

Structured Electronic Design

Feedback model of Black

Invention of negative feedback

Invention of negative feedback

1927: Black: first negative feedback amplifier

Invention of negative feedback

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1932: Black: Wave translation system

Invention of negative feedback

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1932: Nyquist: Regeneration theory

Invention of negative feedback

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1945: Bode: Network analysis and Feedback Amplifier Design

Invention of negative feedback

1927: Black: first negative feedback amplifier

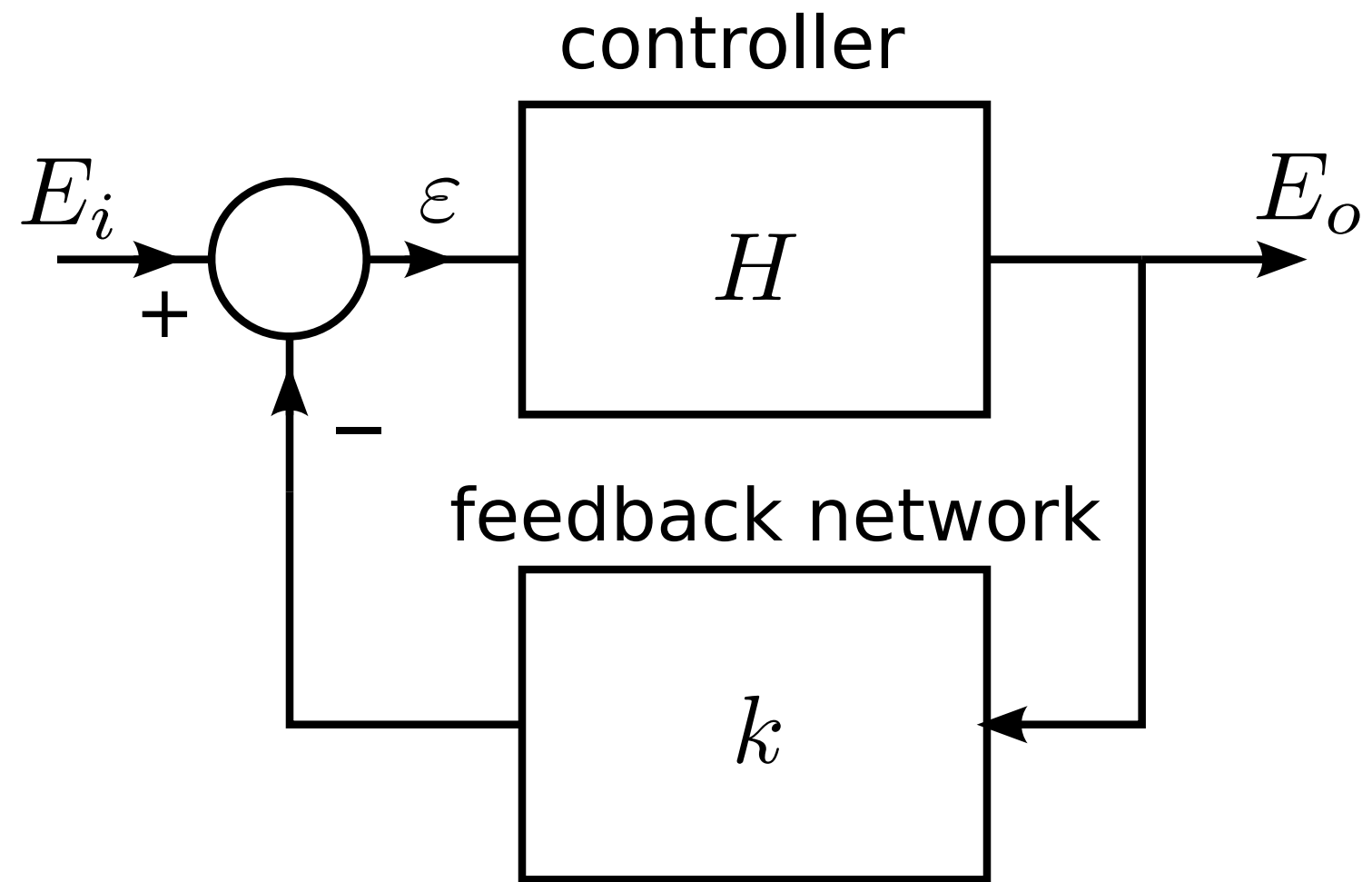
1932: Black: Wave translation system

1932: Nyquist: Regeneration theory

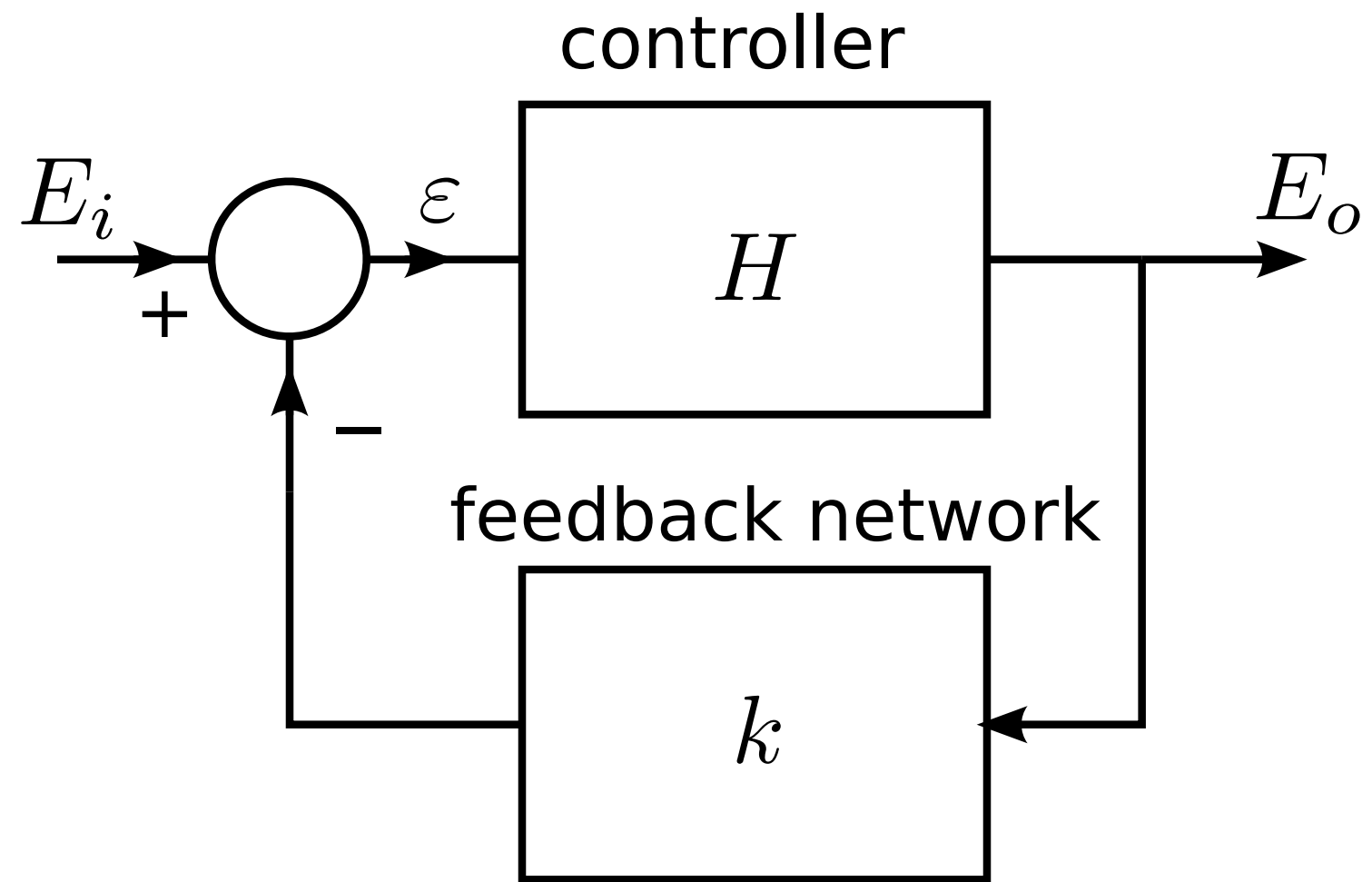
1945: Bode: Network analysis and Feedback Amplifier Design

Black's feedback model

Black's feedback model



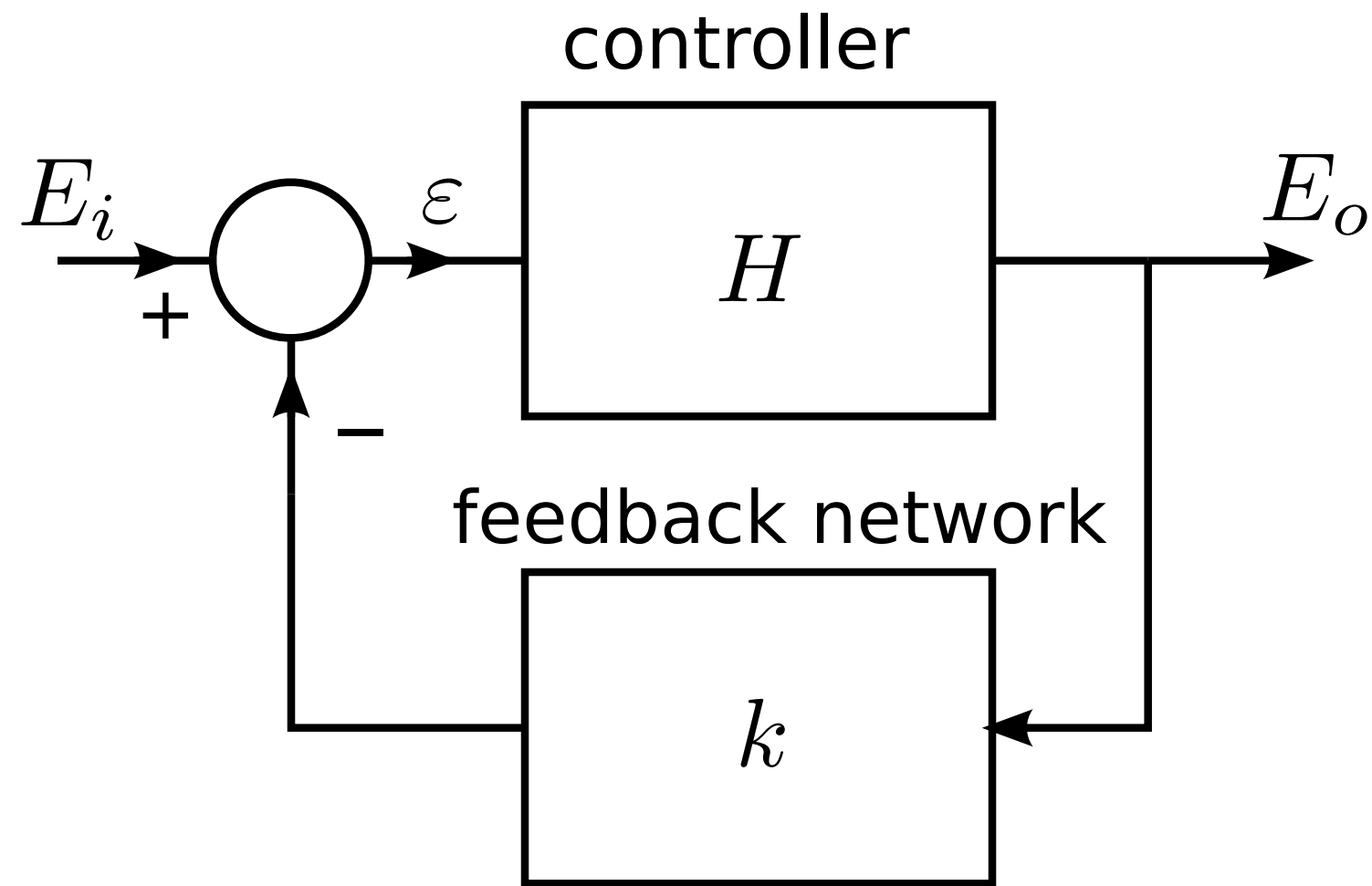
Black's feedback model



Equations:

