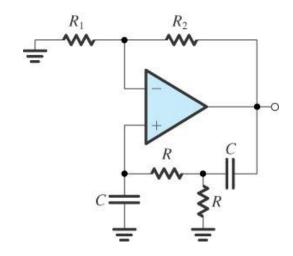
TÉCNICO LISBOA

Electrónica Geral

Problema

Osciladores 1 – Oscilador RC sinusoidal com amplificador operacional

Considere o circuito da figura. Determine $A\beta(s)$, $A\beta(j\omega)$, a frequência de oscilação e qual o valor mínimo do ganho para que o circuito oscile.



$$\int \frac{V^{+}}{\frac{A}{AC}} = \frac{\int_{DC} -V^{+}}{R}$$

$$\int \int_{DC} = V^{+} \left(\Lambda \cdot \Lambda R c \right)$$

$$\int \frac{V^{+}}{AC} = \frac{\int_{DC} -V^{+}}{R} = \frac{V_{x}}{AC}$$

$$\int \int_{DC} + \int_{C} V_{x} + \lambda R c V_{0} - \lambda R c V_{x} = V_{DC}$$

$$\beta = \frac{\int_{A}^{+}}{\int_{A}^{2} + \frac{3}{R^{2}} \Delta + \frac{1}{R^{2}c^{2}}} \qquad A = \frac{\int_{A}^{+}}{\int_{A}^{+}} = 1 + \frac{R_{2}}{R_{1}}$$

$$A\beta(s) = \frac{\left(1 + \frac{Rz}{RA}\right) \frac{\lambda}{Rc}}{\lambda^2 + \frac{3}{Rc} \Delta + \frac{\lambda}{R^2c^2}}$$

$$A\beta(s) = \frac{\left(1 + \frac{Rz}{RA}\right) \frac{j \omega_0}{Rc}}{-\omega_0^2 + 3j \frac{\omega_0}{Rc} + \frac{\lambda}{R^2c}}$$

$$A\beta(0) = \frac{\left(1 + \frac{R_{2}}{R_{1}}\right) \frac{\lambda}{RC}}{\lambda^{2} + \frac{3}{R_{1}} \frac{\lambda}{RC}}$$

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