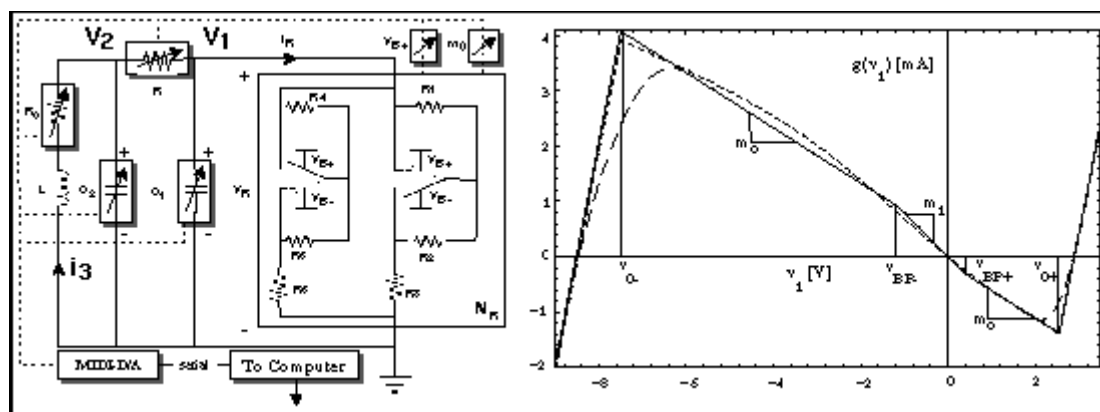


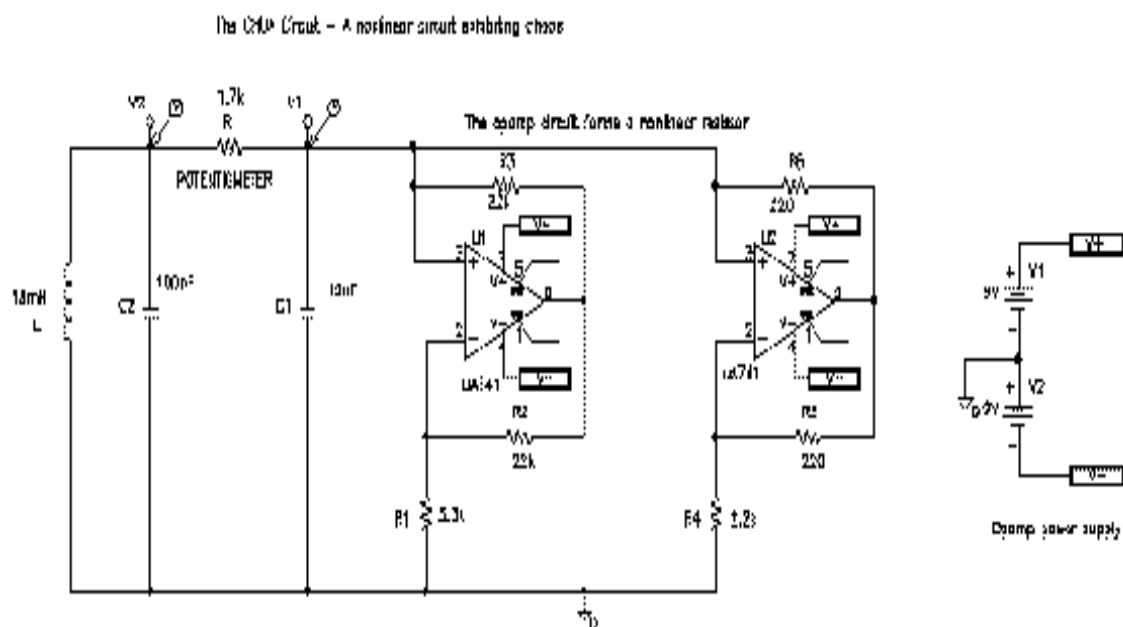
# Chua's Circuit

Chua's circuit is a third-order electrical circuit built from an inductor, two capacitors, several (linear) resistors, and a *nonlinear resistor* NR. The circuit and the nonlinear conductance characteristic of NR is shown below.



The nonlinear resistor is built using resistors and two opamps, giving rise to the piecewise-linear conductance characteristic (this depends on saturation of the opamps for large enough voltages).

