

Basic Electronic Circuits Lab

(IEC-103)

Experiment-05

Objective

To build a square wave generator and triangular wave generator.

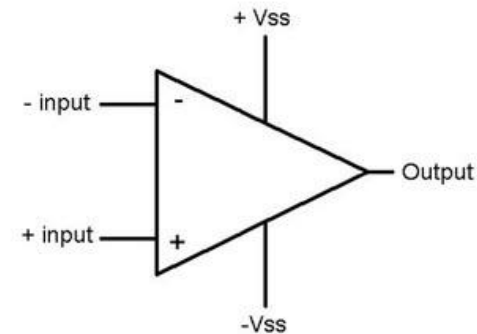
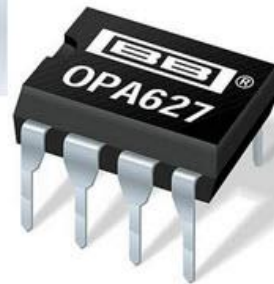
Components

- **Op-amp ICS (741)**
- **Resistances** ($10\text{K}\Omega$, $12\text{K}\Omega$, $20\text{K}\Omega$, and $47\text{K}\Omega$)
- **Capacitors** ($0.1\ \mu\text{F}$ and $0.01\ \mu\text{F}$)
- **Breadboard**
- **Connecting wires**

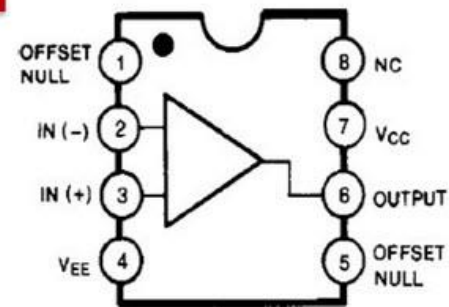
Equipment

- **Regulated Power supplies (± 12 V) to power up op-amp.**
- **CRO for voltage measurements.**