$$\varepsilon = E_i - kE_o,$$
$$\varepsilon = \frac{1}{H} E_o.$$

Black's feedback model



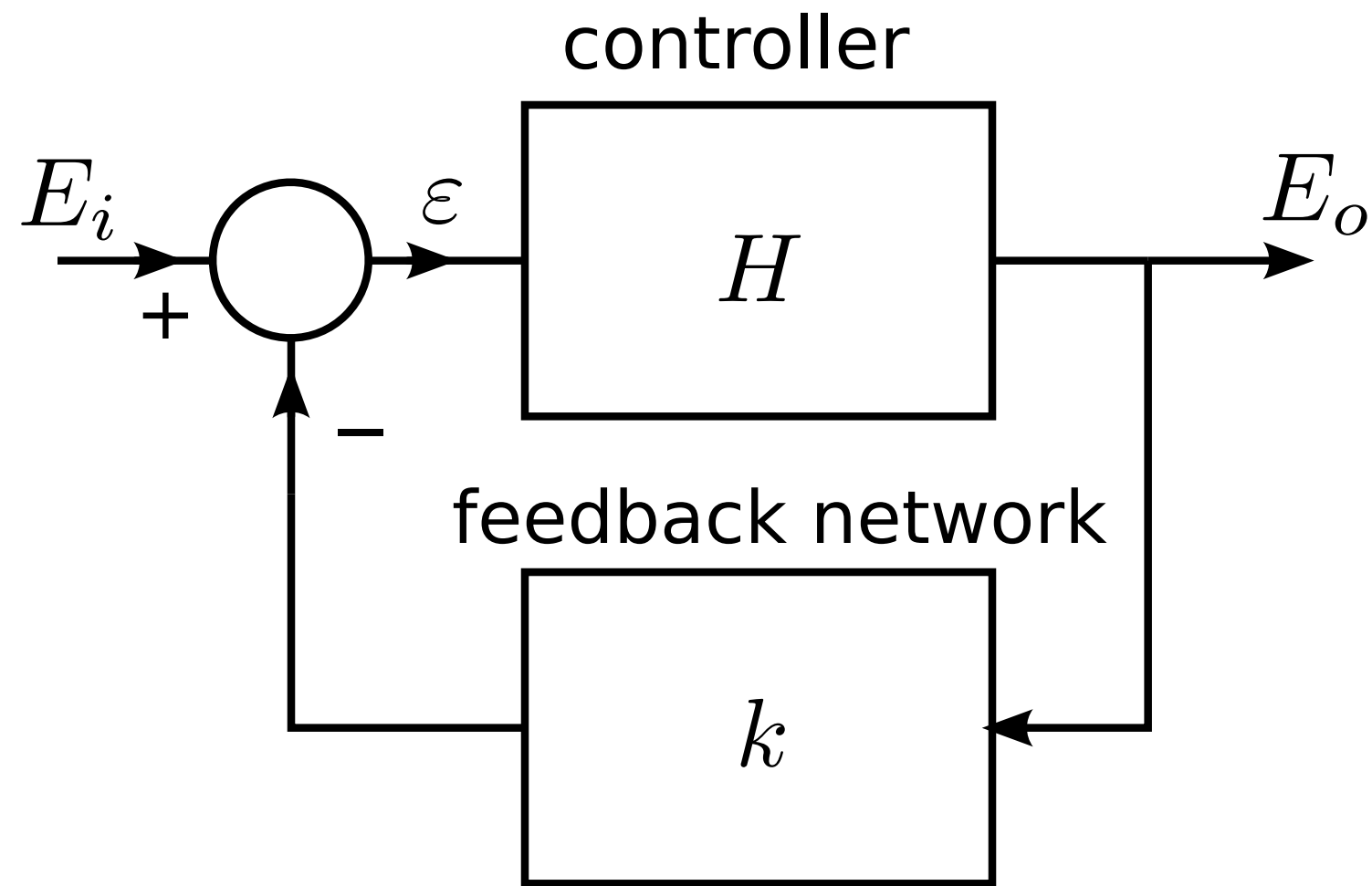
Input-output transfer:

$$\frac{E_o}{E_i} = \frac{H}{1 + Hk}$$

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Black's feedback model



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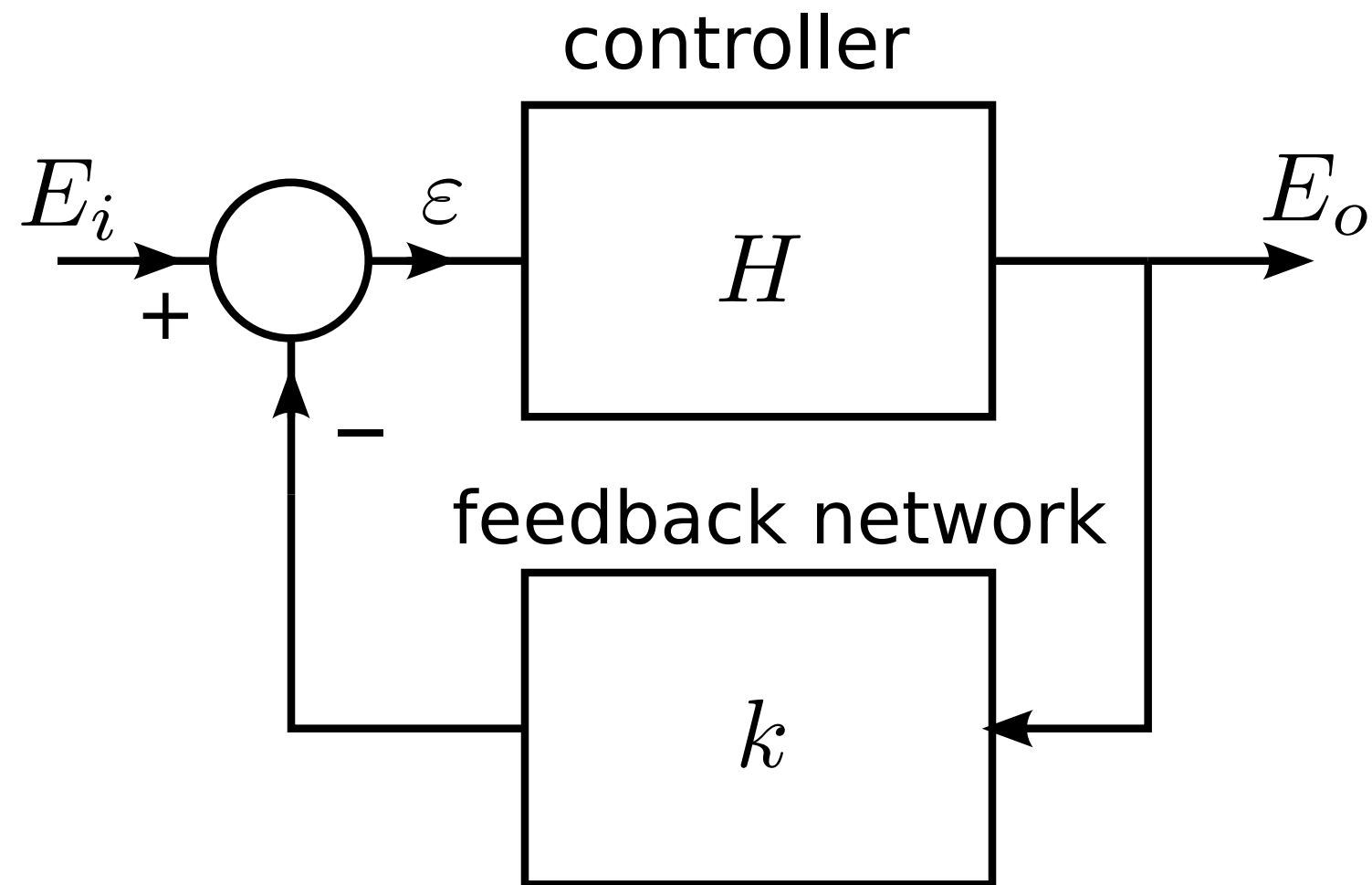
loop gain: Hk

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Black's feedback model



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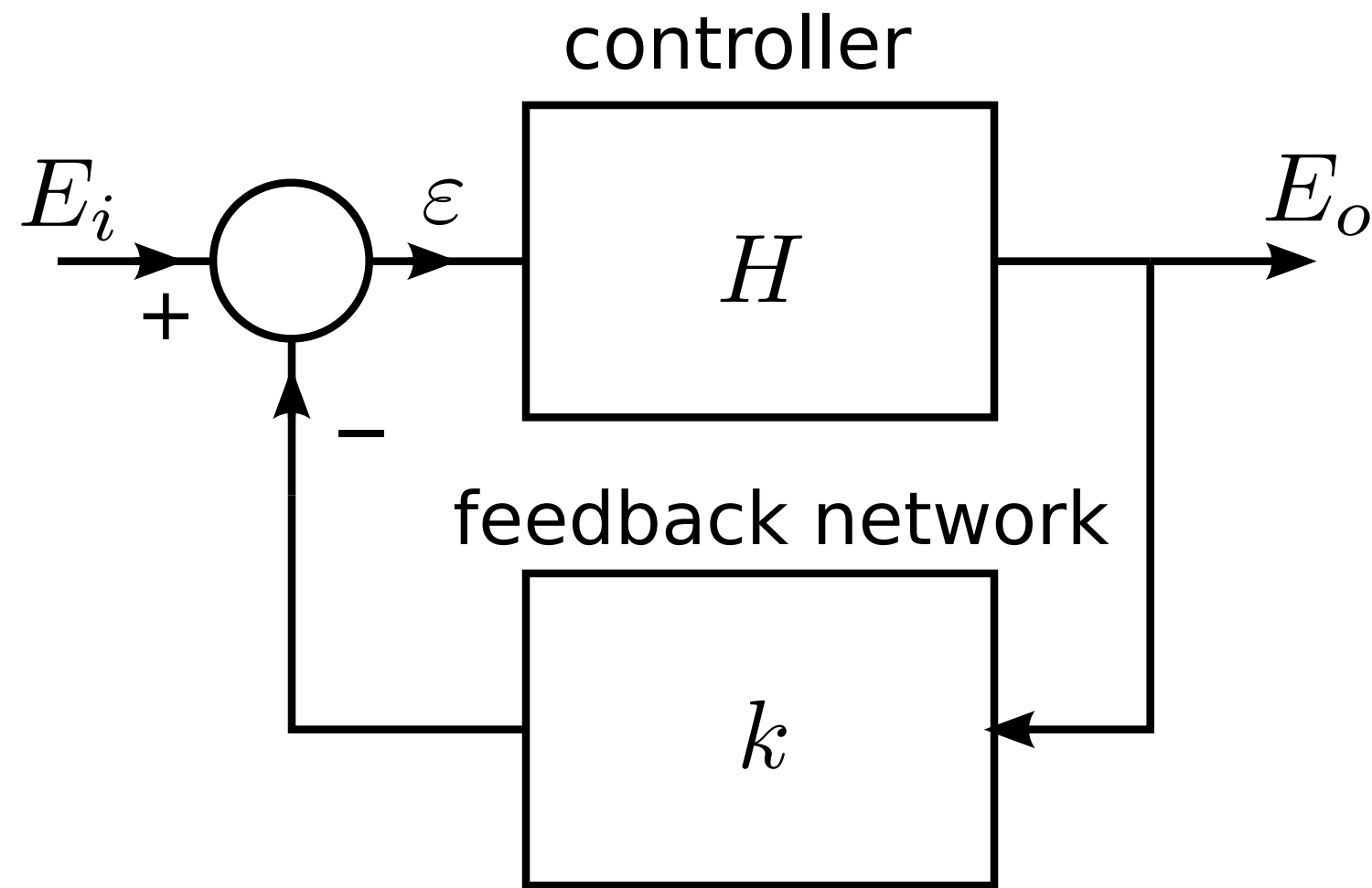
Ideal gain: $Hk \rightarrow \infty$

