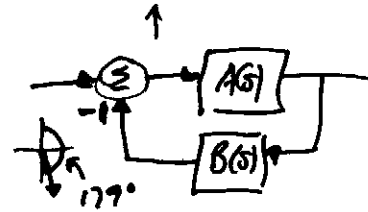
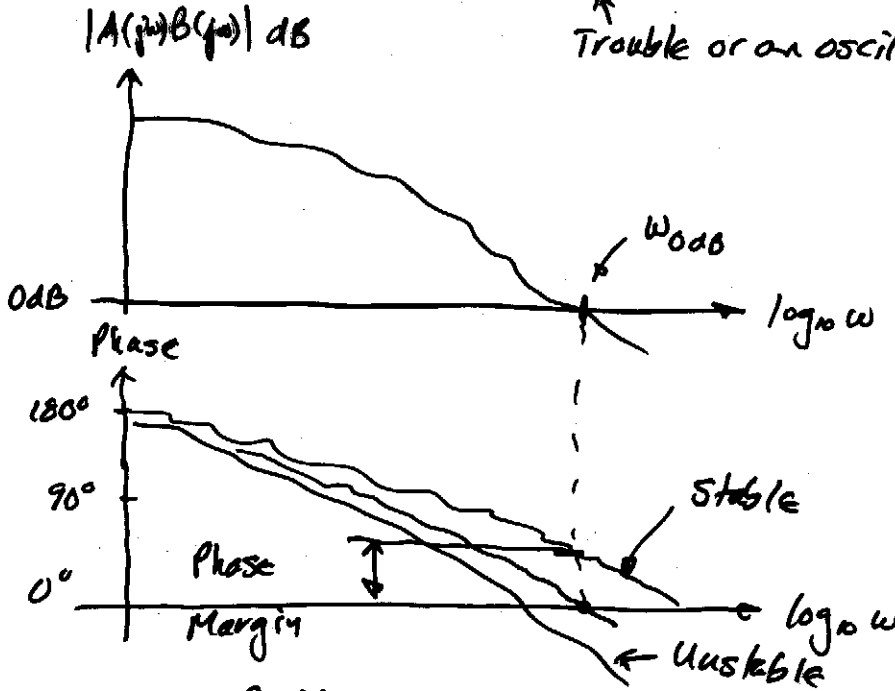


Feedback (Neg.) Stability

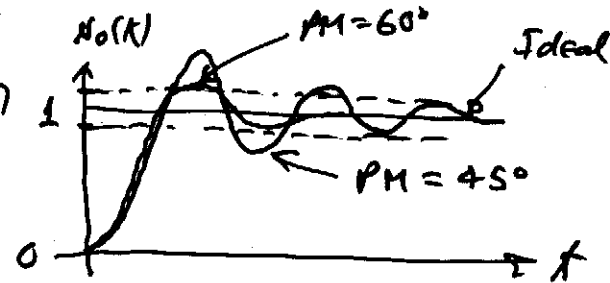
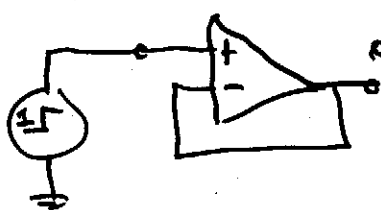
$$A_F(s) = \frac{A(s)}{1 + A(s)B(s)} = \frac{A(s)}{1 + (-1)}$$



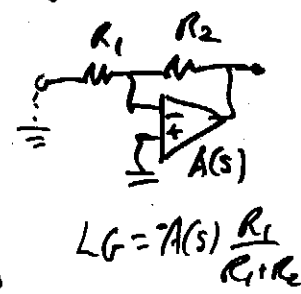
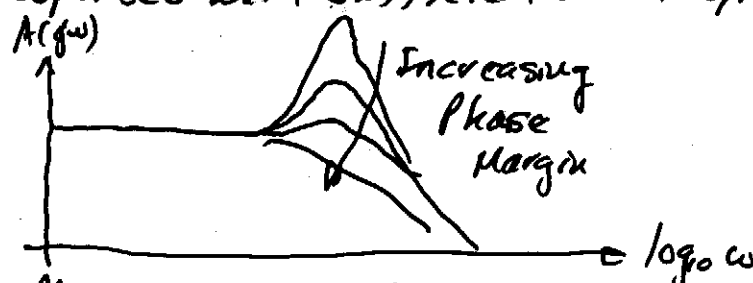
Trouble or an oscillator



Op Amp Buffer -



Phase margin is crucial to achieving fast responses with sufficient accuracy.



$$LG = A(s) \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2}$$

Slope of Phase  $\rightarrow$  True delay

OSCILLATORS

Intro-

Oscillators use some form of positive feedback to create a periodic waveform.

