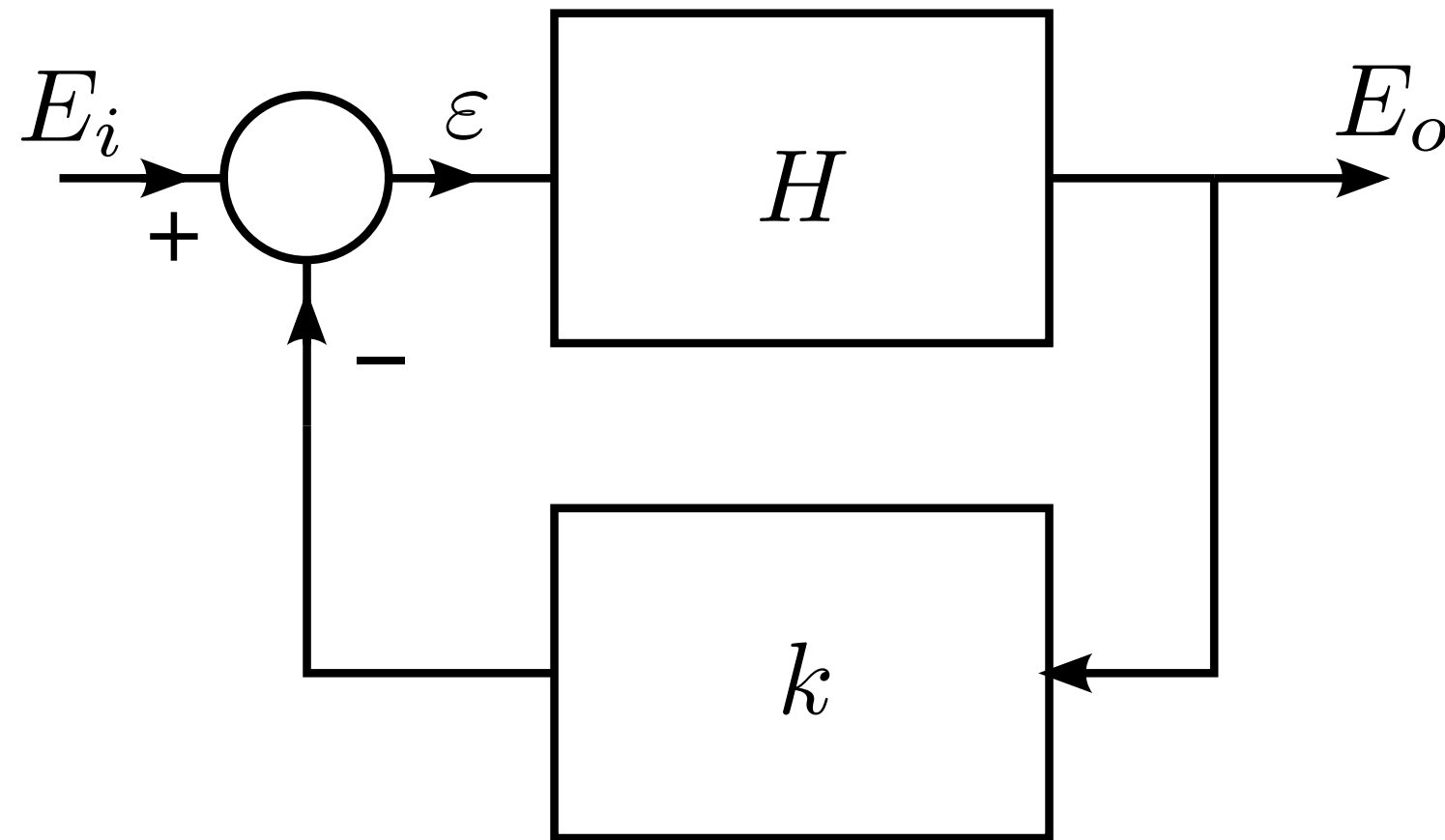
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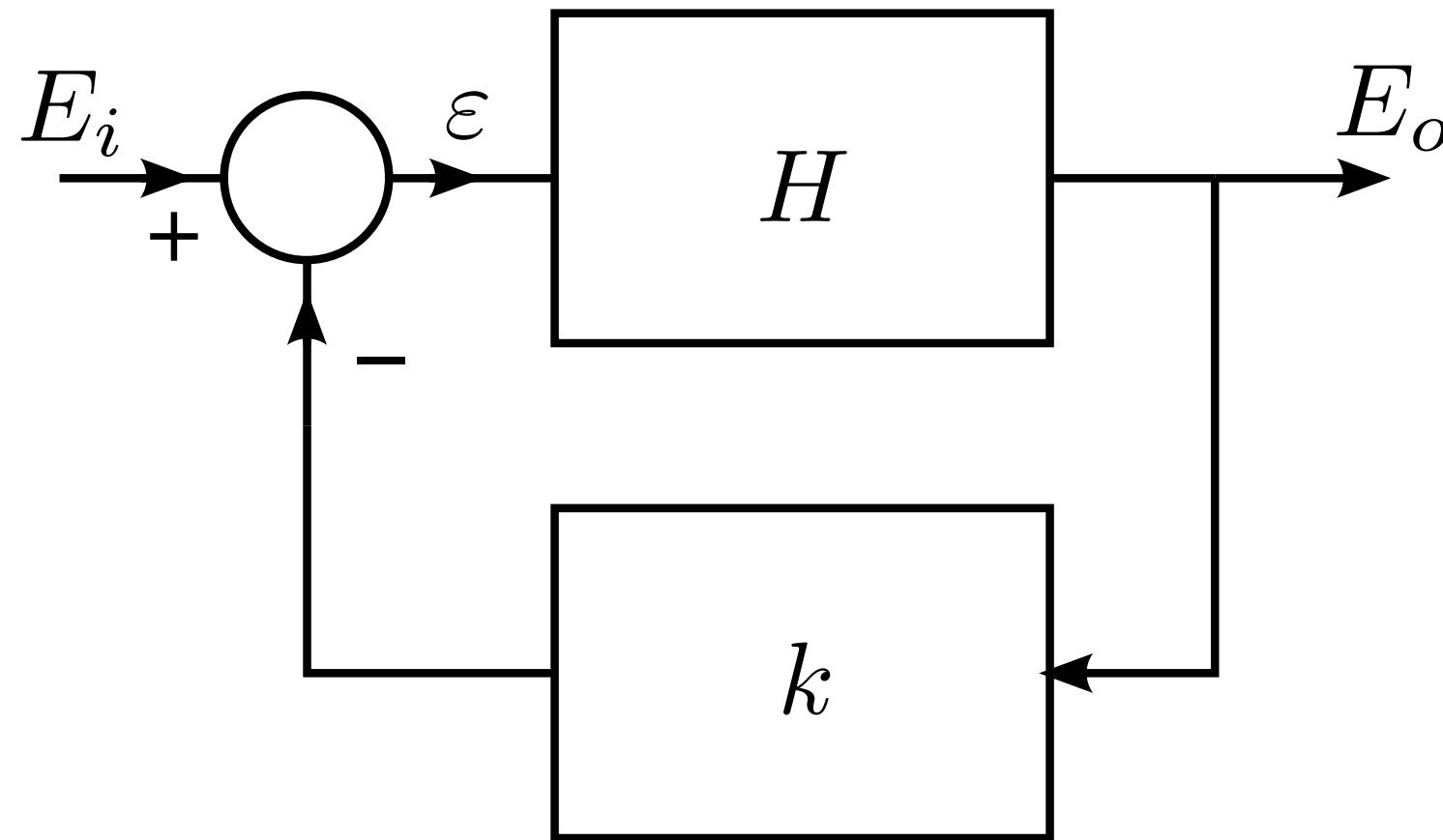