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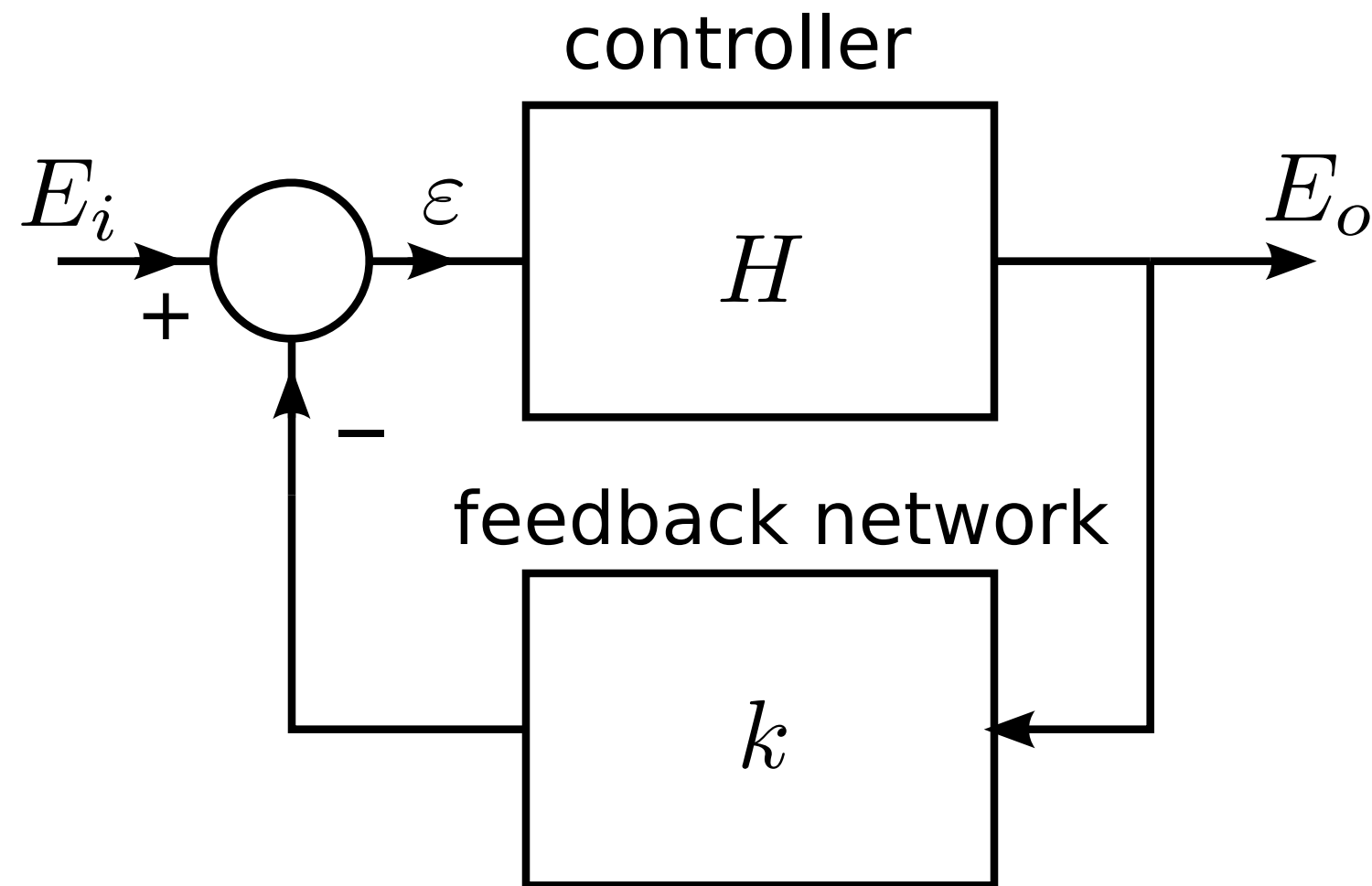
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Ideal gain: $Hk \rightarrow \infty$

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Black's feedback model



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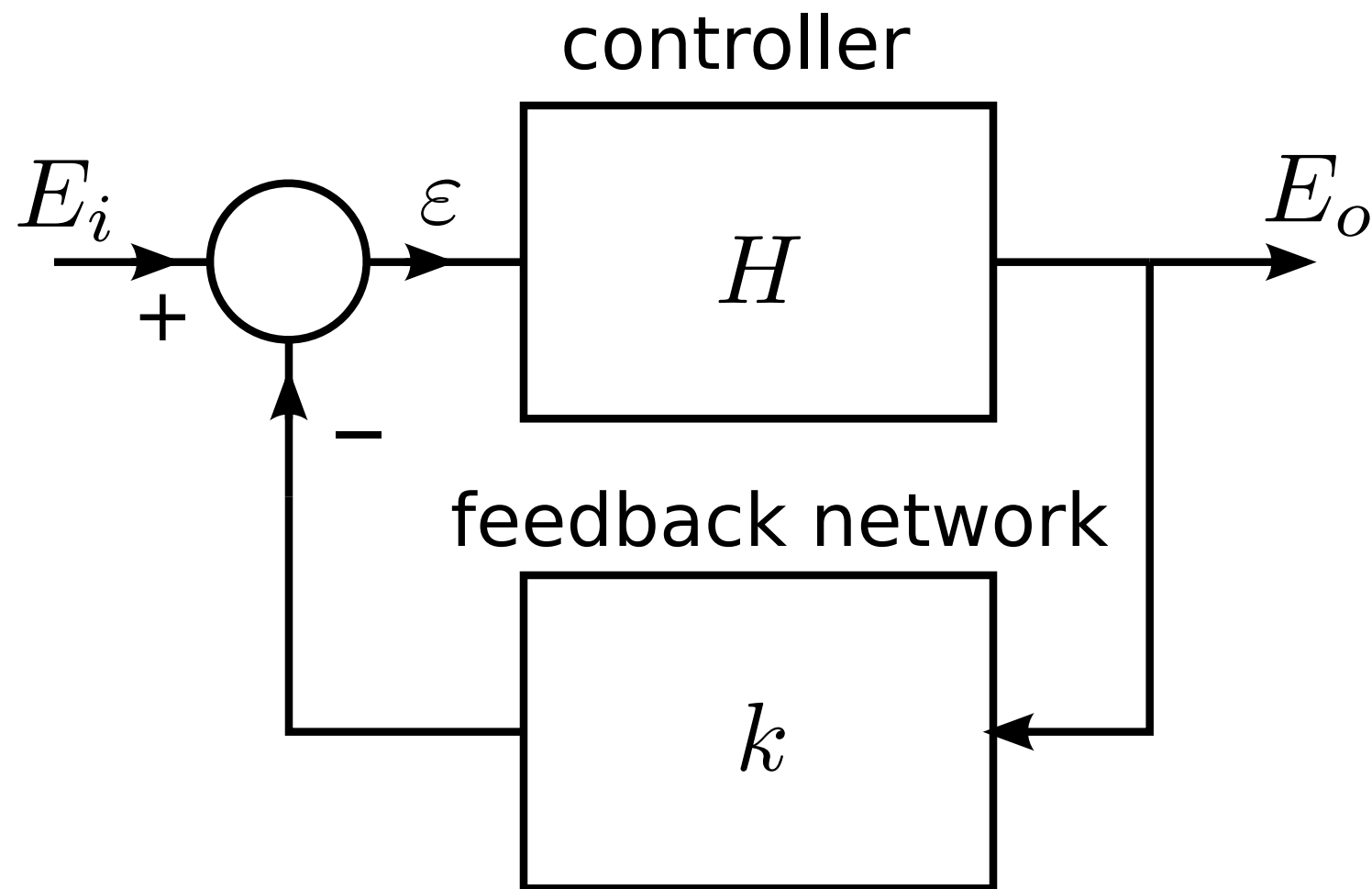
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Input-output transfer, rewritten:

Black's feedback model



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Input-output transfer:

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loop gain: Hk

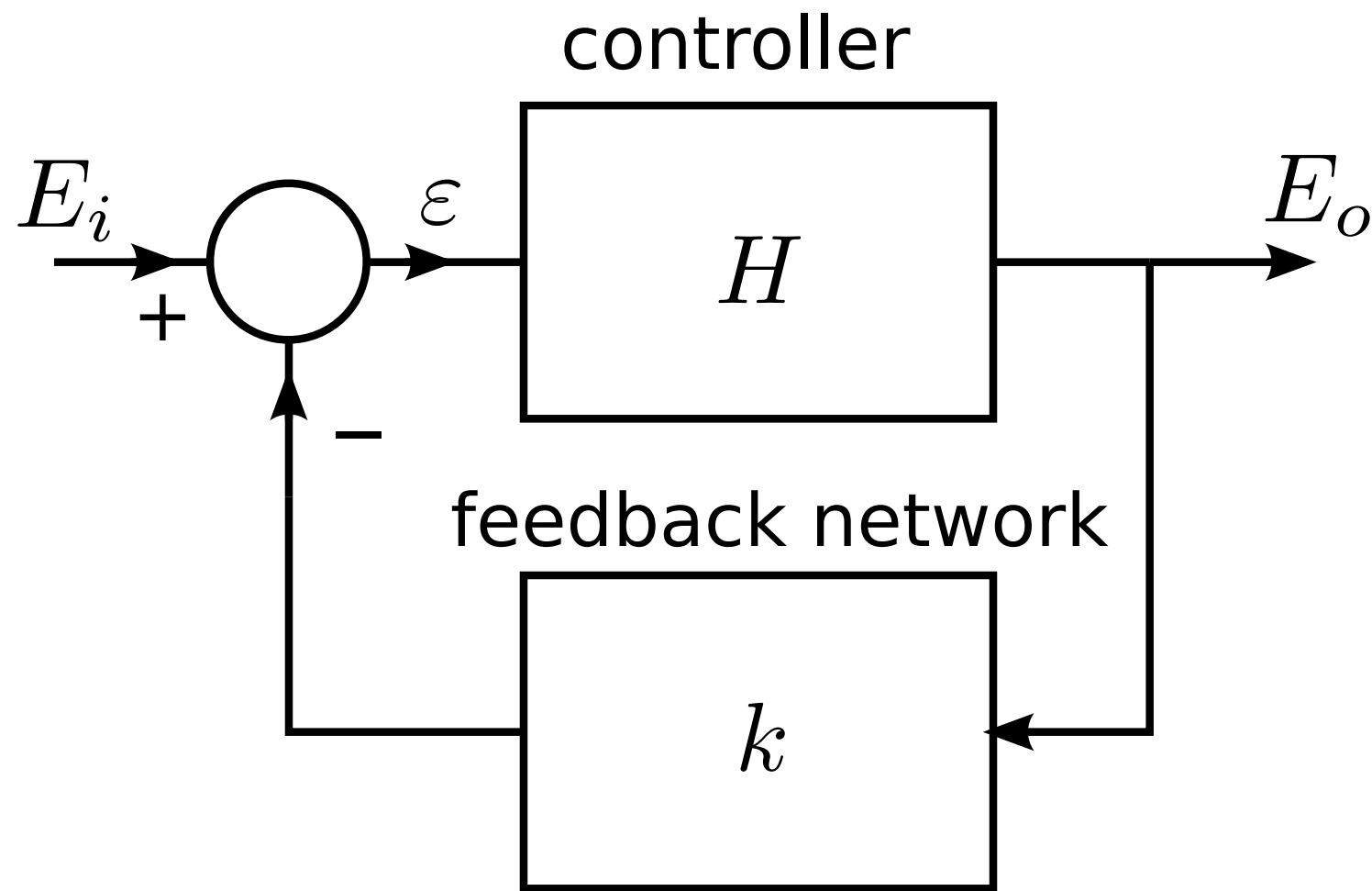
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Black's feedback model



