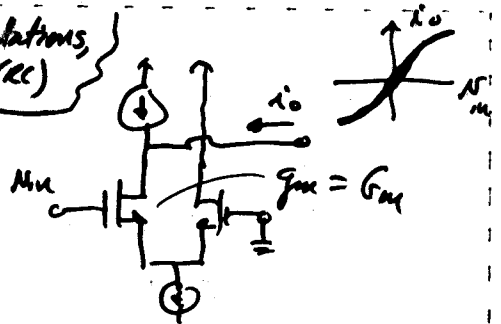


Oscillators

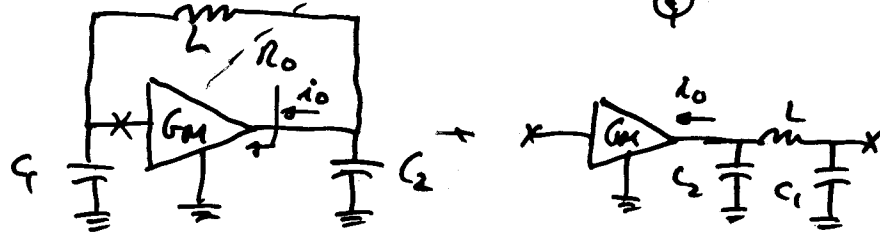
Quiz 13 - Open loop calculations, stability, oscillation (RC)

RC

LC Oscillator

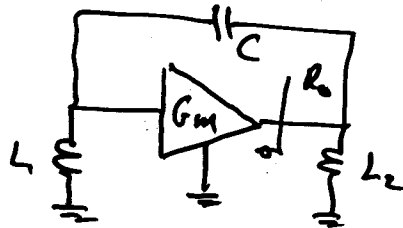


1.) Colpitts Oscillator



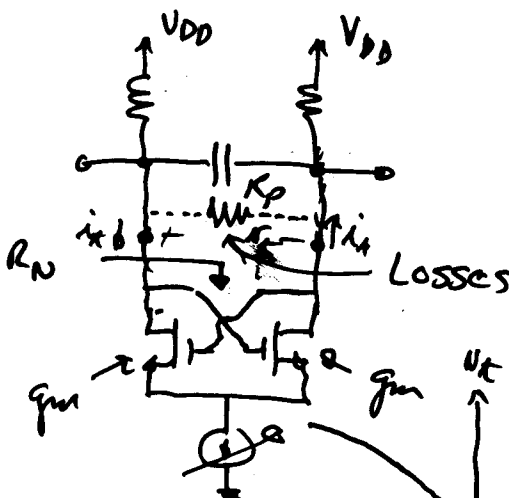
$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L \left( \frac{C_1 C_2}{C_1 + C_2} \right)}} \quad \& \quad G_m R_0 = \frac{C_2}{C_1}$$

2.) Hartley Oscillator



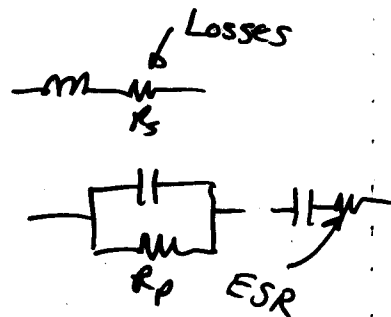
$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{C(L_1 + L_2)}} \quad G_m R_0 = \frac{L_1}{L_2}$$