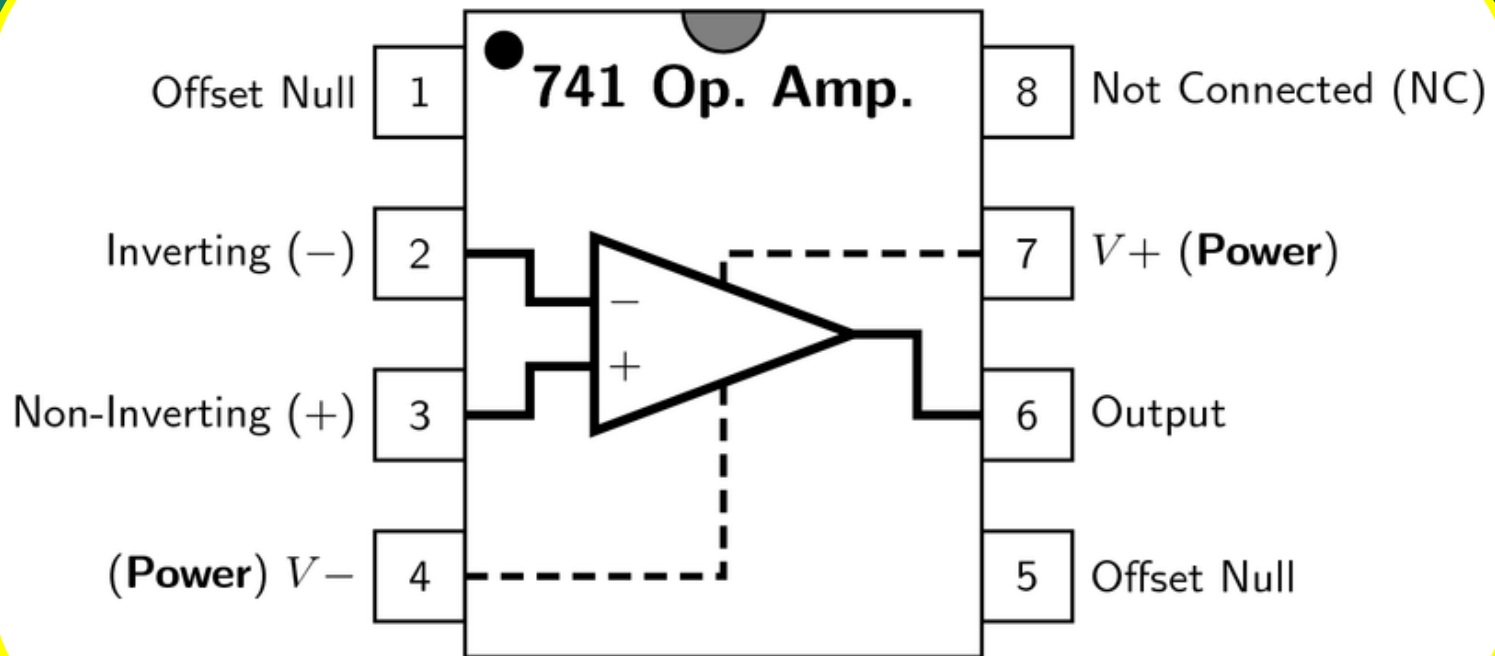
741 Op Amp IC



OP-AMP

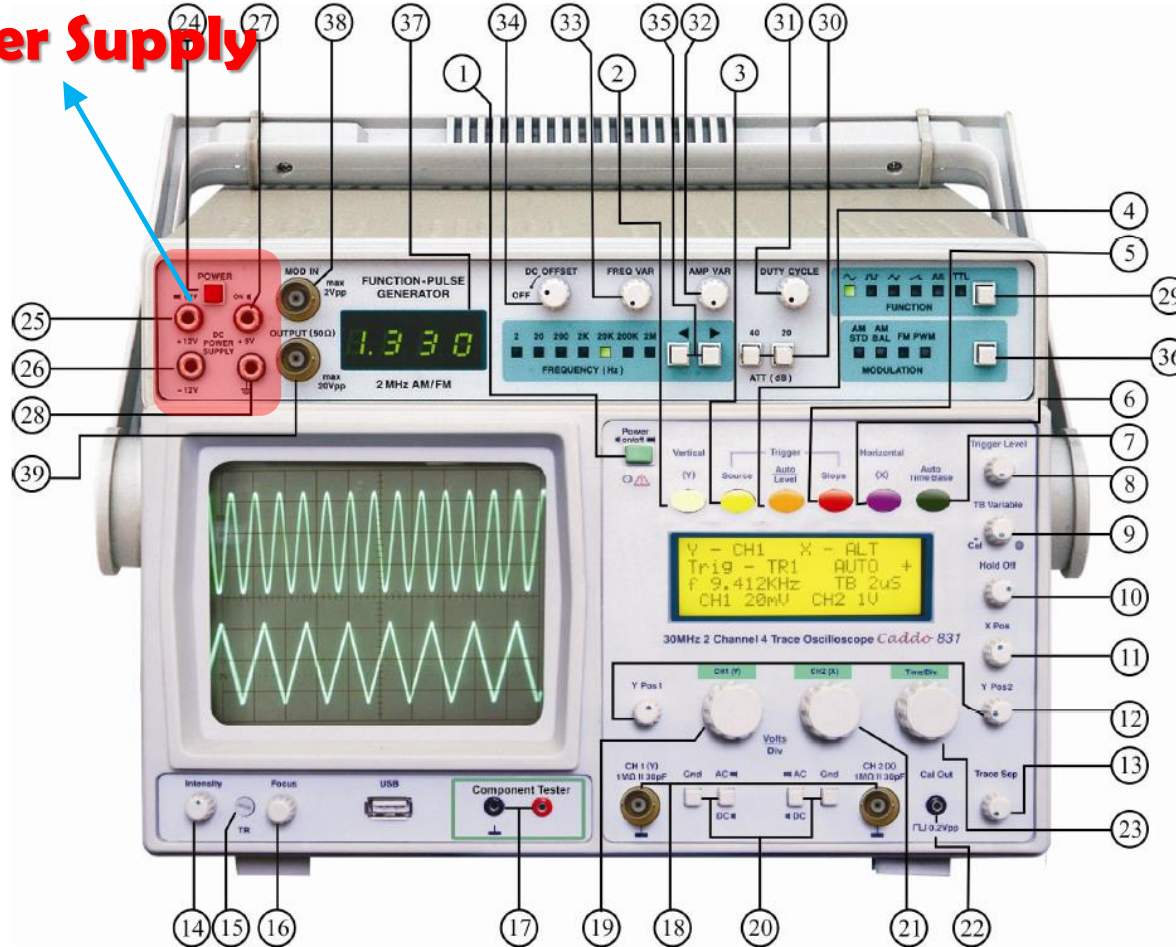


741 Op Amp IC (Pin Diagram)

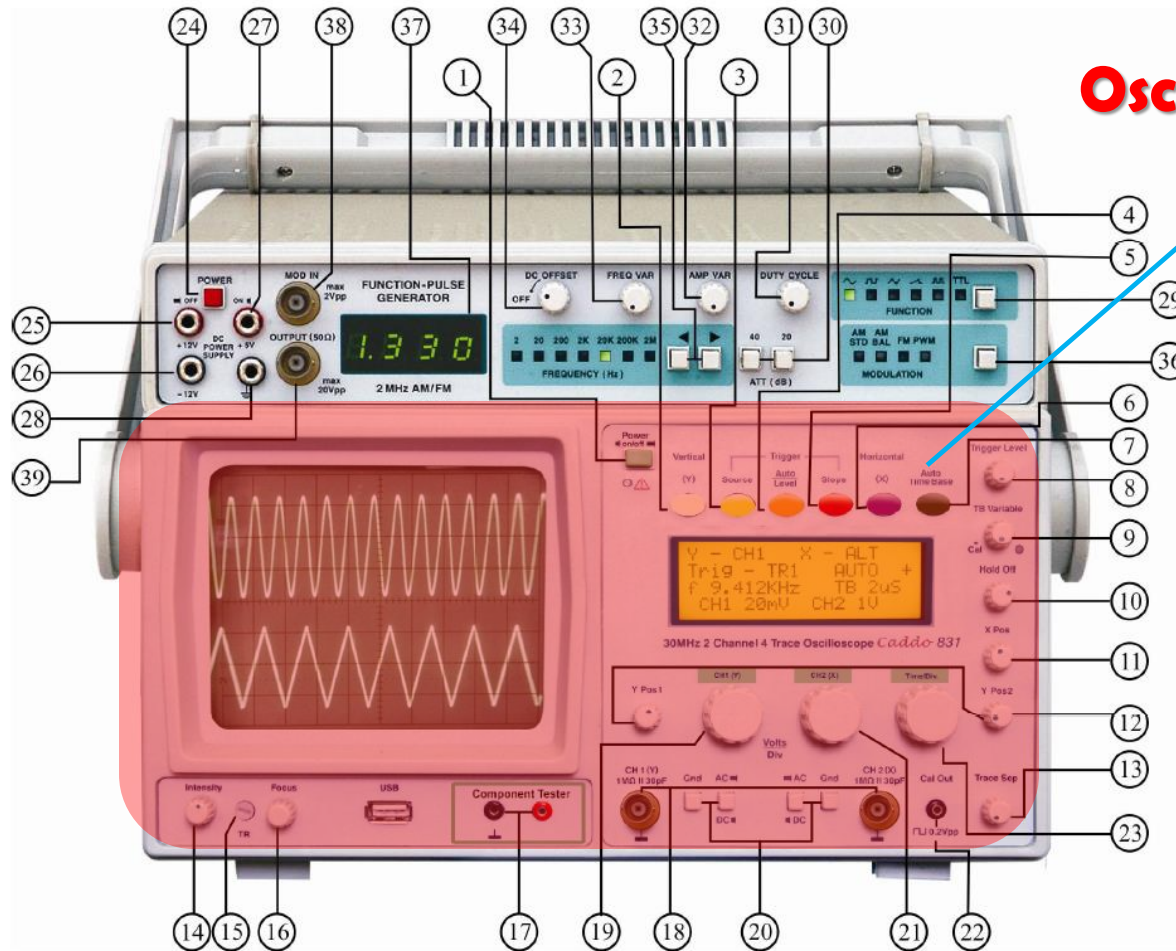


Power Supply (Fixed)

Power Supply

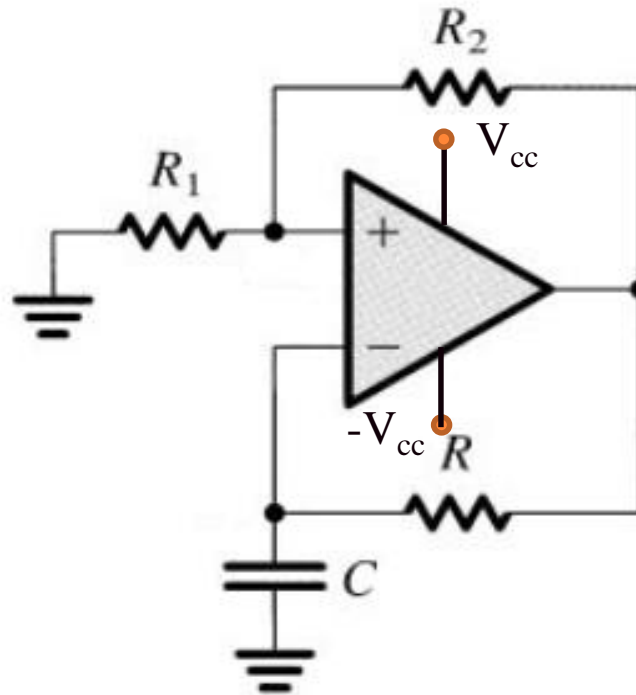


Oscilloscope



Oscilloscope

Square Wave Generator



$R_1 = R_2 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ and $R = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ and $20 \text{ k}\Omega$, $C = 0.1 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$ and $0.01 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$

Square Wave Generator (T)