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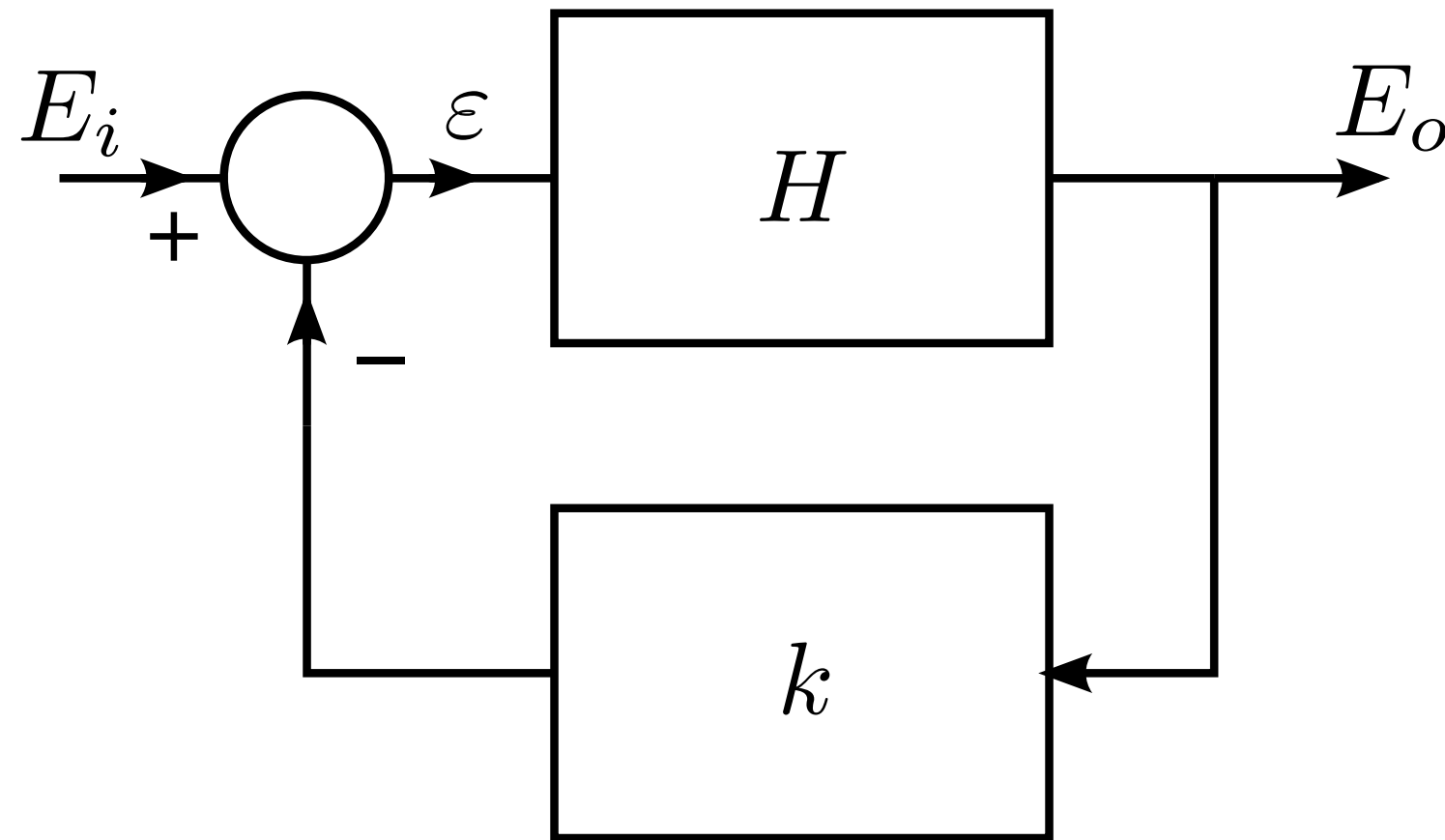
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