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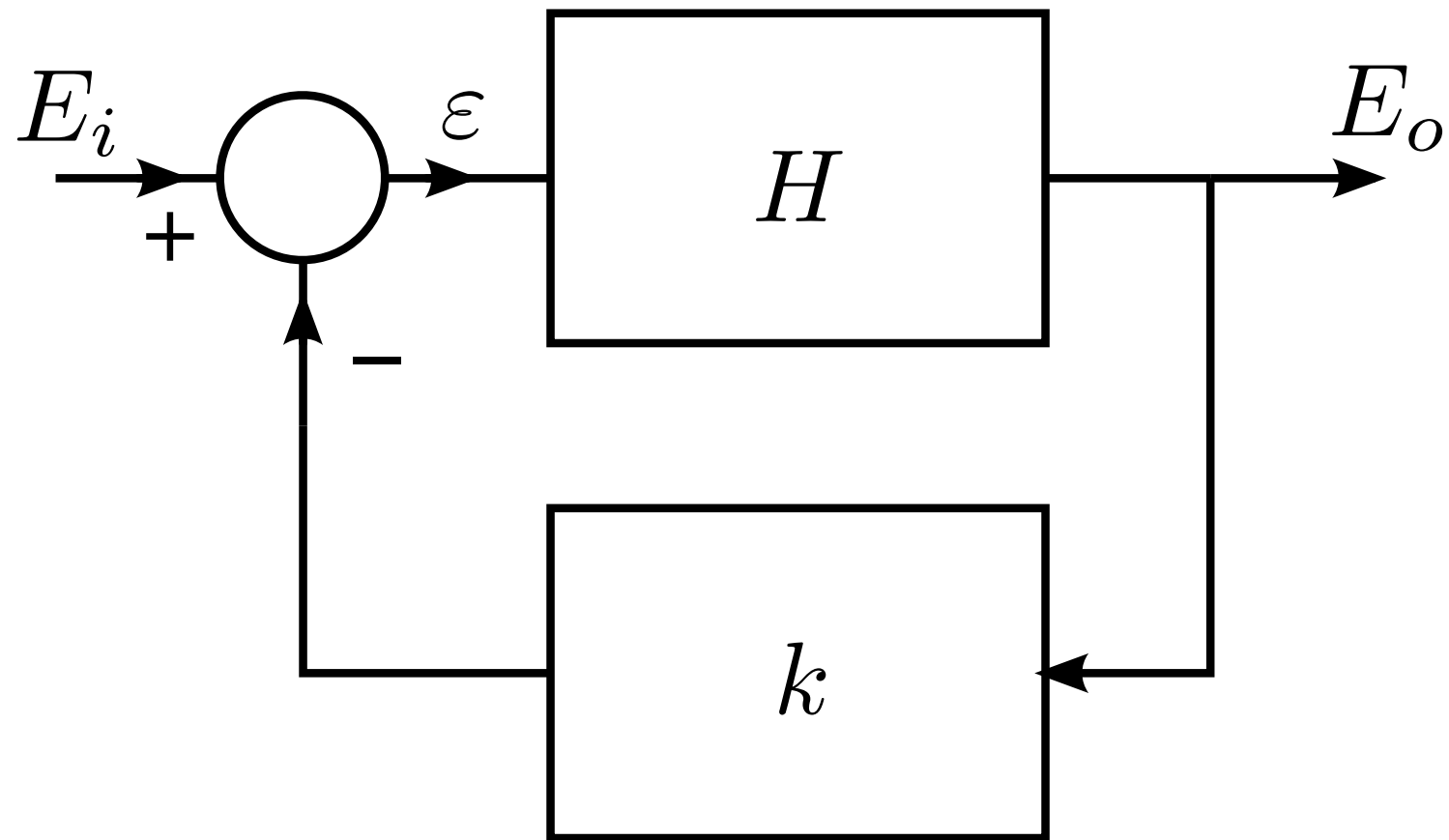
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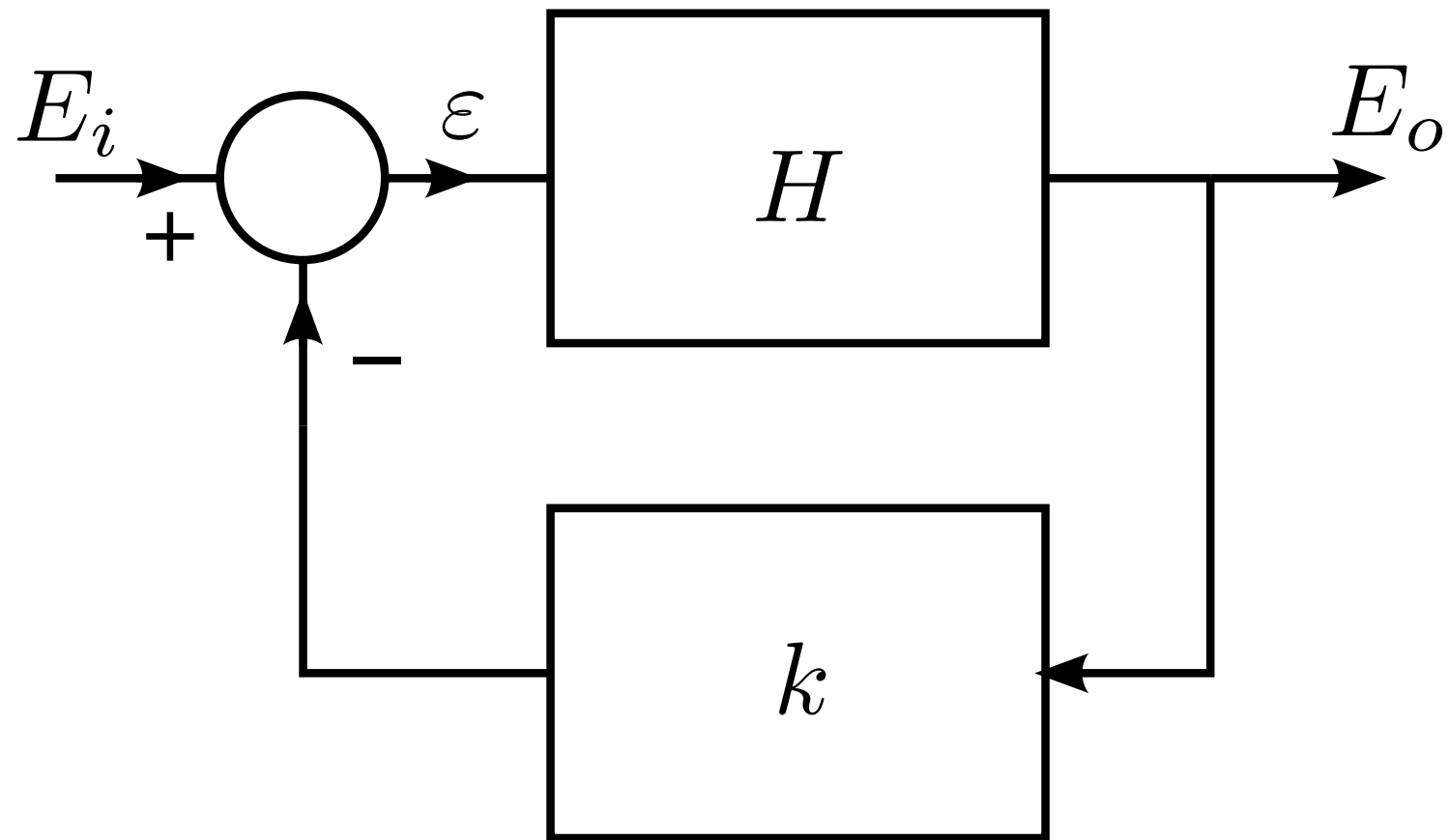
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Black's feedback model, assumptions

