

EXPERIMENT-9

Voltage Controlled Oscillator

a. **Aim:** a. To Design a Voltage Controlled Oscillator.

b. **Apparatus [Hardware]:**

- a. Resistors ($1k\Omega$, $100k\Omega$, $10k\Omega$)
- b. Capacitors ($50nF$)
- c. OPAMP [LM 741]
- d. Regulated Power Supply
- e. Transistor (BC107)
- f. DSO

c. **Theory:**

A Voltage-Controlled Oscillator (VCO) is an electronic oscillator whose oscillation frequency is controlled by a voltage input. The frequency of the output signal varies in relation to the amplitude of the input control voltage. VCO's are widely used in signal generators, phase-locked loops, and frequency modulation applications.

d. **Procedure:**

- a. Connect the circuit as per the circuit diagram
- b. Apply input as per the requirements and observe the outputs.
- c. Observe the outputs of VCO using a DSO.
- d. Check the voltage and frequency of the generated waveform(square).

e. **Simulation Observation:**

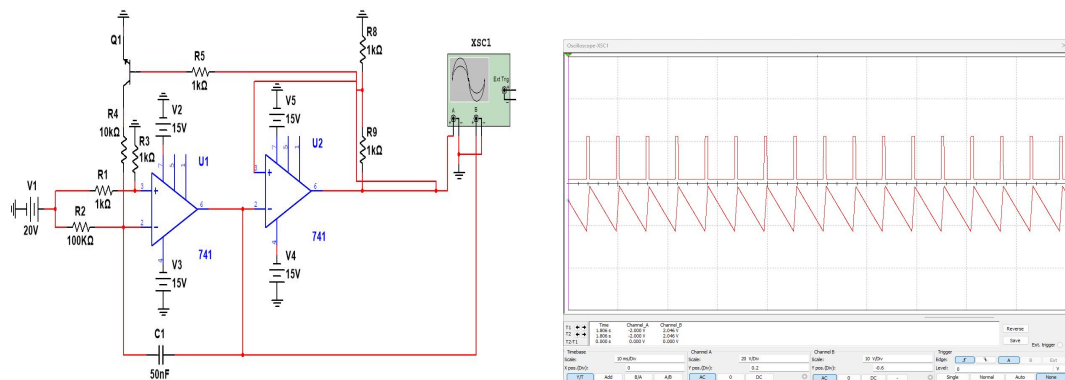
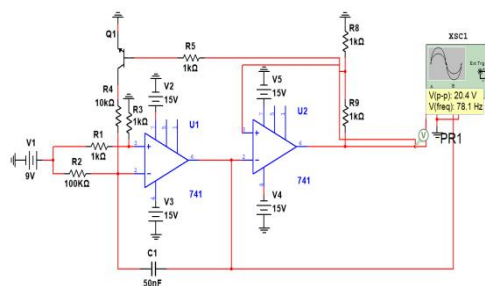
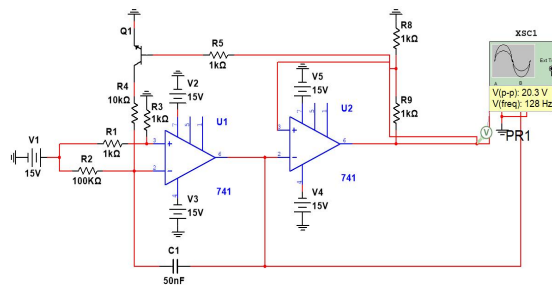


Fig 1: VCO circuit

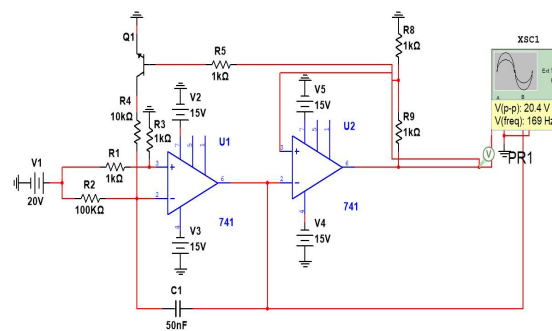
Case 1: $V_{in} = 9V$



For input $V_{in} = 9V$, Square wave of frequency 78.1Hz is generated.

Case 2: $V_{in} = 15V$ 

For input $V_{in} = 15V$, square wave of frequency 128Hz is generated.

Case 2: $V_{in} = 20V$ 

For input $V_{in} = 20V$, square wave of frequency 169Hz is generated.

CONCLUSION:

From above cases we have observed that as input V_{in} is increases, frequency of square wave is increases.

f. Result:

Hence, we have designed, implemented and verified VCO.

Signature of the Faculty