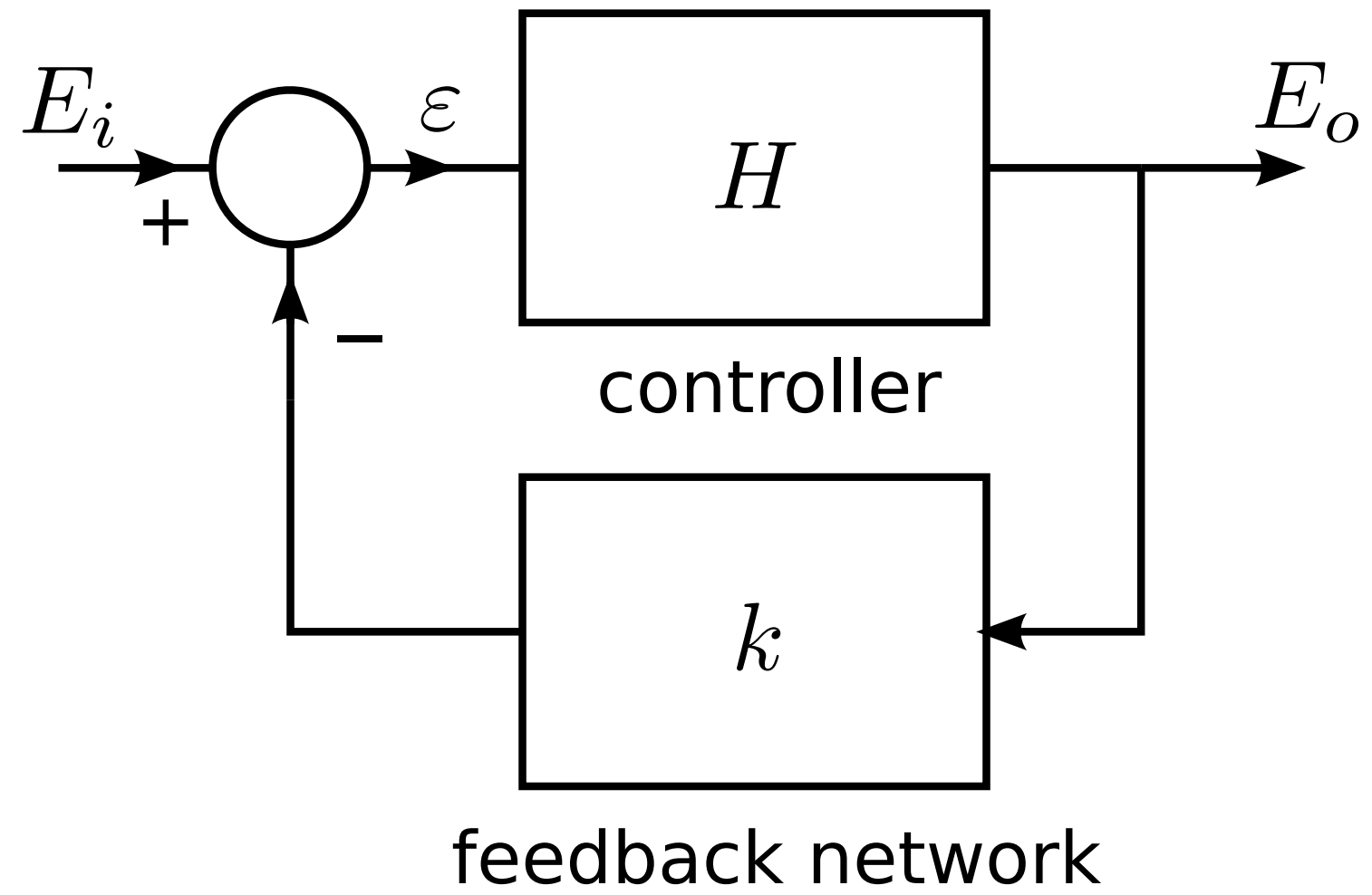
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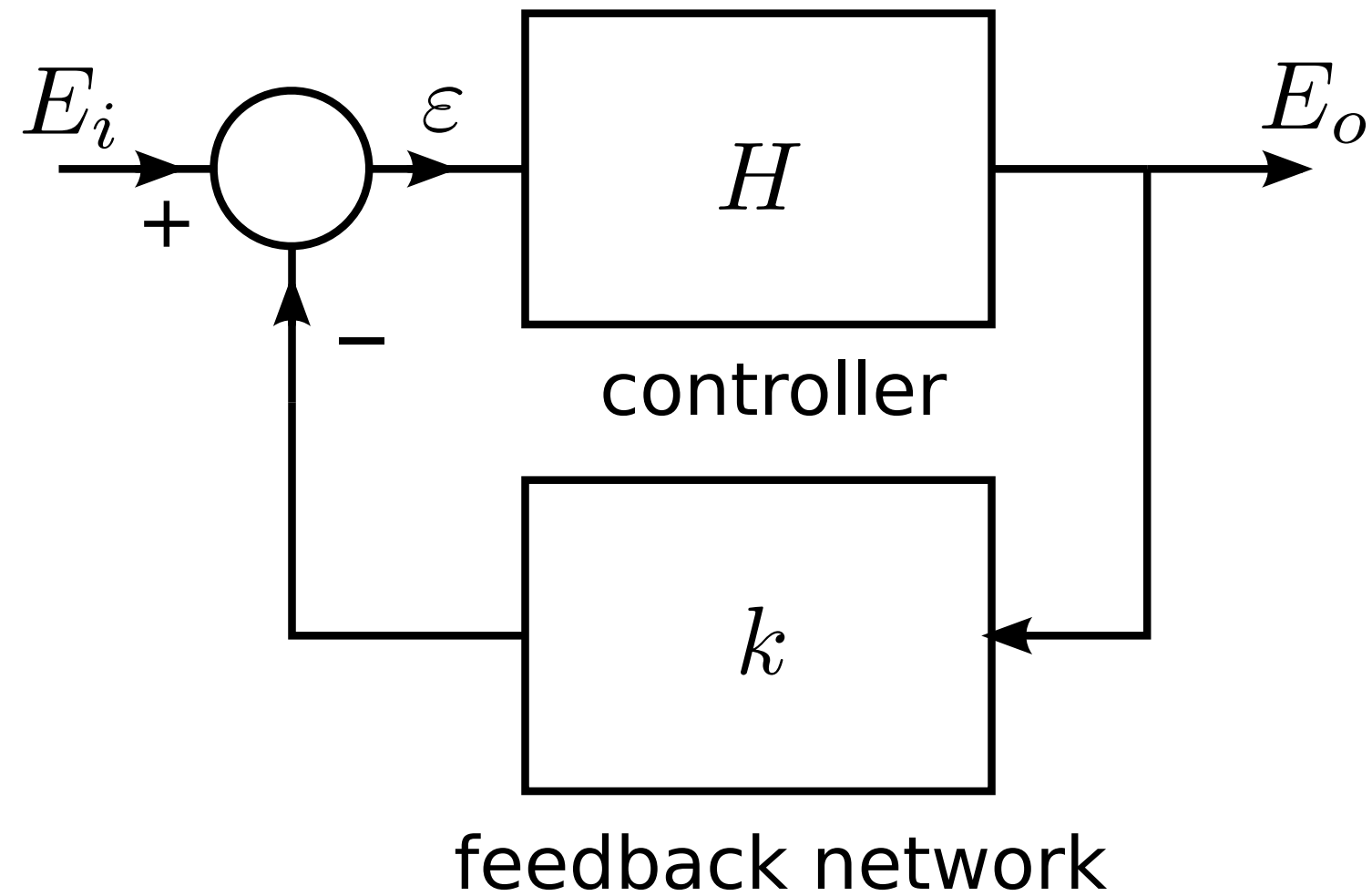