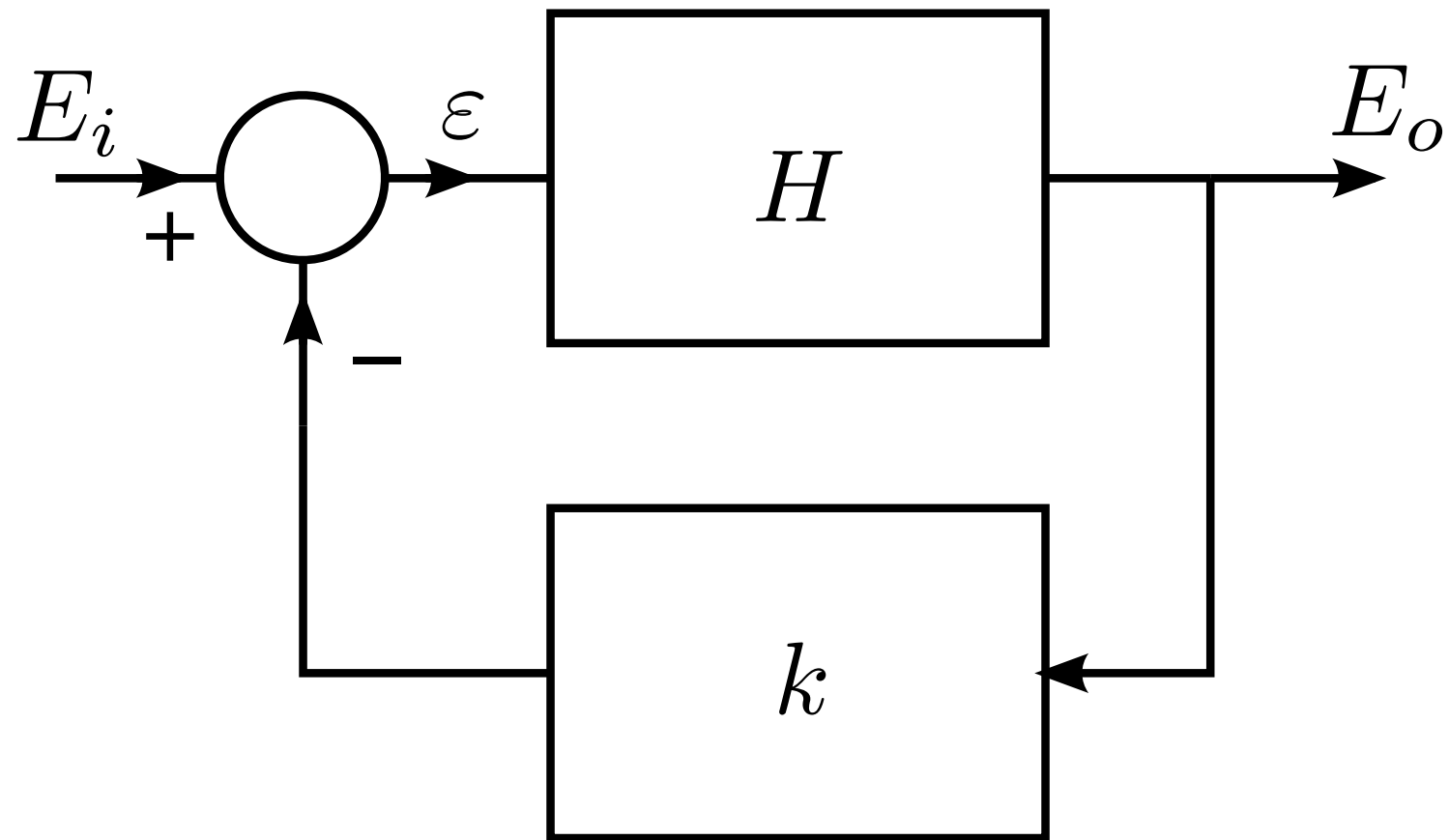


Black's feedback model, assumptions



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

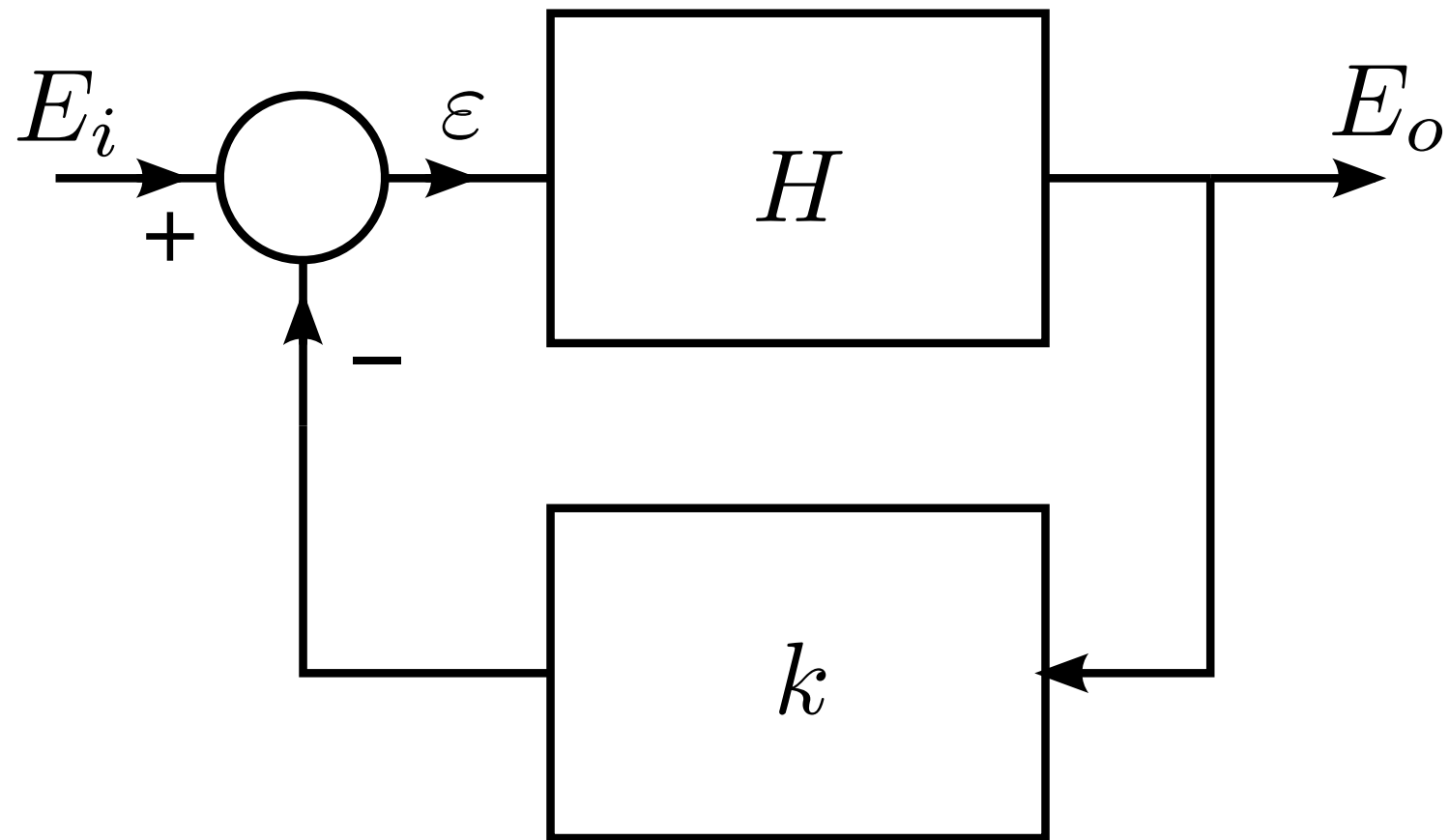
Black's feedback model, assumptions



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

Source impedance

Black's feedback model, assumptions

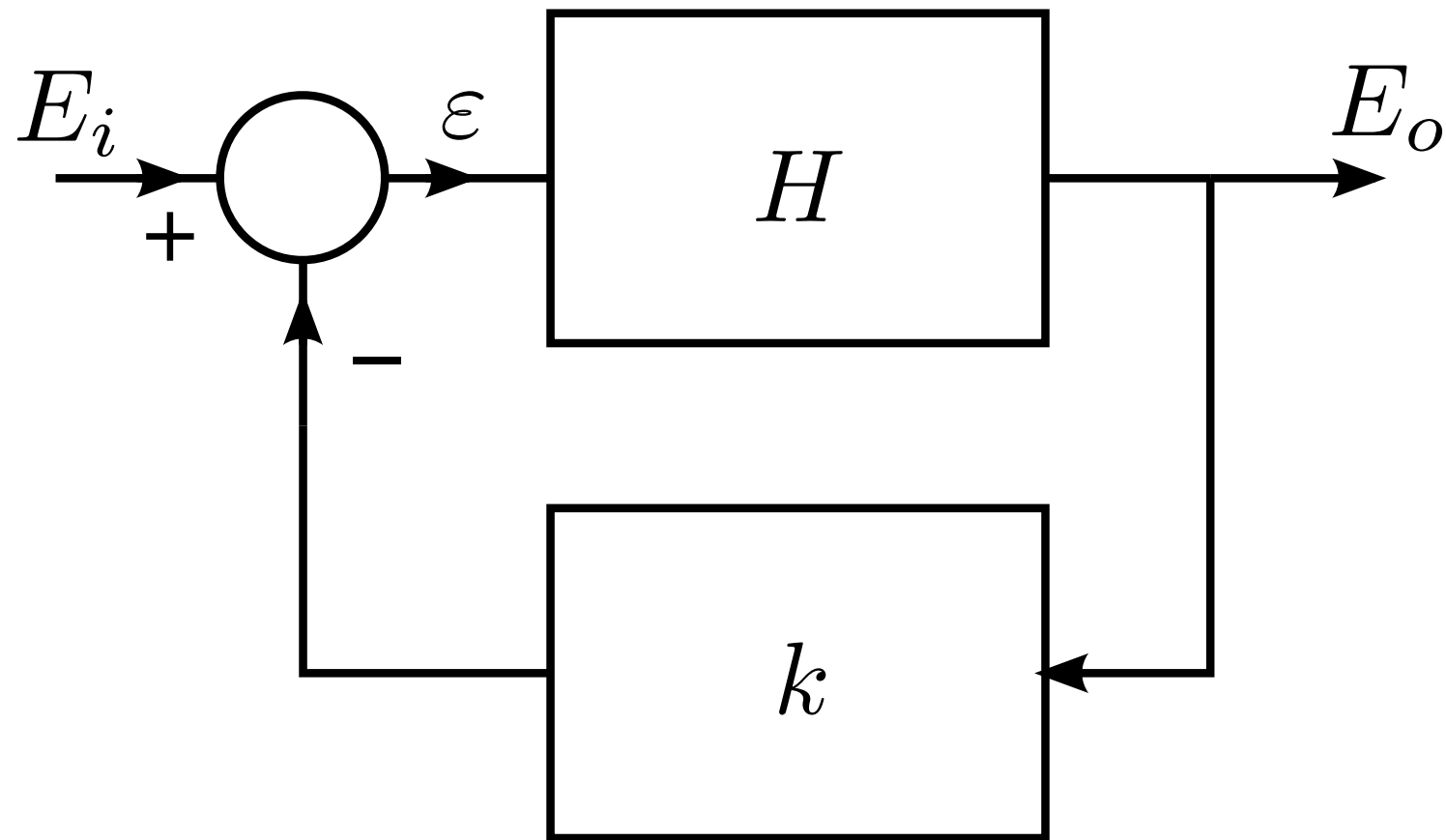


Ideal subtraction requires infinite CMRR,
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Source impedance

Input impedance controller

Black's feedback model, assumptions



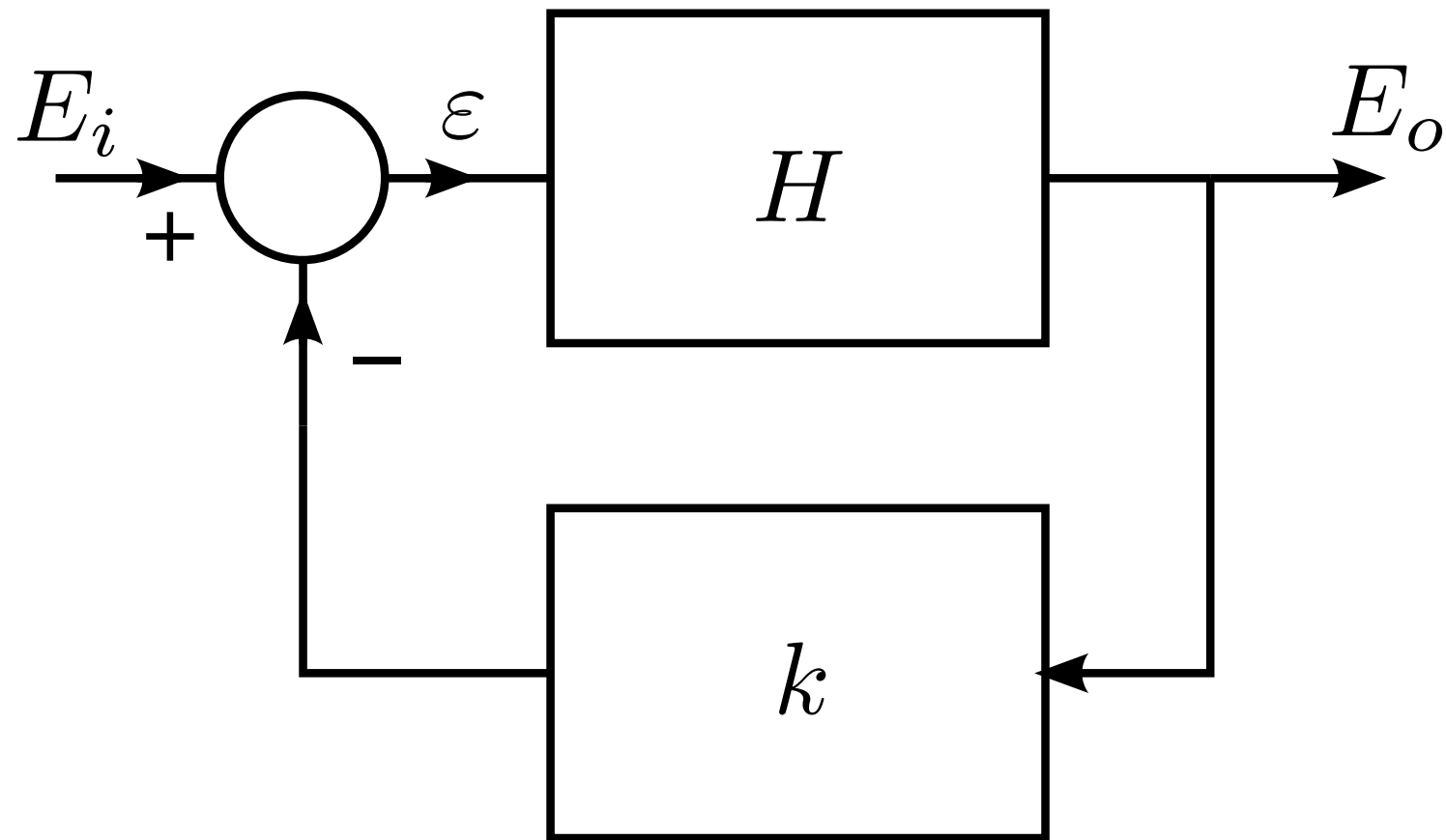
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Output impedance feedback network

Black's feedback model, assumptions



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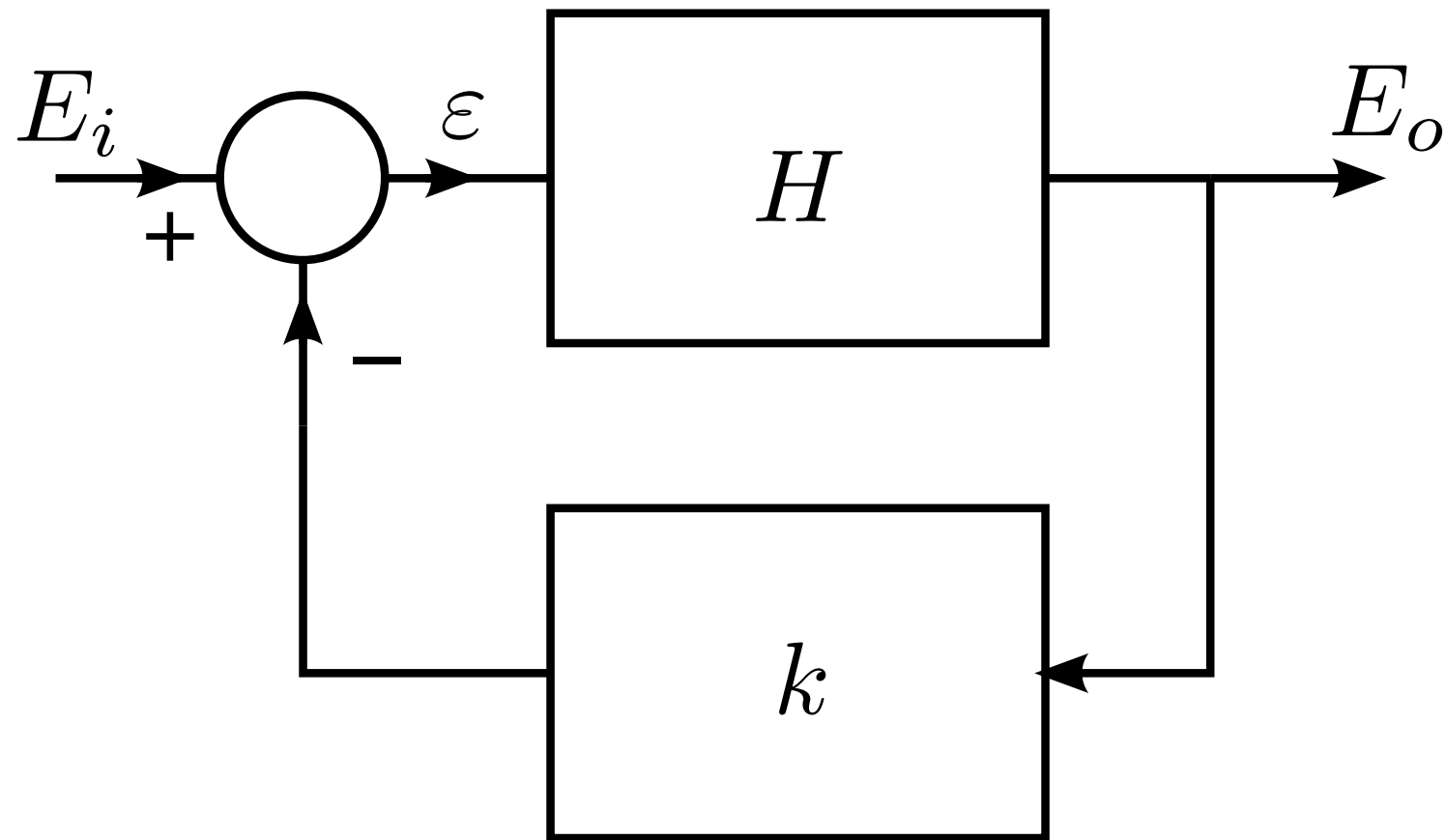
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No direct transfer from input to output.

