

# **Structured Electronic Design**

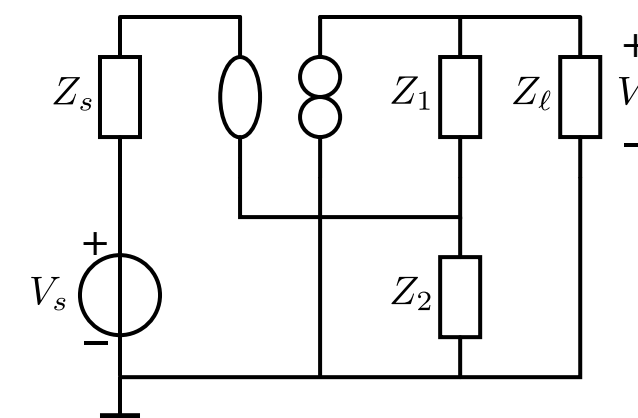
Selection of the loop gain reference

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# Two-step design

First design step: design of ideal transfer:

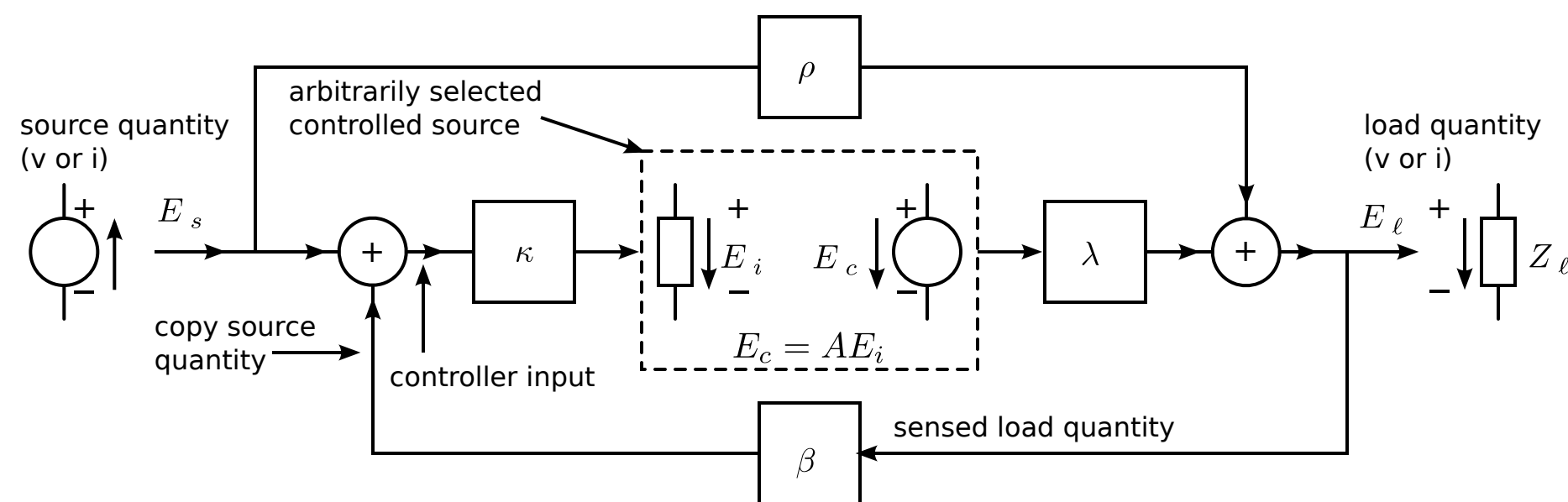
- Load quantity sensing
- Feedback network with reciprocal transfer
- Source quantity comparison
- Error nullification



controller = nullor:  
ideal gain:

$$A_i = \frac{Z_1 + Z_2}{Z_l}$$

Generalized model of network with feedback:



$$A_{f\infty} = \rho - \frac{1}{\beta}$$

$$A_f = A_{f\infty} \frac{-L}{1-L} + \frac{\rho}{1-L}$$

Ideal gain = asymptotic gain  
if the controller behaves as a nullor in cases  
in which the gain of the loop gain reference  
becomes infinity

See example 10.3

Two-step design if:

$$A_{f\infty} = A_i$$

Step 1  $\swarrow$   $A_f = A_i \frac{-L}{1-L}$   $\nwarrow$  Step 2

## Selection of the reference variable

### **If such a selection is not possible:**

The loopgain is NOT the unique measure for describing the correspondence between the gain and the ideal gain

### **Problems**

The controller seldom behaves as a natural two-port:

According to network theory, a network can be modeled as a two-port if:

It has only three nodes

The ports are terminated with one-ports

The network is a natural two-port

In other cases the network needs to be modeled with more than two equations:

Effects of common-mode port voltage/current cannot always be ignored

There often exist local feedback loops inside the controller

The loop gain reference should not be selected inside such a loop

### **Check**

Over the operating range of interest (frequency, signal excursions):

The asymptotic-gain should approximate the ideal gain

The direct transfer should be much smaller than the ideal gain

# Conclusions

The source-to-load transfer obtained from asymptotic-gain model always equals the source-to-load transfer obtained from network analysis, regardless the selection of the reference variable.

The asymptotic-gain model facilitates the two-step design of feedback amplifiers

This requires proper selection of the loop gain reference

Controller becomes nullor if loop gain reference is replaced with a nullor

Proper selection of the loop gain reference can be verified:

Asymptotic-gain should approximate the ideal gain

Contribution of direct transfer to the gain should be negligible