Time period of the oscillations

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$$T = 2RC \ln \left(\frac{1 + \beta}{1 - \beta} \right)$$

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$$T = 2RC \ln \left(\frac{1 + \beta}{1 - \beta} \right)$$

where

$$\beta = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2}$$

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Time period of the oscillations

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where

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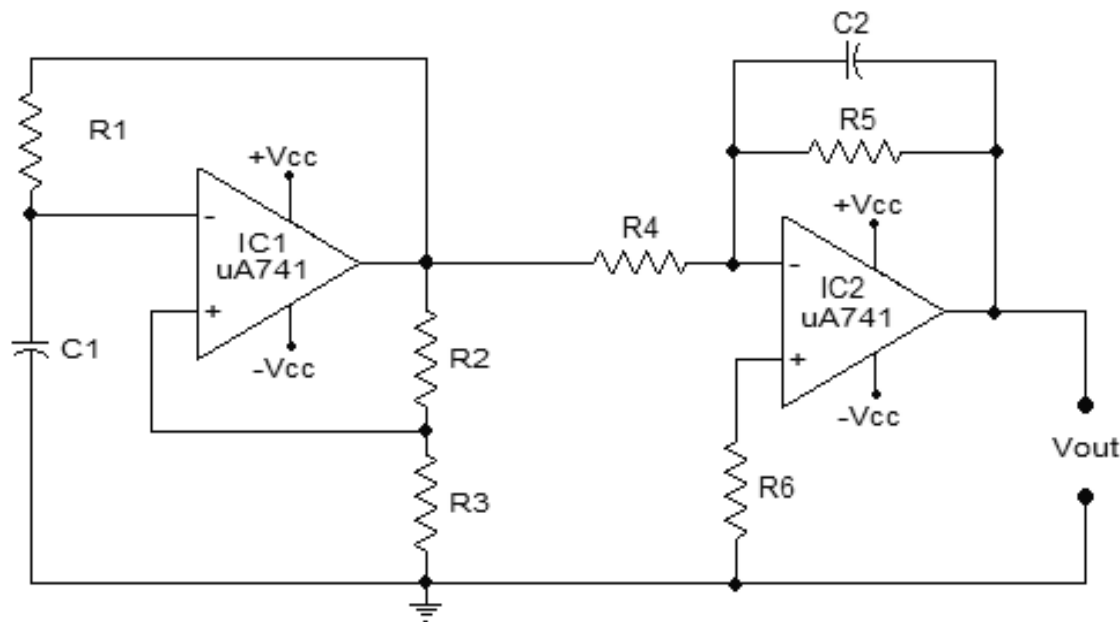
If $R_1 = R_2$ **then** $\beta = 0.5$.

Observations

$$T \text{ (theoretical)} = 2RC \ln \left(\frac{1+0.5}{1-0.5} \right) = 2RC \ln (3) = 2.197RC$$

Sr. No.	R_1	R_2	β	R	C	T (theoretical)	T (measured)
1	10 K	10 K	0.5	10 K	0.1 μ F		
2	10 K	10 K	0.5	10 K	0.01 μ F		
3	10 K	10 K	0.5	20 K	0.1 μ F		

Triangular Wave Generator



$R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ and $R_4 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, 12 \text{ k}\Omega$ and $20 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_5 = 47 \text{ k}\Omega$,
 $C_1 = C_2 = 0.1 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$

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Time period of the oscillations

$$T = 2RC \ln \left(\frac{1 + \beta}{1 - \beta} \right)$$

where

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Triangular Wave Generator (T)

Time period of the oscillations

$$T = 2RC \ln \left(\frac{1 + \beta}{1 - \beta} \right)$$

where

$$\beta = \frac{R_3}{R_2 + R_3}$$

If $R_2 = R_3$ **then** $\beta = 0.5$.

Triangular Wave Generator (T)

Time period of the oscillations

$$T = 2RC \ln \left(\frac{1 + \beta}{1 - \beta} \right)$$

where

$$\beta = \frac{R_3}{R_2 + R_3}$$

If $R_2 = R_3$ **then** $\beta = 0.5$.

$$\text{slope} = \pm \frac{V_{\text{sat}}}{R_4 C_2}$$

Observations

$$\text{slope (theoretical)} = \pm \frac{V_{\text{sat}}}{R_4 C_2}$$

Sr. No.	R ₁	R ₂	R ₃	R ₄	R ₅	C ₁	C ₂	Slope (Theoretical)	Slope (Measured)	T (The.)	T (Meas.)
1	10 K	10 K	10 K	10 K	47 K	0.1 μF	0.1 μF				
2	10 K	10 K	10 K	12 K	47 K	0.1 μF	0.1 μF				
3	10 K	10 K	10 K	20 K	47 K	0.1 μF	0.1 μF				