Black's feedback model, assumptions



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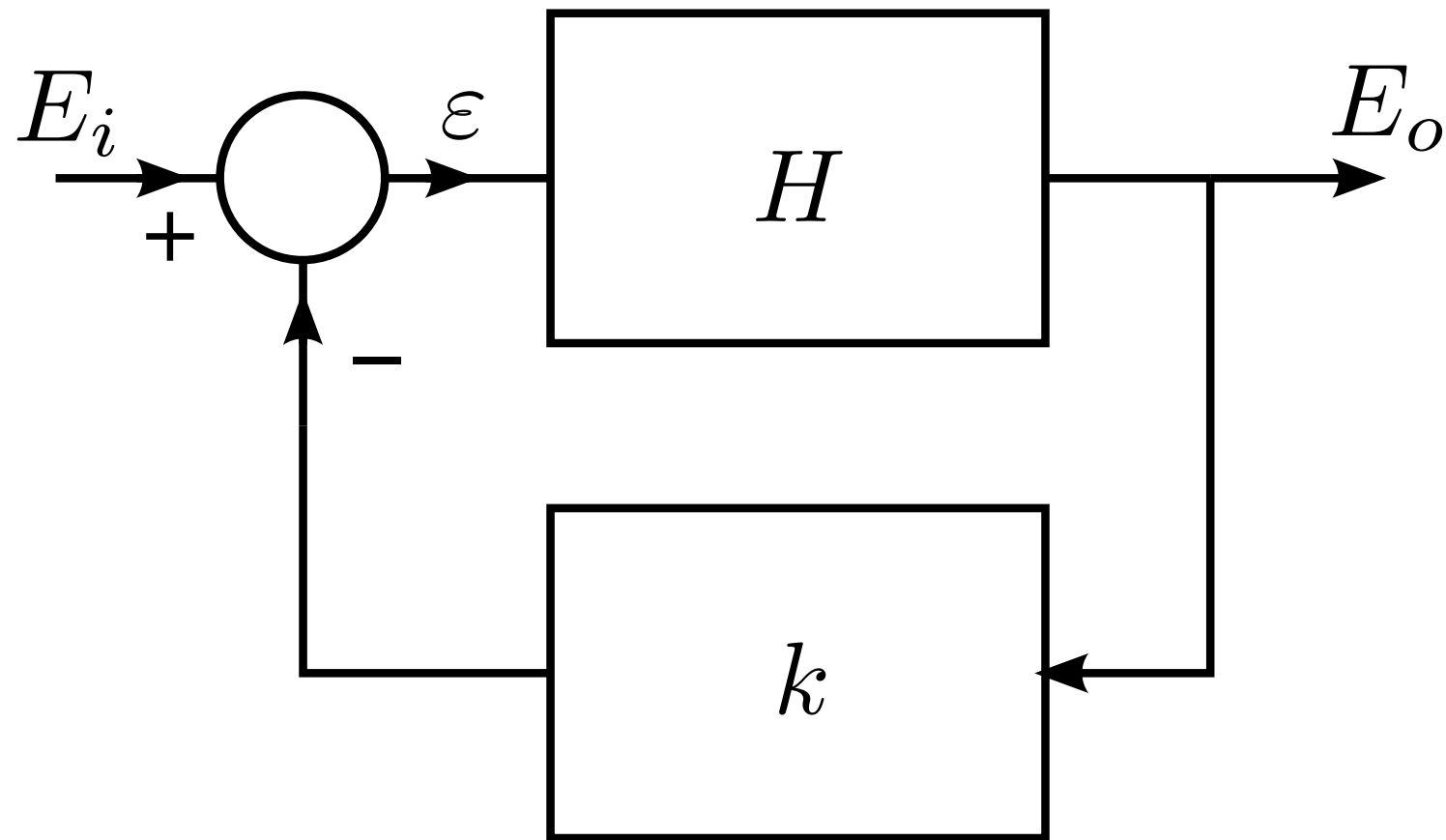
- Input impedance controller

- Output impedance feedback network

No direct transfer from input to output.

No reverse transfer in the controller and in the feedback network.

Black's feedback model, assumptions



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

- Source impedance

- Input impedance controller

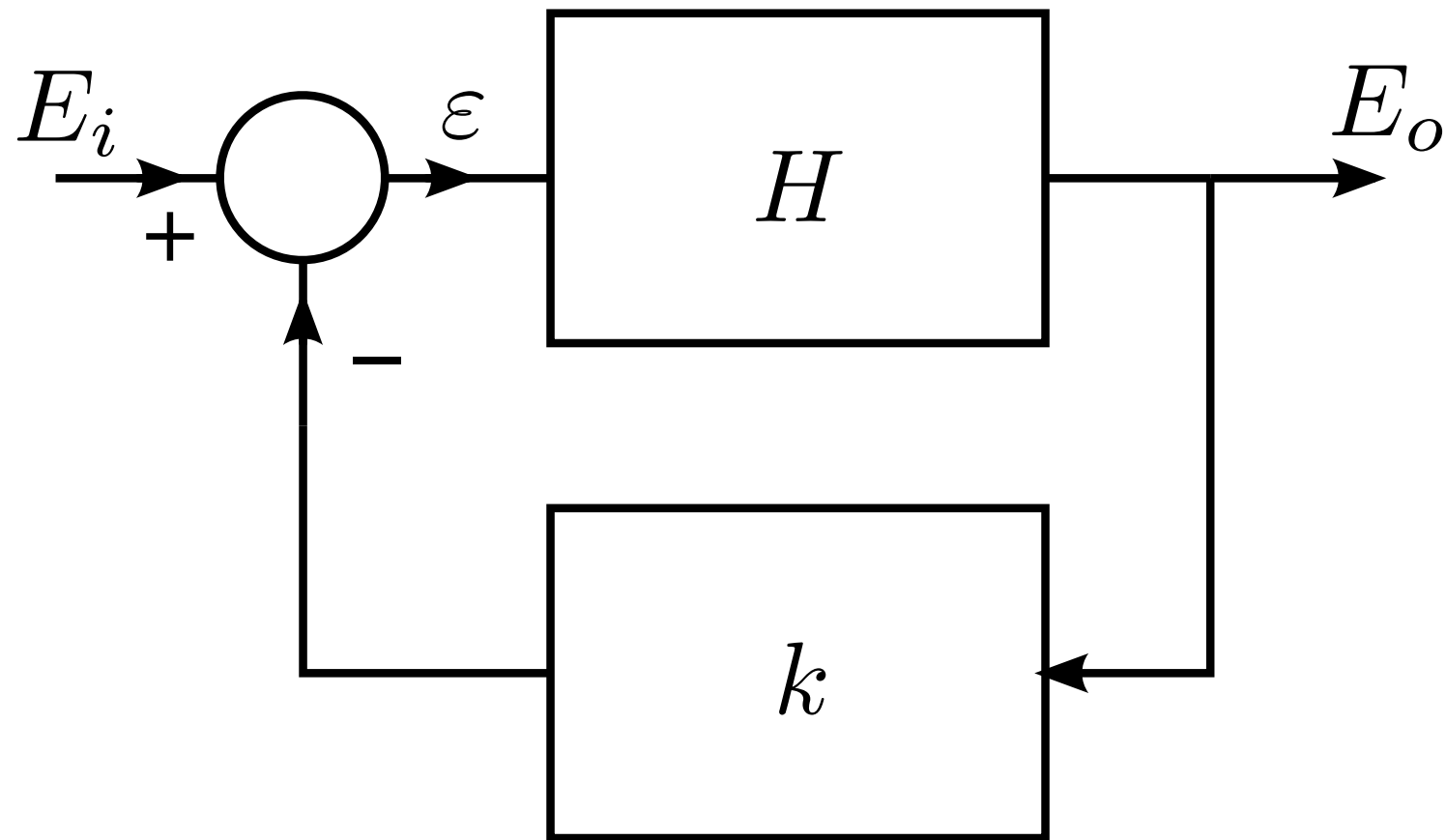
- Output impedance feedback network

No direct transfer from input to output.

No reverse transfer in the controller and in the feedback network.

The controller gain does not depend on:

Black's feedback model, assumptions



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

- Source impedance

- Input impedance controller

- Output impedance feedback network

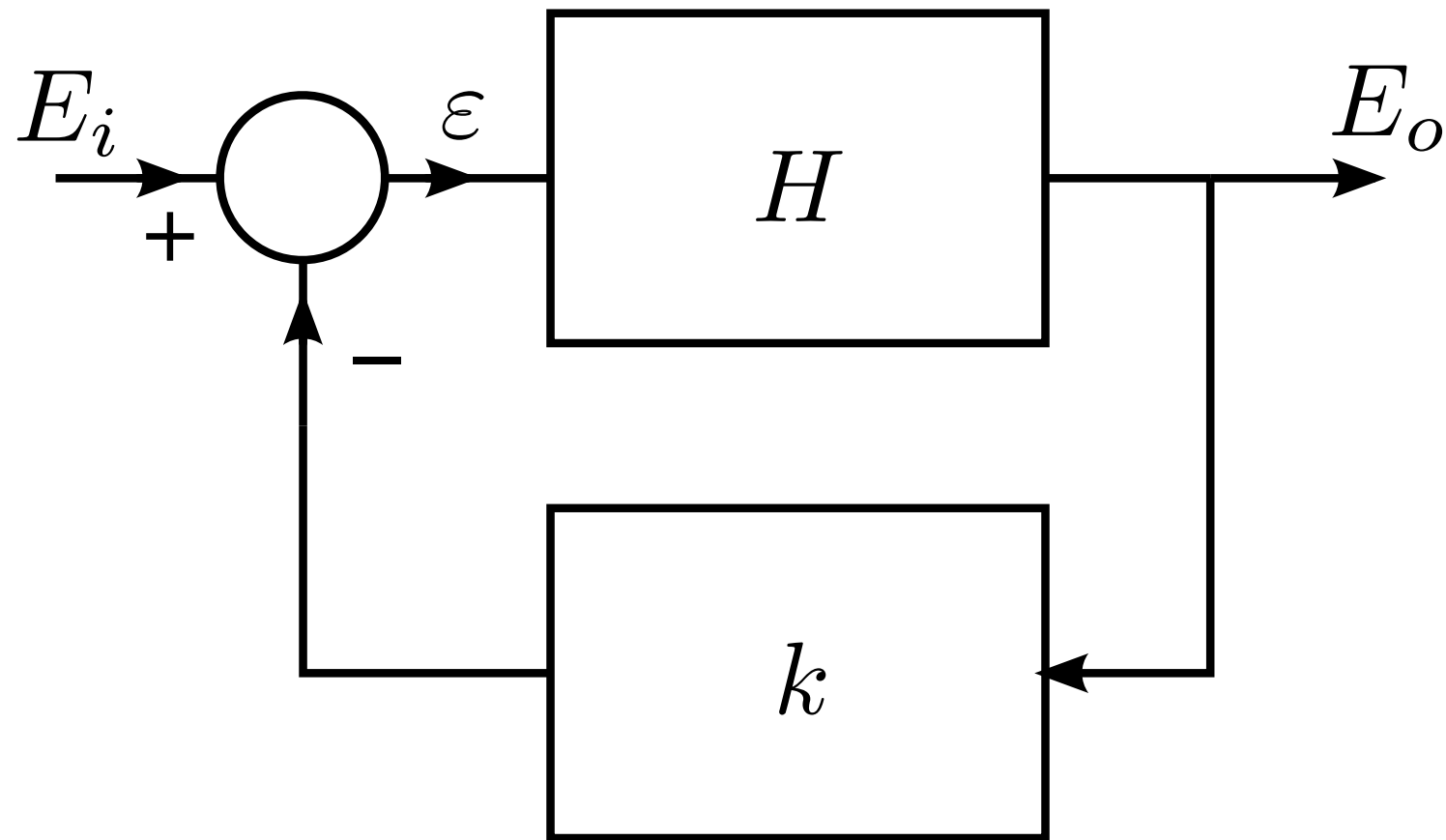
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Black's feedback model, assumptions



