

TECHNICAL NOTE

VOLTAGE CONTROLLED AMPLIFIER ANALYSIS

1.0 Circuit

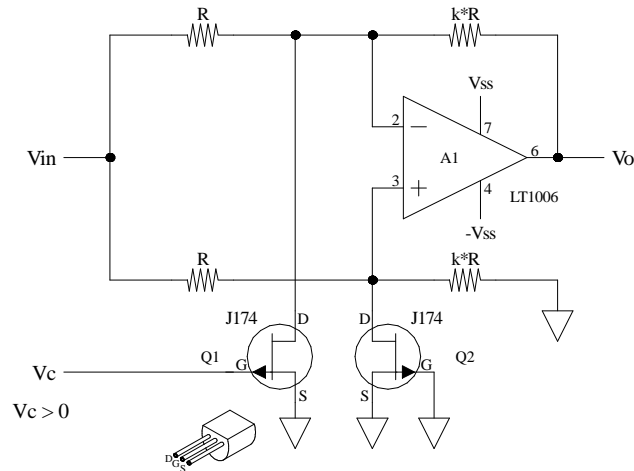


Figure 1.0-1

1.1 Analysis model

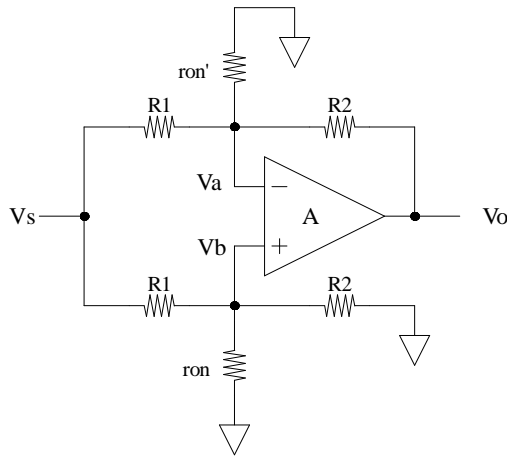


Figure 1.1-1

r_{on}' is the controlled FET on resistance with non-zero gate to source voltage, Ohms
 r_{on} is the reference FET on resistance with zero gate to source voltage, Ohms
 A is the operational amplifier open loop gain, V/V

1.2 Analysis

Define α , the attenuation factor from the signal input terminal to the amplifier inverting input, and β , the attenuation factor from the output terminal to the amplifier inverting input;

$$\alpha = \frac{R_2 \cdot r_{on}'}{R_1 \cdot r_{on}' + R_1 \cdot R_2 + R_2 \cdot r_{on}'} \quad \text{Eq:1.2-1}$$

$$\beta = \frac{R_1 \cdot r_{on}'}{R_1 \cdot r_{on}' + R_1 \cdot R_2 + R_2 \cdot r_{on}'} \quad \text{Eq:1.2-2}$$

Define σ , the attenuation factor from the signal input terminal to the amplifier non-inverting input.

$$\sigma = \frac{R_2 \cdot r_{on}'}{R_1 \cdot r_{on}' + R_1 \cdot R_2 + R_2 \cdot r_{on}'} \quad \text{Eq:1.2-3}$$

solving for V_o ,

$$V_o = A \cdot (V_a - V_b) \quad \text{Eq:1.2-4}$$

$$V_a = \sigma \cdot V_s$$

$$V_b = \alpha \cdot V_s + \beta \cdot V_o$$

$$V_o = A \cdot \sigma \cdot V_s - A \cdot \alpha \cdot V_s - A \cdot \beta \cdot V_o$$

$$V_o = \frac{A \cdot (\sigma - \alpha) \cdot V_s}{1 + A \cdot \beta}$$

solving for voltage gain,

$$A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_s} = \frac{A \cdot (\sigma - \alpha)}{1 + A \cdot \beta} \quad \text{Eq:1.2-5}$$

if $A \rightarrow \infty$,

$$A_v = \frac{\sigma - \alpha}{\beta}$$

$$A_v = \frac{\sigma}{\beta} - \frac{\alpha}{\beta}$$

using Eq:1.2-1 and Eq:1.2-2,

$$A_v = \sigma \cdot \left(\frac{R_1 \cdot r_{on}' + R_1 \cdot R_2 + R_2 \cdot r_{on}'}{R_1 \cdot r_{on}'} \right) - \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

$$A_v = \sigma \cdot \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{r_{on}'} + \frac{R_2}{R_1} \right) - \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

$$A_v = \sigma \cdot \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right) + \sigma \cdot \frac{R_2}{r_{on}} - \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

from FET Junction Transistors, Carl David Todd, Wiley, p.122

$$r'_{on} = r_{on} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{V_{GS}}{V_P}\right)^{-1} \quad \text{Eq:1.2-6}$$

V_{GS} = Gate to source voltage

V_P = Pinch-off voltage of JFET

$$A_v = \sigma \cdot \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right) + \sigma \cdot \frac{R_2}{r_{on}} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{V_{GS}}{V_P}\right) - \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

from Eq:1.2-3,

$$\sigma = \frac{R_2 \cdot r_{on}}{R_1 \cdot r_{on} + R_1 \cdot R_2 + R_2 \cdot r_{on}}$$

$$A_v = \frac{R_2 \cdot r_{on}}{R_1 \cdot r_{on} + R_1 \cdot R_2 + R_2 \cdot r_{on}} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right) + \frac{R_2^2}{R_1 \cdot r_{on} + R_1 \cdot R_2 + R_2 \cdot r_{on}} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{V_{GS}}{V_P}\right) - \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

now if r_{on} is very small,

$$\frac{R_2 \cdot r_{on}}{R_1 \cdot r_{on} + R_1 \cdot R_2 + R_2 \cdot r_{on}} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{R_2^2}{R_1 \cdot r_{on} + R_1 \cdot R_2 + R_2 \cdot r_{on}} \rightarrow \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

then,

$$A_v = \frac{R_2}{R_1} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{V_{GS}}{V_P}\right) - \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

$$A_v = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} \cdot \frac{V_{GS}}{V_P} \quad \text{Eq:1.2-7}$$

for $R_2 = k \cdot R_1$,

$$A_v = -k \cdot \frac{V_{GS}}{V_P} \quad \text{Eq:1.2-8}$$

$V_{GS} \rightarrow V_C$

$$A_v = -k \cdot \frac{V_C}{V_P}$$

Eq:1.2-9