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# Black's feedback model, conclusions

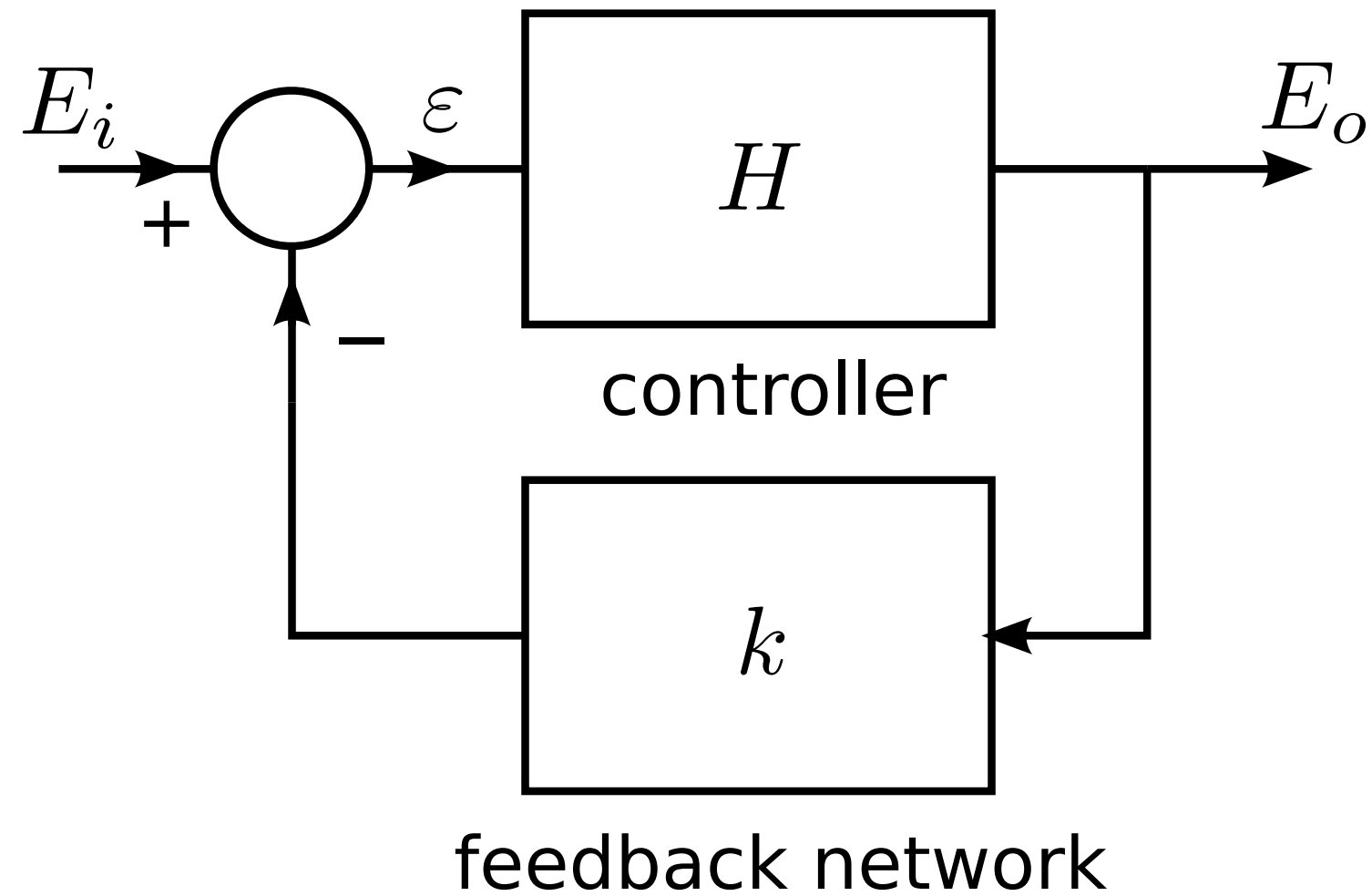