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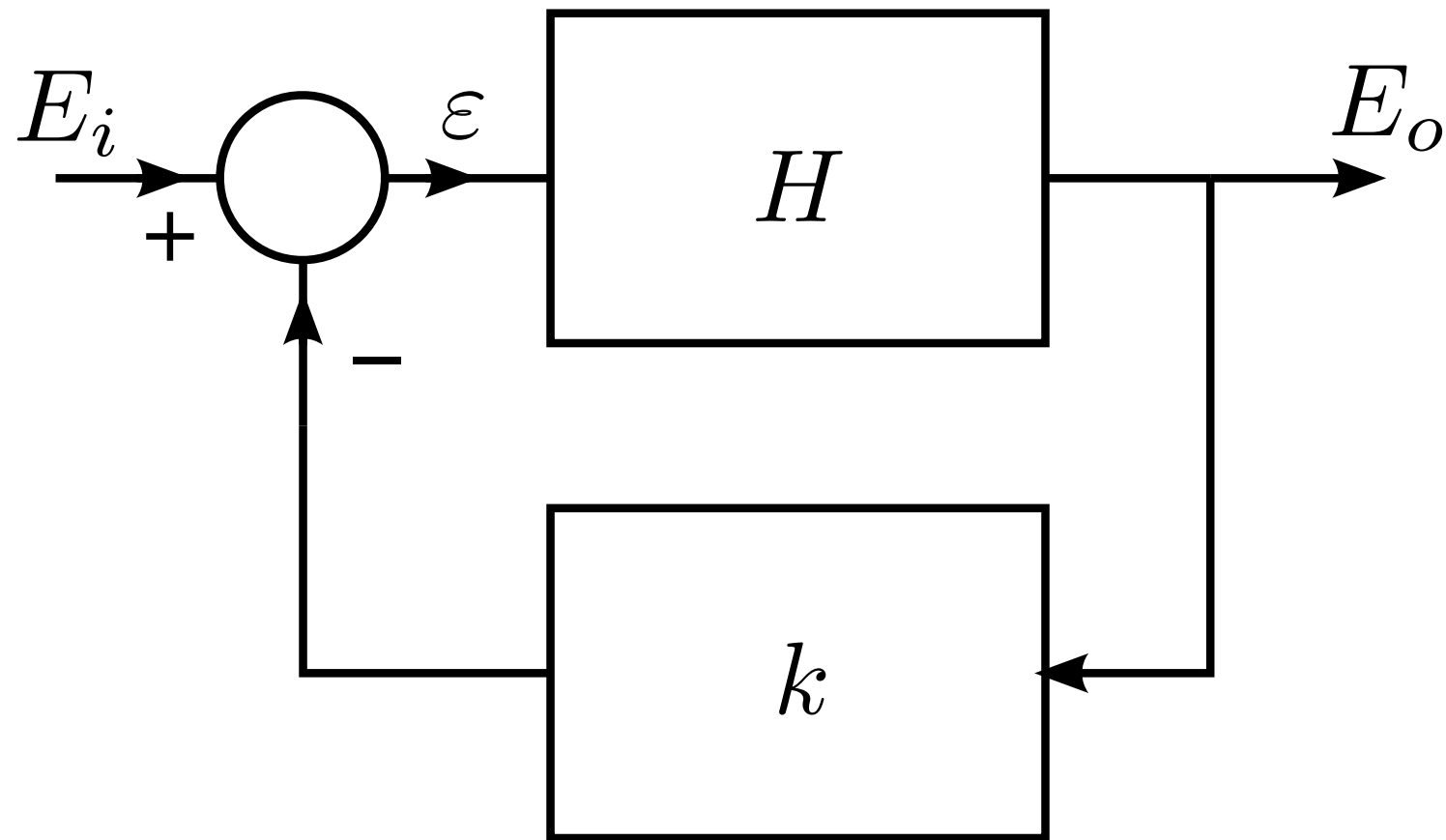
No reverse transfer in the controller and in the feedback network.

The controller gain does not depend on:

- Input impedance feedback network

- Load impedance

Black's feedback model, assumptions



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

- Source impedance

- Input impedance controller

- Output impedance feedback network

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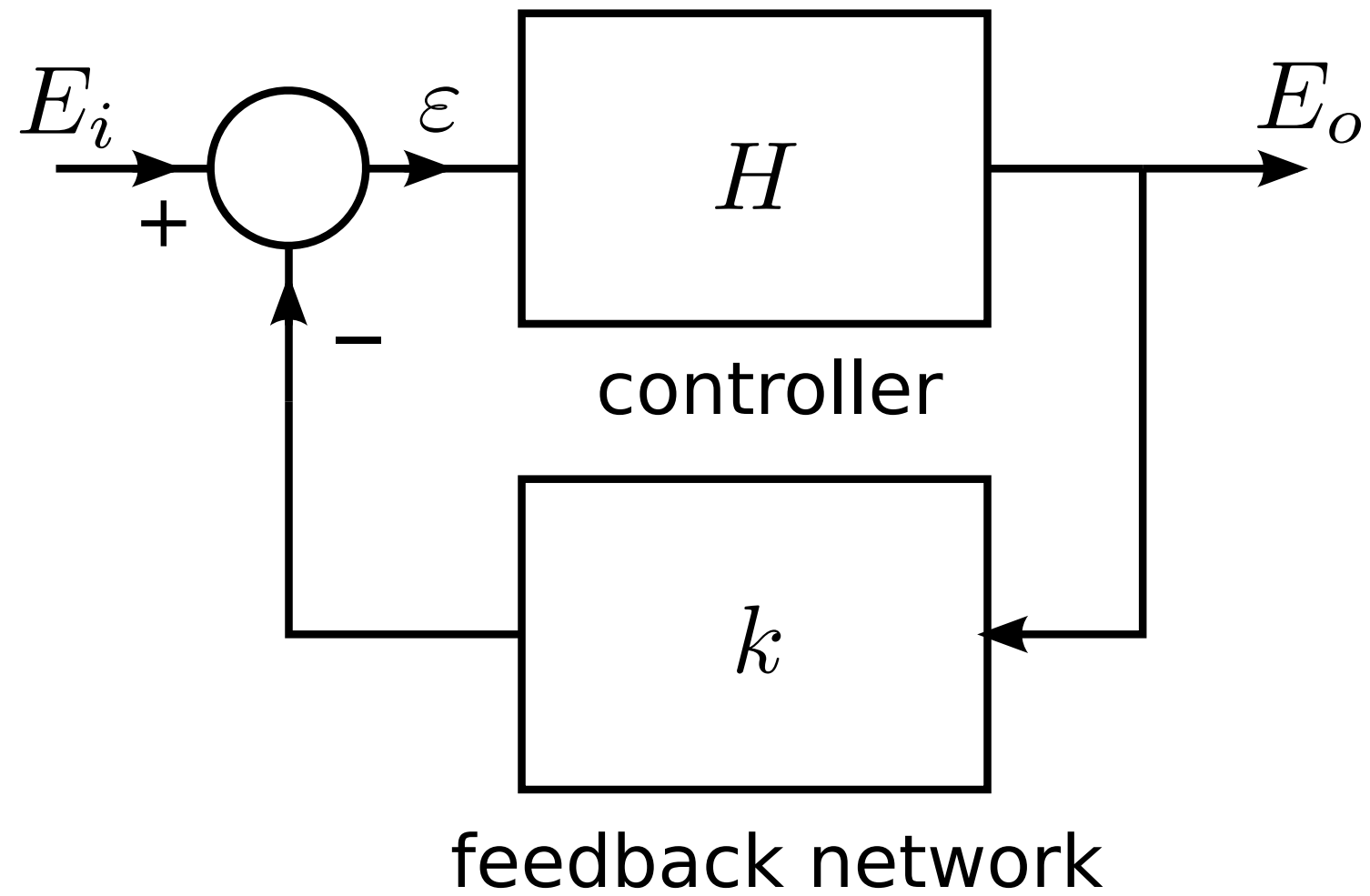
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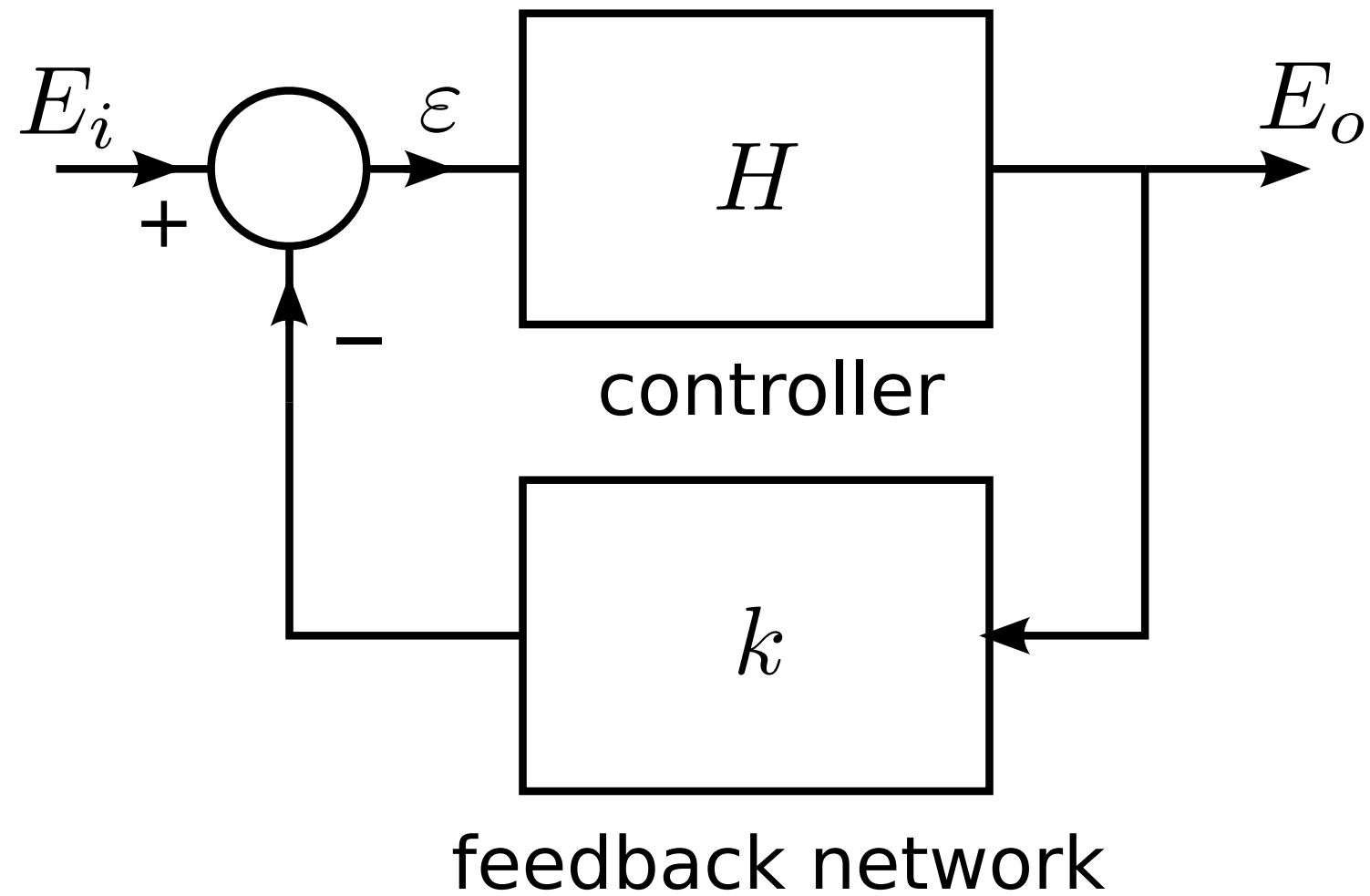
- Input impedance feedback network