3.) LC oscillator

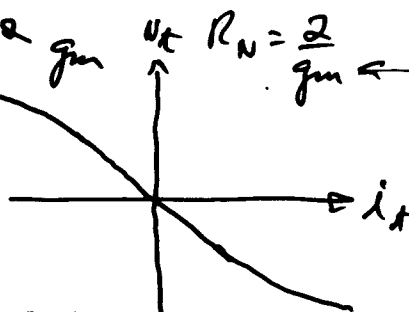


$$Q_L = \frac{\omega L}{R_s}$$

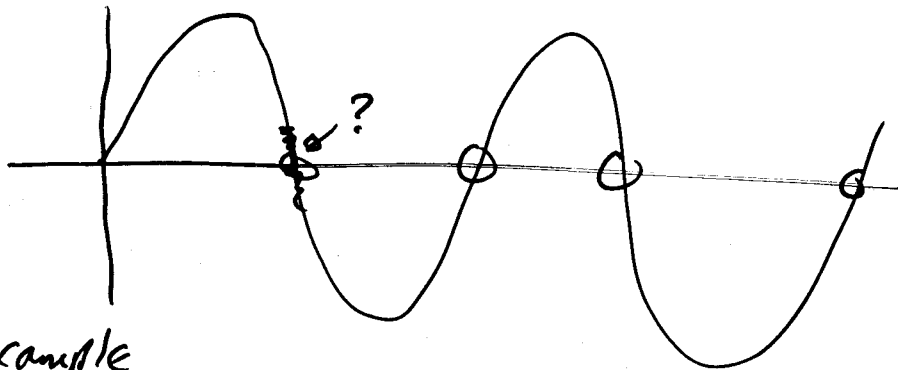
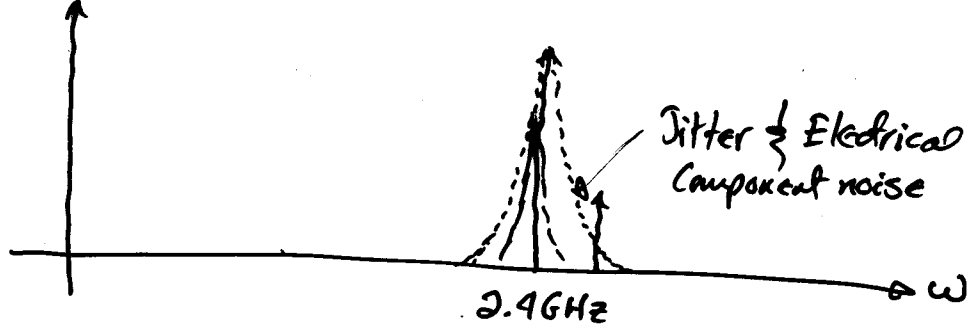
$$Q_C = \omega C R_p$$



$$R_N = \frac{2}{g_m} \leftarrow \sqrt{2IK' \frac{W}{L}}$$



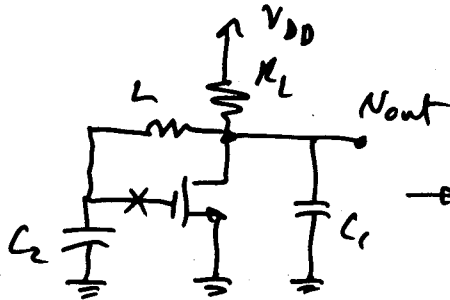
Phase Noise -  
Amplitude



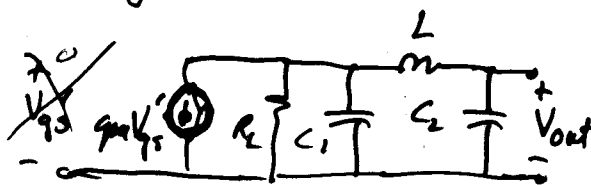
Example

An LC oscillator is shown. Find an expression for the  $f_{osc}$  and the value of  $g_m R_L$  necessary for oscillation.

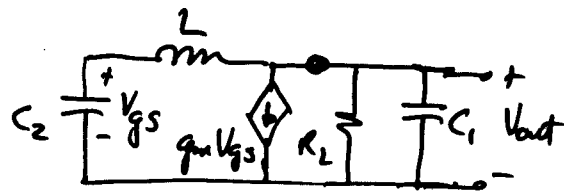
Assume  $V_{DS} = \infty$



Opening the loop -



$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{gs}} = T(s)$$



Writing a nodal eq. above

$$g_m V_{gs} + G_L V_{out} + sC_1 V_{out} + \frac{V_{out} - V_{gs}}{sL} = 0$$

$$\text{and } \underbrace{\frac{V_{out} - V_{gs}}{sL}} = sC_2 V_{gs}$$

$$V_{out} = V_{gs} (1 + s^2 LC_2)$$

Continuing -

$$g_m V_{gs} + (G_L + sC_1 + \frac{1}{sL})(1 + s^2 LC_2) V_{gs} - \frac{V_{gs}}{sL} = 0$$

$$g_m + (G_L + sC_1 + \frac{1}{sL})(1 + s^2 LC_2) - \frac{1}{sL}$$

$$= g_m + G_L + sC_1 + \frac{1}{sL} + s^2 LC_2 G_L + s^3 L C_1 C_2 + sC_2 - \frac{1}{sL}$$

$$= (g_m + G_L) + s[C_1 + C_2] + s^2 LC_2 G_L + s^3 LC_1 C_2$$

$$= (g_m + G_L - \omega^2 LC_2 G_L) + j\omega [C_1 + C_2 - \omega^2 LC_1 C_2]$$

$$\omega_{osc} = \sqrt{\frac{C_1 + C_2}{LC_1 C_2}}$$

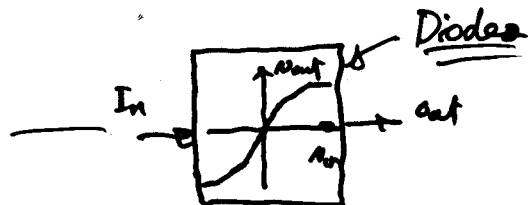
$$g_m + G_L = LC_2 G_L \omega_{osc}^2 = G_L \left(1 + \frac{C_2}{C_1}\right)$$

$$g_m + G_L = G_L \left(1 + \frac{C_2}{C_1}\right)$$

$$\underline{\underline{g_m R_L = \frac{C_2}{C_1}}}$$

CHAPTER 12, SECTIONS

1.) Waveshaping circuits



2.) Non sinusoidal oscillators

Sq. wave  
Triangular wave