Classifications-

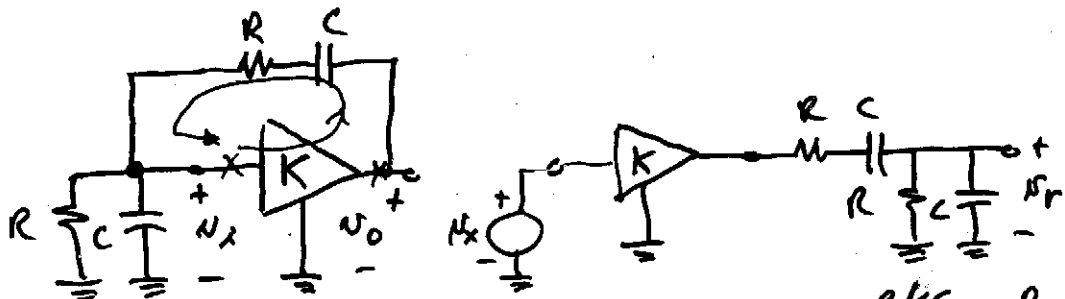
Tuned - Sinusoidal

Untuned - Square wave

Criteria for Oscillation

- 1.) Loop gain =  $1 + j0$  or  $1 \angle 0^\circ$
  - 2.) Determinant = 0
- } Frequency of oscillation  
Loop gain necessary for oscillation

Wien Bridge Oscillator



$$T(s) = A(s)B(s) = K \times \frac{R \parallel \frac{1}{sC}}{R + \frac{1}{sC} + R \parallel \frac{1}{sC}}$$

$$R \parallel \frac{1}{sC} = \frac{R/sC}{R + \frac{1}{sC}} = \frac{R}{sRC + 1}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{K \frac{R}{sRC + 1}}{\left(\frac{sRC + 1}{sC}\right) + \frac{R}{sRC + 1}} = \frac{KR}{\frac{(sRC + 1)^2}{sC} + R} = \frac{KsRC}{(sRC + 1)^2 + sRC}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{sKRC}{s^2R^2C^2 + s2RC + 1 + sRC} = \frac{sKRC}{s^2R^2C^2 + s3RC + 1}$$

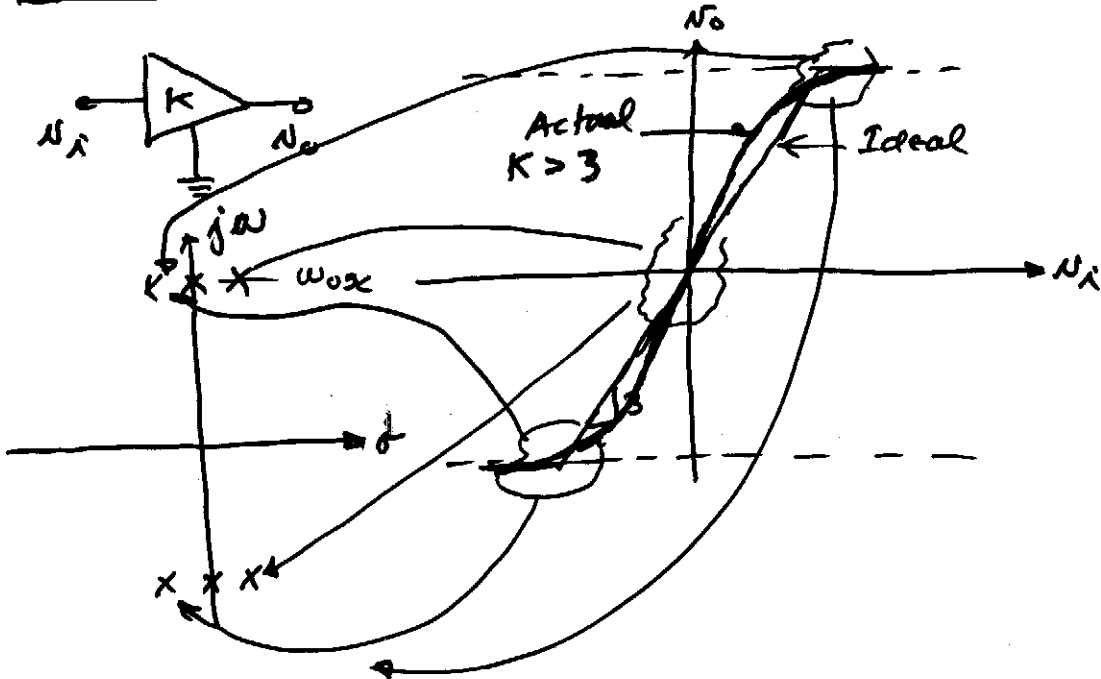
$$T(j\omega) = \frac{j\omega KRC}{1 - \omega^2R^2C^2 + j\omega3RC} = 1 + j0 \rightarrow \omega^2R^2C^2 = 1$$

