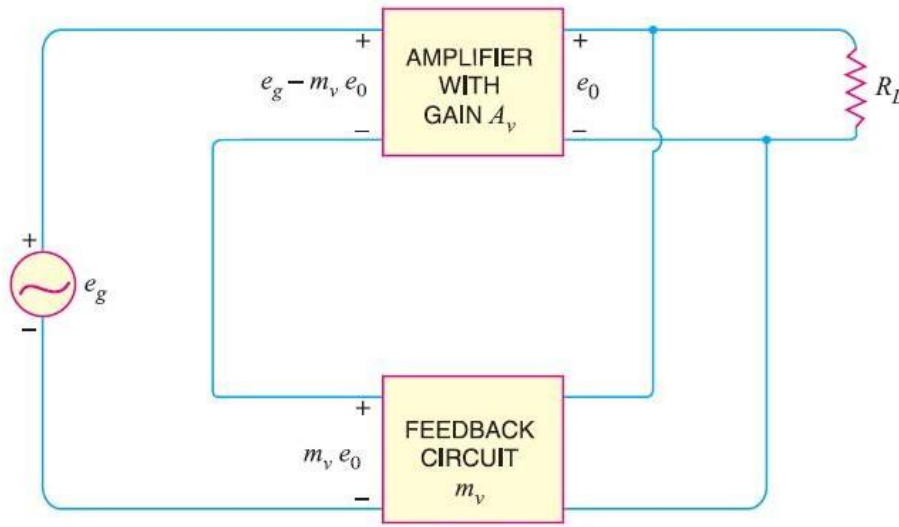


### 5.3 Gain of Negative Voltage Feedback Amplifier

Consider the negative voltage feedback amplifier shown in Fig. 5.3.1 The gain of the amplifier without feedback is  $A_v$ . Negative feedback is then applied by feeding a fraction  $m_v$  of the output voltage  $e_0$  back to amplifier input. Therefore, the actual input to the amplifier is the signal voltage  $e_g$  minus feedback voltage  $m_v e_0$  i.e.

Actual input to amplifier =  $e_g - m_v e_0$

The output  $e_0$  must be equal to the input voltage  $e_g - m_v e_0$  multiplied by gain  $A_v$  of



**Figure: 5.3.1 Voltage Feedback in Amplifiers**

[Source: "Electronic devices and circuits" by "Balbir Kumar, Shail.B.Jain, and Page: 161]

It may be seen that the gain of the amplifier without feedback is  $A_v$ . However, when negative voltage feedback is applied, the gain is reduced by a factor  $1 + A_v m_v$ . It may be noted that negative voltage feedback does not affect the current gain of the circuit.