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Loop gain not simply the product of the controller gain ( $H$ ) and the gain of the feedback network ( $k$ )

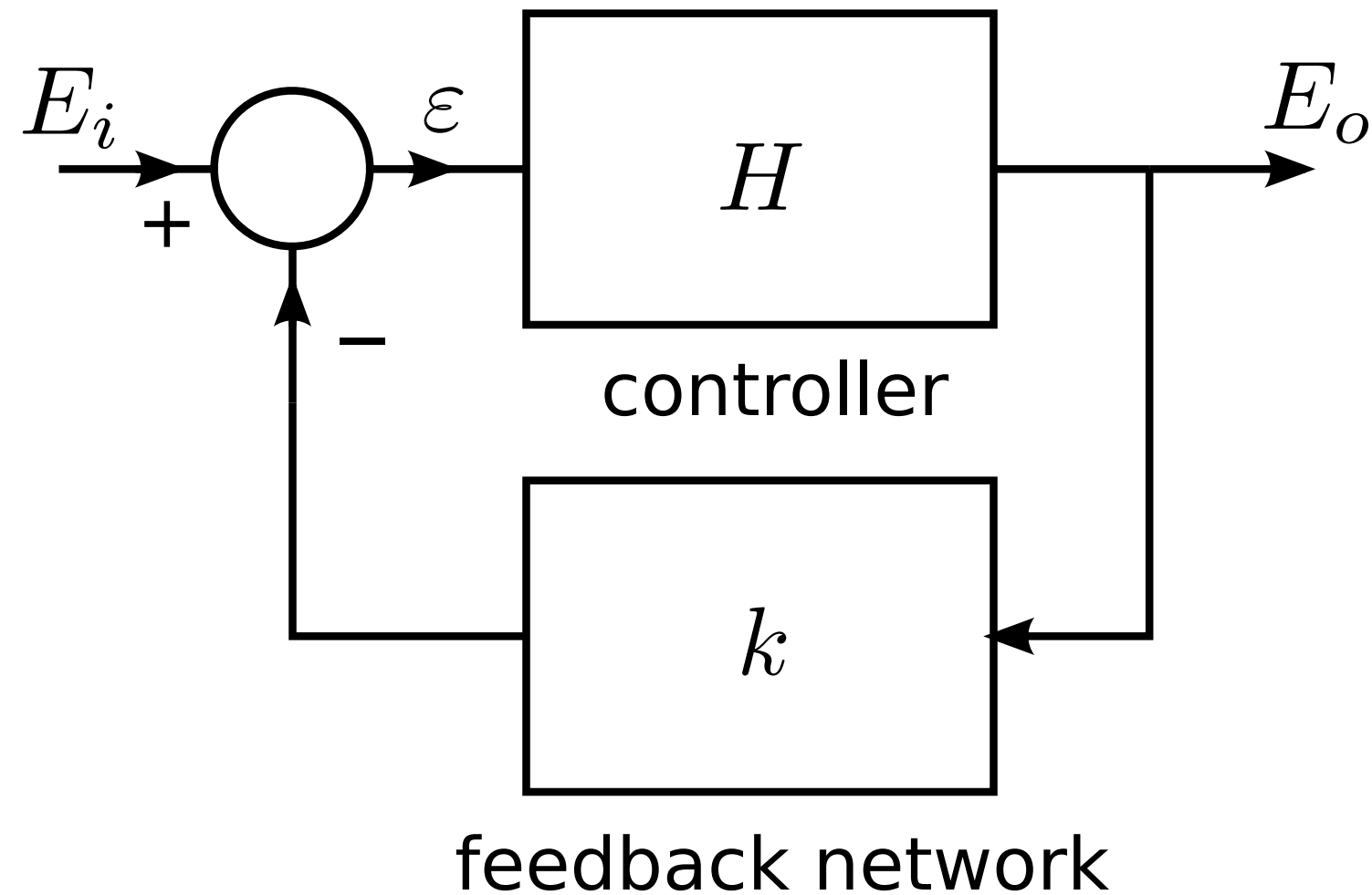
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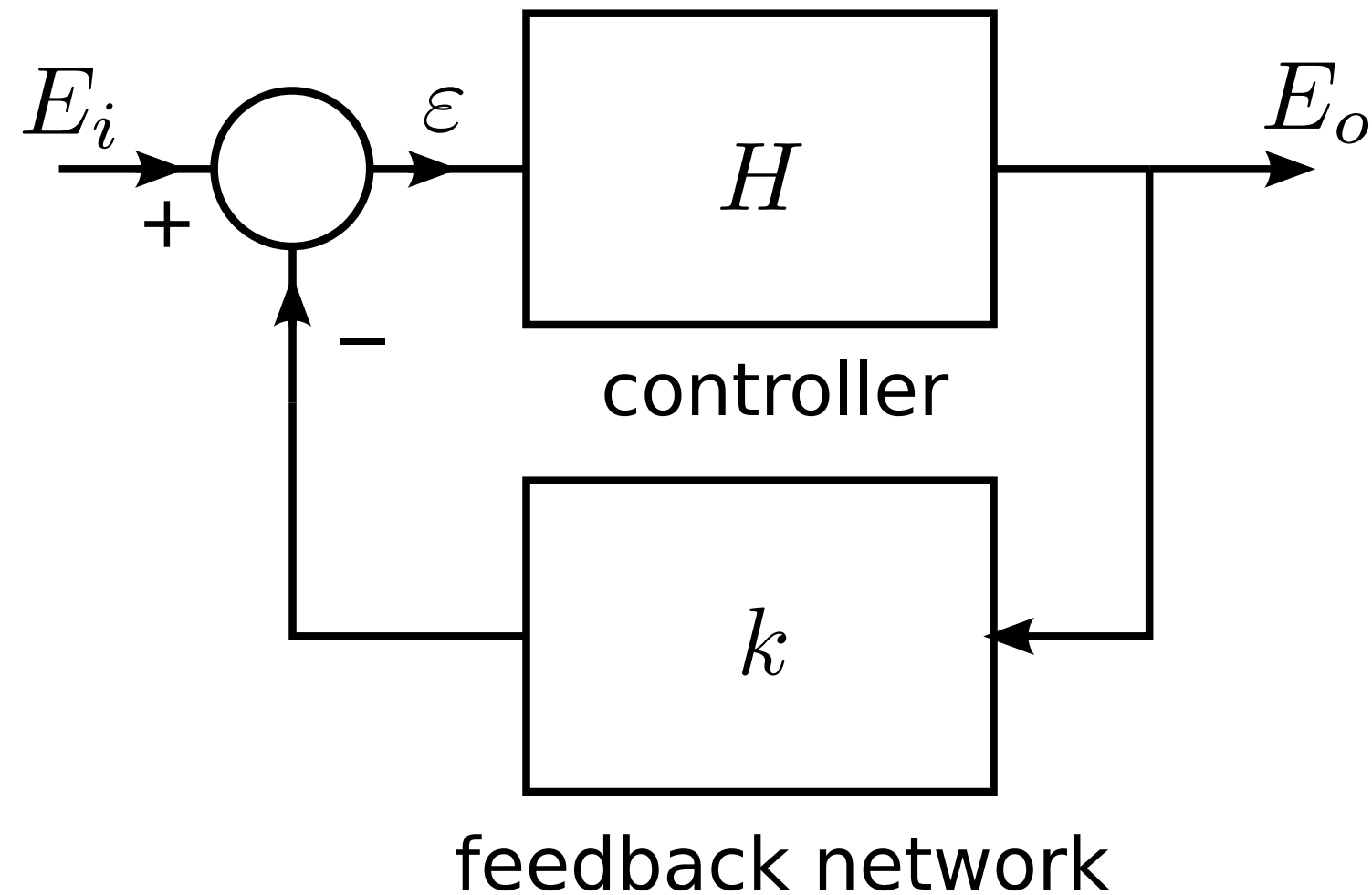