$$\text{or } \boxed{\omega_{osc} = \frac{1}{RC}}$$

$K = 3$

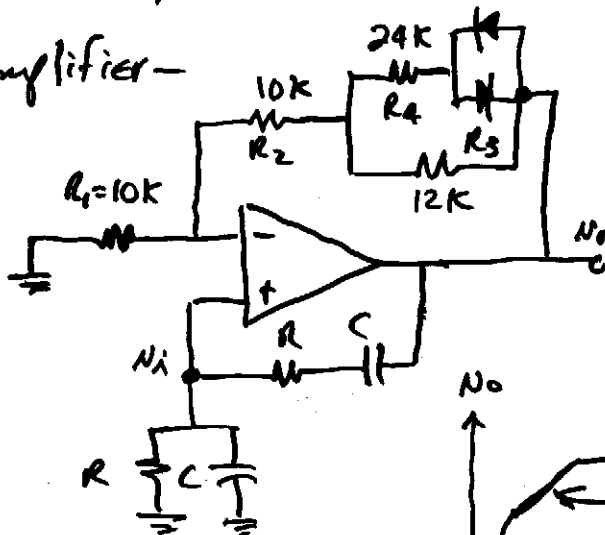
$R = 100k \ \& \ C = 1\mu F$   
 $\frac{1}{RC} = \frac{1}{10^5 \cdot 10^{-6}} = 10$

Amplitude Stabilization of an Oscillator



The amplitude of the oscillator stabilizes at a value which cause the "effective" loop gain to be unity.

K amplifier -



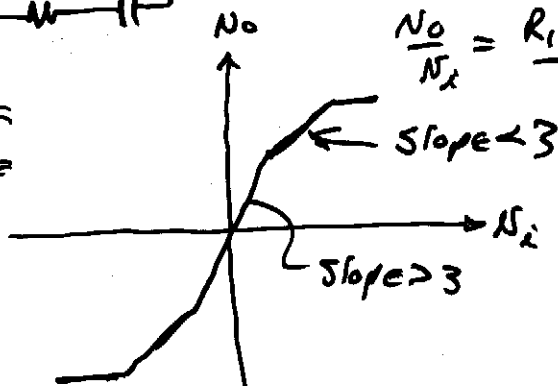
Gain = ?

Diodes off:

$$\frac{N_o}{N_i} = \frac{R_1 + R_2 + R_3}{R_1} = 3.2$$

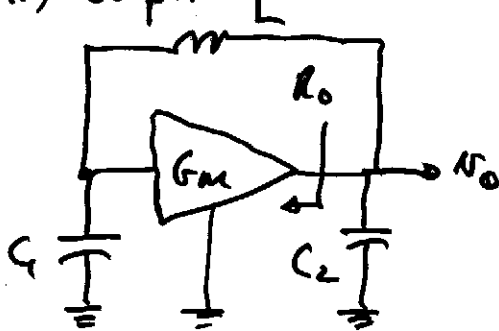
Diodes on:

$$\frac{N_o}{N_i} = \frac{R_1 + R_2 + R_3 || R_4}{R_1} = 2.8$$



LC Oscillator

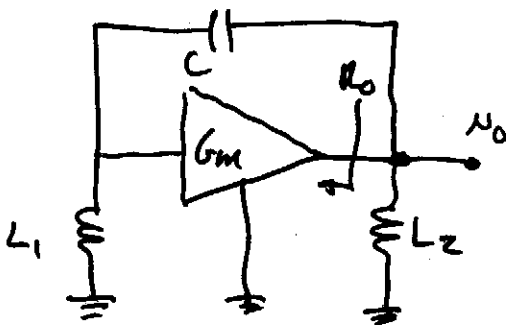
1.) Colpitts



$$\omega_{osc} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L \left( \frac{C_1 C_2}{C_1 + C_2} \right)}}$$

$$G_m R_o = \frac{C_2}{C_1}$$

2.) Hartley



$$\omega_{osc} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{C(L_1 + L_2)}}$$

$$G_m R_o = \frac{L_1}{L_2}$$

Example