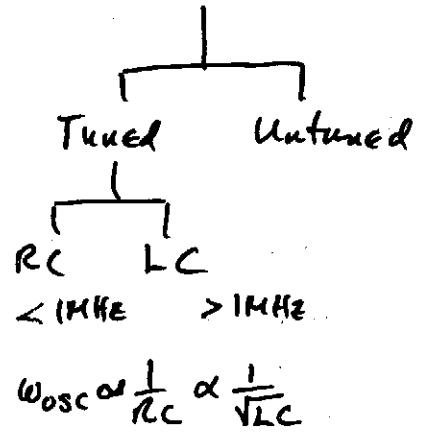


Quiz #13 will be given on Wednesday, Dec. 4, 2002

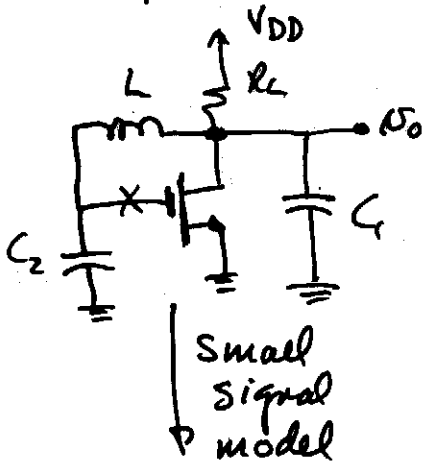
Content will be on Homework Assign No. 14

Oscillators

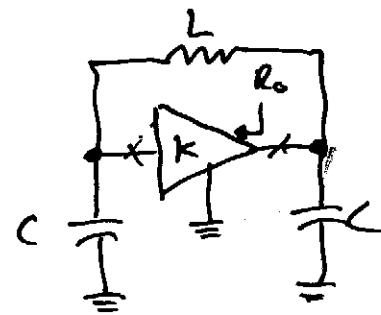


LC Oscillators

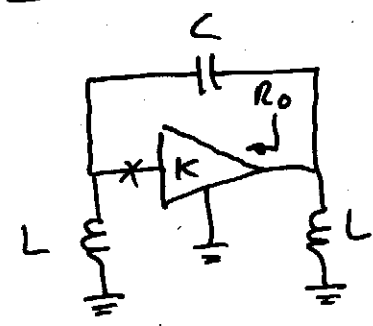
Example -



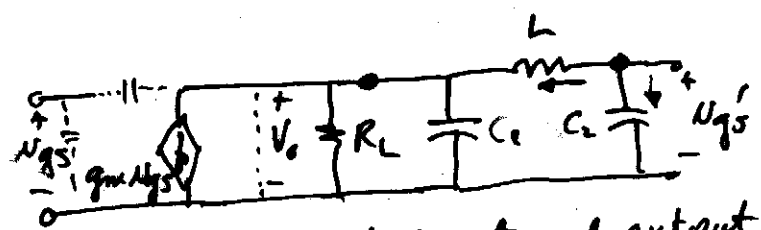
Colpitts Oscillator



Hartley Oscillator



Find an expression for the freq. of oscillation and the value of  $g_m R_L$  necessary for oscillation. Neglect  $r_{ds}$ .



$$\frac{V_{gs}'}{V_{gs}} = \frac{V_r}{V_x}$$

Write a nodal eq. at input and output.

$$g_m V_{gs} + G_L V_o + sC_1 V_o + \frac{V_o - V_{gs}'}{sL} = 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} V_{gs}' - V_o + sC_2 V_{gs}' = 0 \\ V_{gs}' - V_o + s^2 LC_2 V_{gs}' = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$V_{gs}' - V_o + s^2 LC_2 V_{gs}' = 0 \quad + V_o = V_{gs}' + s^2 LC_2 V_{gs}'$$

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

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

$$-g_m V_{gs} = (1 + s^2 LC_2) \left[ G_L + sC_1 + \frac{1}{sL} \right] V_{gs}' - \frac{V_{gs}'}{sL}$$

$$\frac{V_{gs}'}{V_{gs}} = \frac{-g_m}{(1 + s^2 LC_2) \left[ G_L + sC_1 + \frac{1}{sL} \right] - \frac{1}{sL}} \times \frac{sL}{sL}$$

$$\frac{V_{gs}'}{V_{gs}} = \frac{-s g_m L}{(1 + s^2 LC_2)(sL G_L + s^2 C_1 L + 1) - 1}$$

$$= \frac{-s g_m L}{sL G_L + s^2 C_1 L + 1 + s^3 L^2 G_L C_2 + s^4 L^2 C_2 C_1 + s^2 L C_2 + 1}$$

$$T(j\omega) = \frac{-j\omega g_m L}{\underbrace{[-\omega^2 C_1 L + \omega^2 L C_2 + \omega^4 L^2 C_2 C_1]}_{=0} + j[\omega L G_L + \omega^3 L^2 G_L C_2]} = 1 + j0$$

$$\cancel{\omega^2 L C_2} = \omega^2 L^2 C_1 C_2 + \omega^4 C_1 \quad \text{Mistake}$$

$$\omega^2 L C_2 = C_2 + C_1 + \omega^2 L C_1 C_2$$

$$\boxed{\omega_{osc} = \sqrt{\frac{C_1 + C_2}{L C_1 C_2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L \frac{C_1 C_2}{C_1 + C_2}}}}$$

Next step,

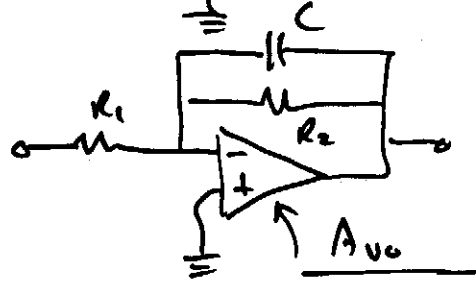
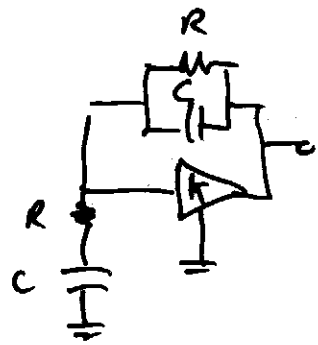
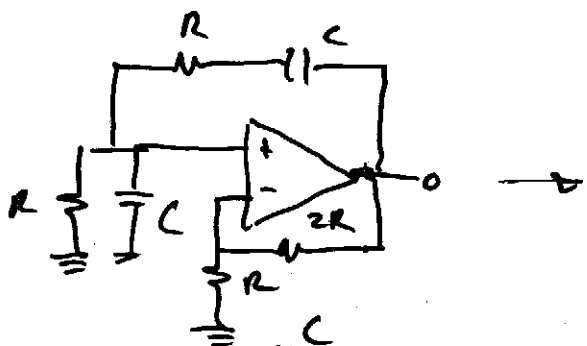
$$\frac{-\omega g_m L}{\omega L G_L + \omega^3 L^2 G_L C_2} = 1 \quad \rightarrow \quad -\omega g_m = \omega G_L - \omega^3 L G_L C_2$$

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

$$g_m = G_L \left[ -1 + 1 + \frac{C_2}{C_1} \right] = G_L \frac{C_2}{C_1}$$

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

OSCILLATORS



Stability

T will have three poles

$$\frac{A_{vo}}{(\frac{s}{\omega_1} + 1)(\frac{s}{\omega_2} + 1)}$$

Quiz #13

- 1.) Influence of negative fb. on freq. response
- 2.) Calculating the open-loop gain (direct method) for purposes of determining stability.

12.12 § 12.13