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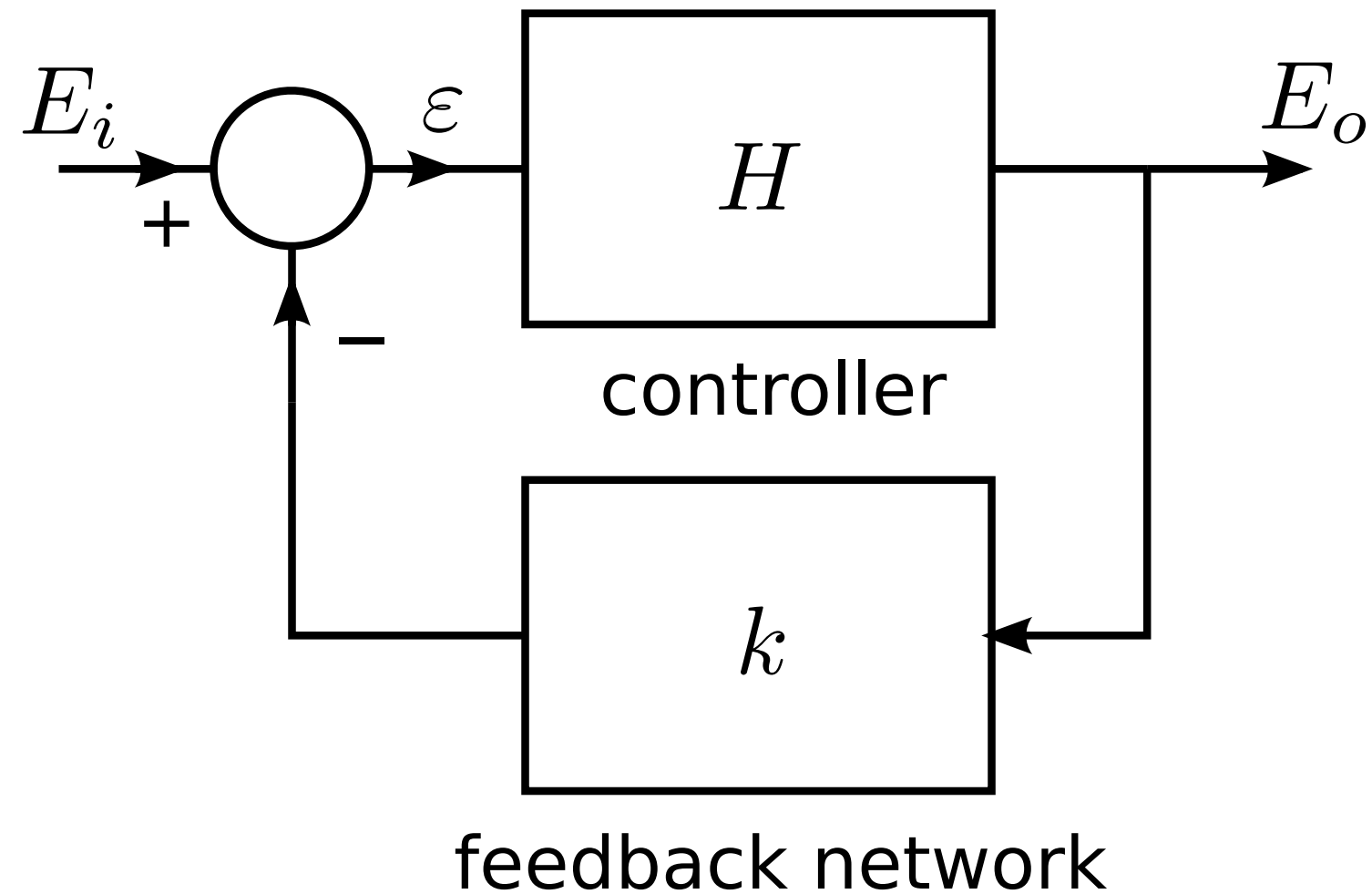
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[See example 10.1 and 10.2](#)

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See example 10.1 and 10.2