- Load impedance

Black's feedback model, conclusions

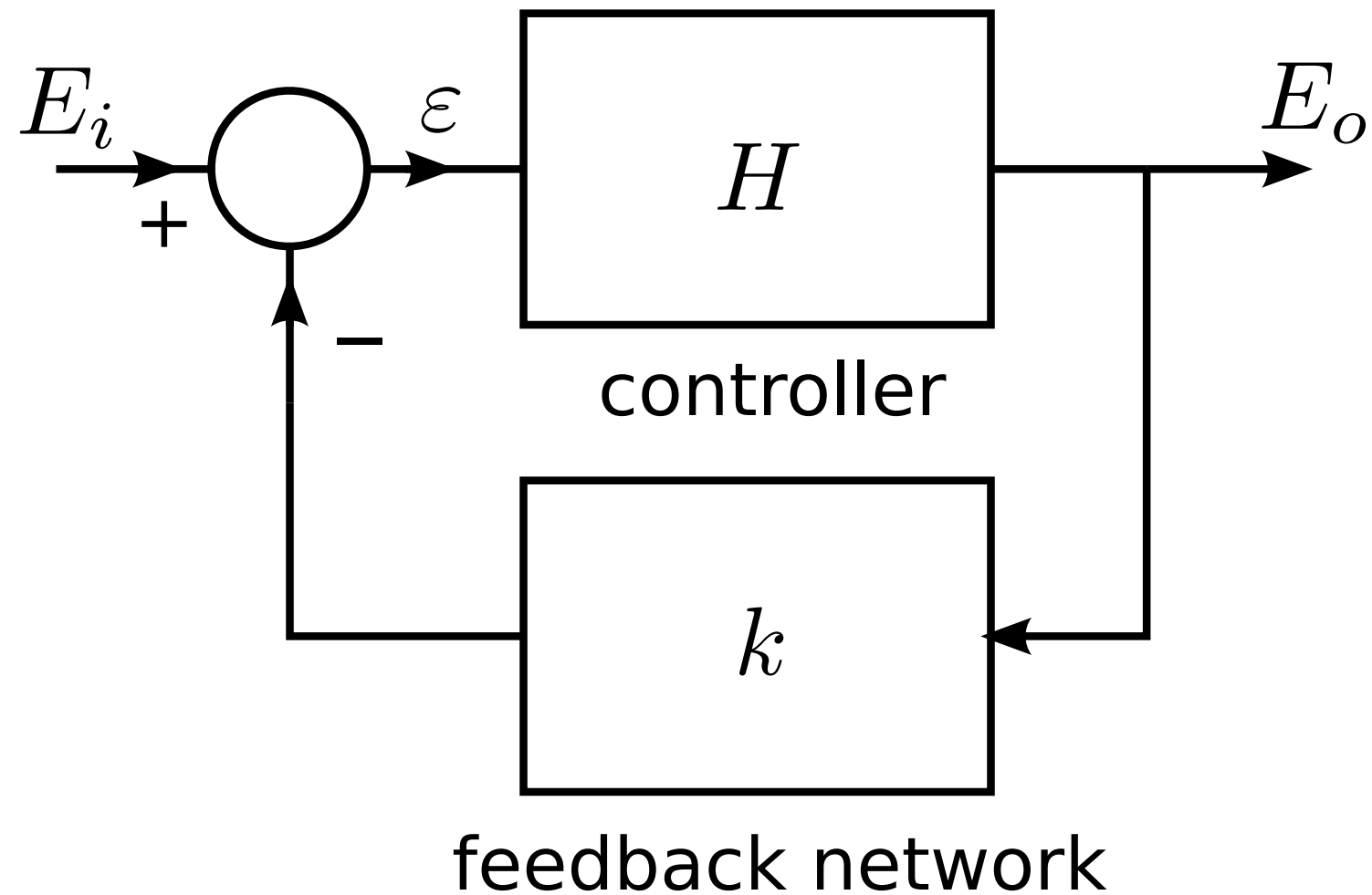


Black's feedback model, conclusions



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

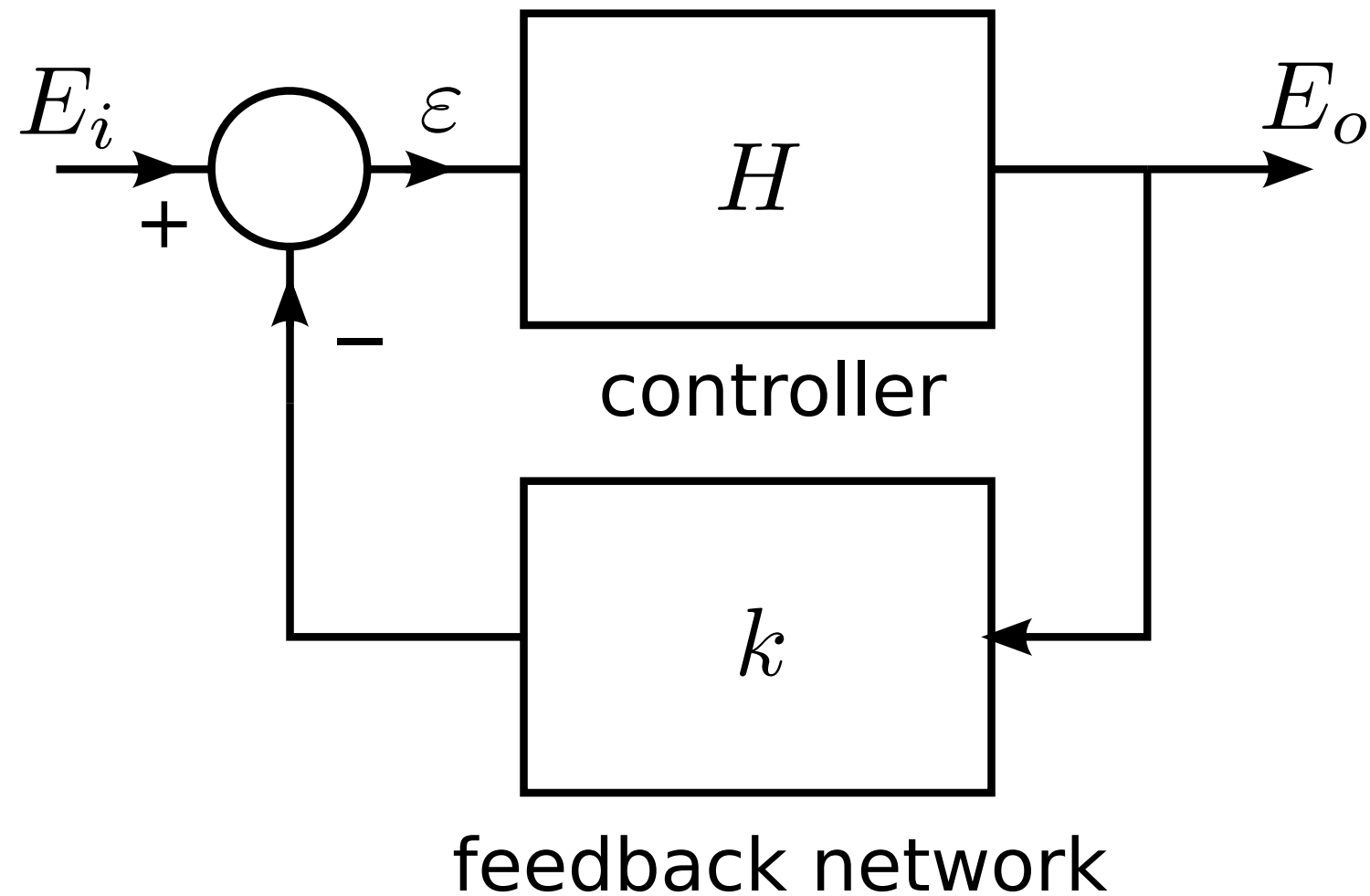
Black's feedback model, conclusions



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Suited for system-level analysis
(no interaction between blocks)

Black's feedback model, conclusions

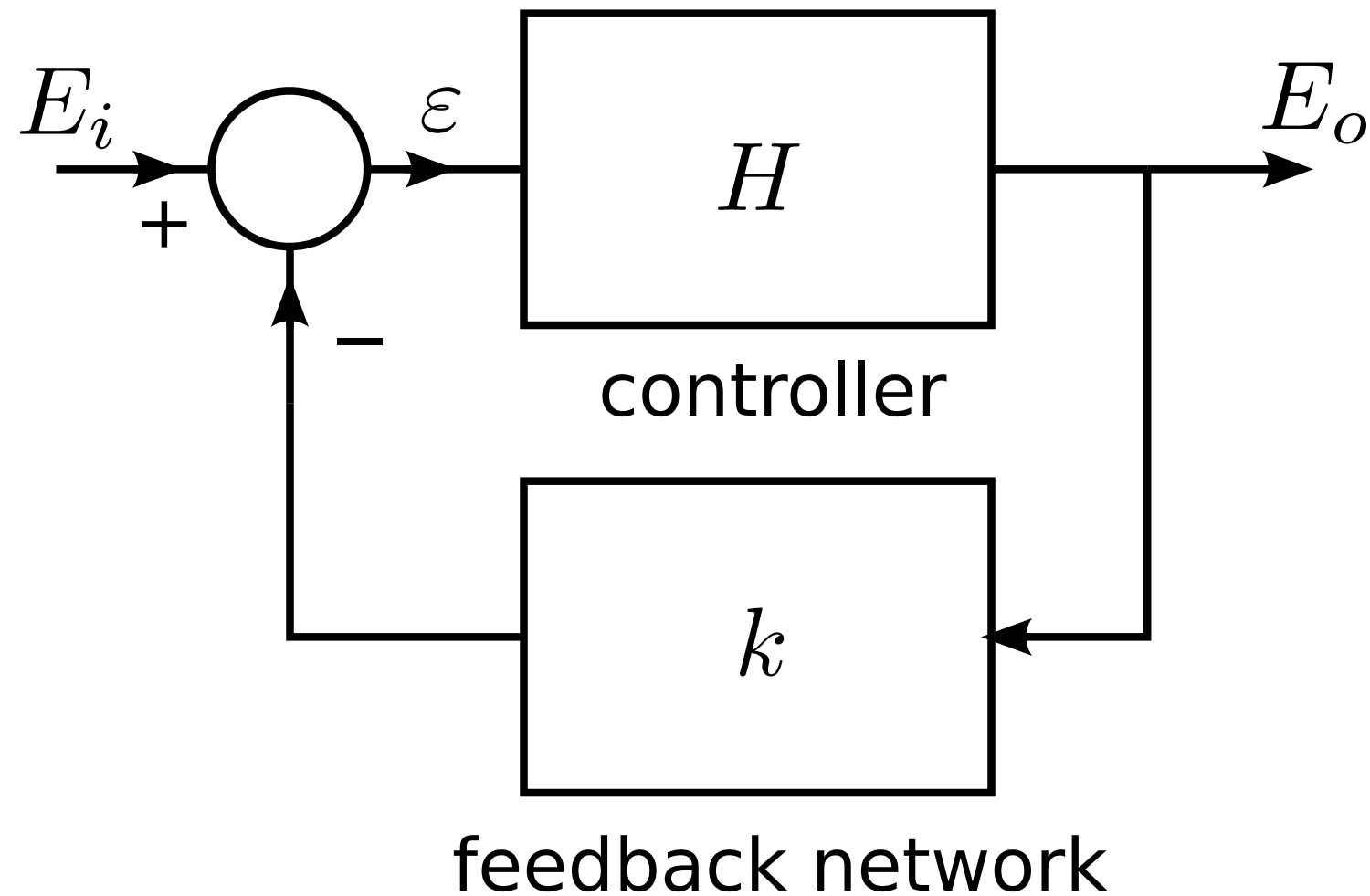


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Black's feedback model, conclusions



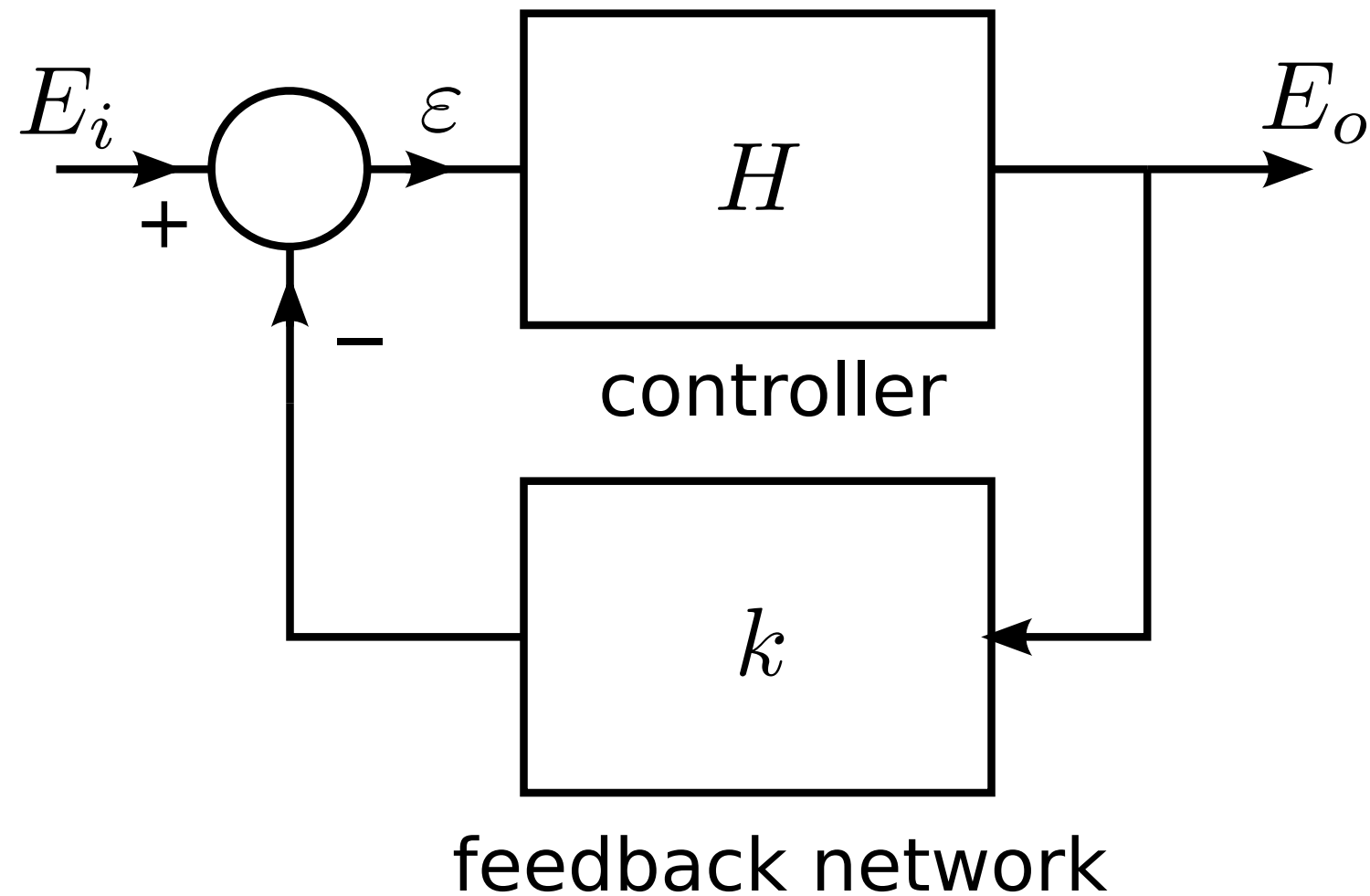
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[See example 10.1 and 10.2](#)

Black's feedback model, conclusions



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See example 10.1 and 10.2