Here is a pspice schematic:



Chua's circuit has three ``equilibria'' (linear circuits only have one equilibrium), and depending on the values of the components, the circuit can exhibit a whole range of nonlinear behaviour such as

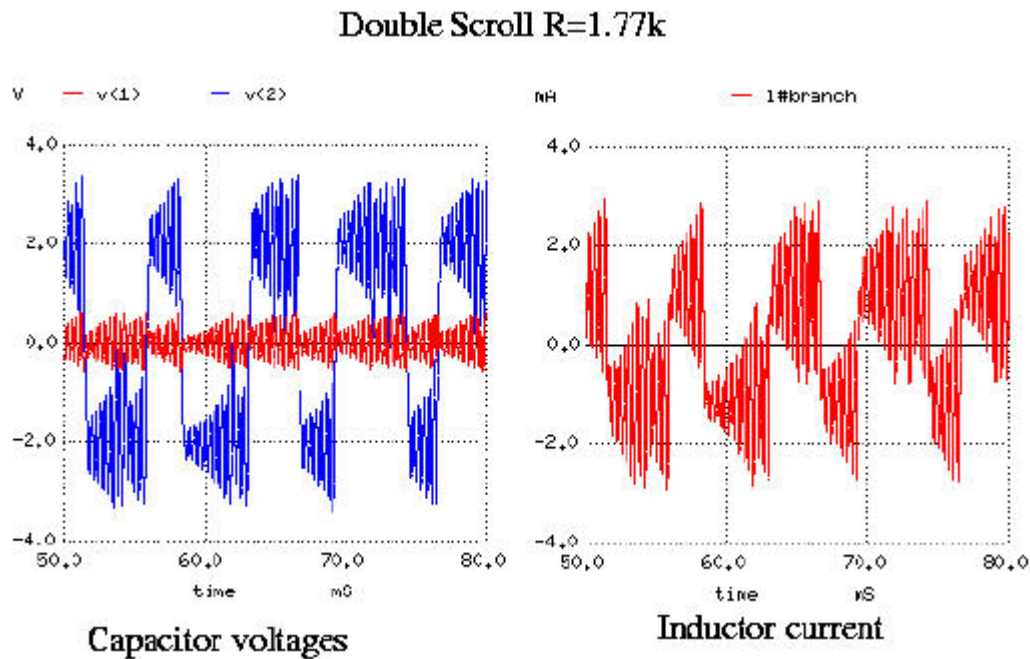
- bifurcation
- asymptotic stability to an equilibrium
- asymptotic stability to a *limit cycle* (stable periodic motion)
- multiple-period *oscillation*

- *Chaos :*
  - *Spiral Chua strange attractor*
  - *Double-scroll Chua strange attractor*

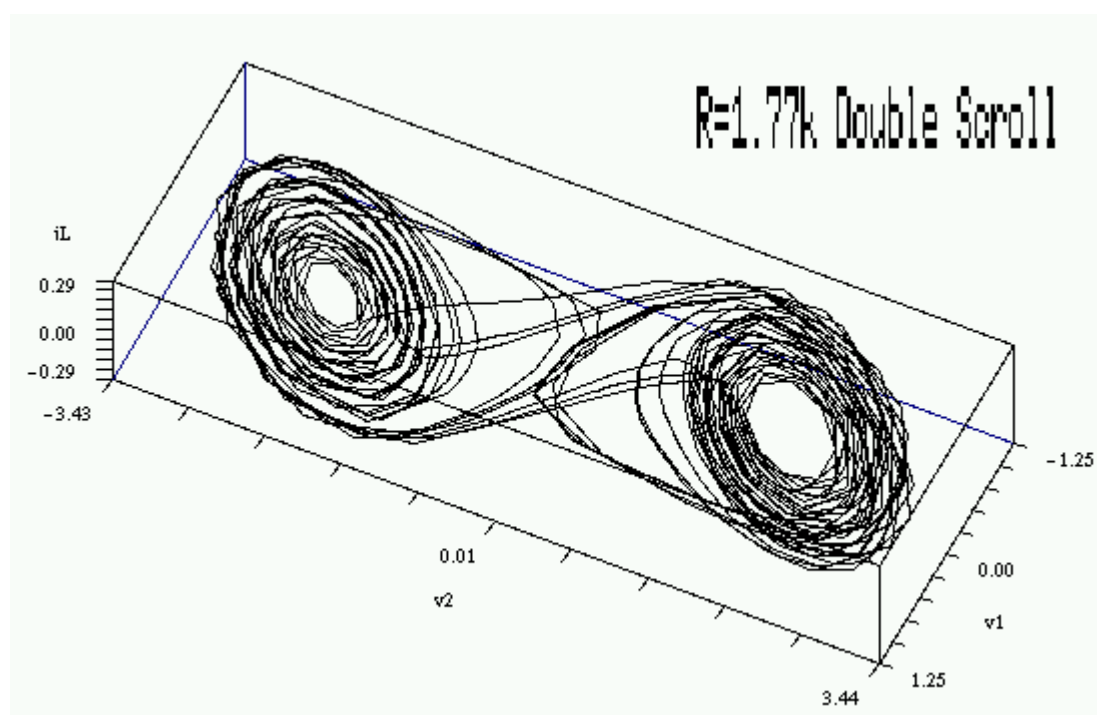
**Chaos** refers to irregular non-periodic behaviour which is hard to predict, and is in some sense ``random'' (like ``noise’’).

Here are waveforms for the two capacitor voltages and the inductor current in the case

$R=1.77k$ , corresponding to the double-scroll Chua attractor:

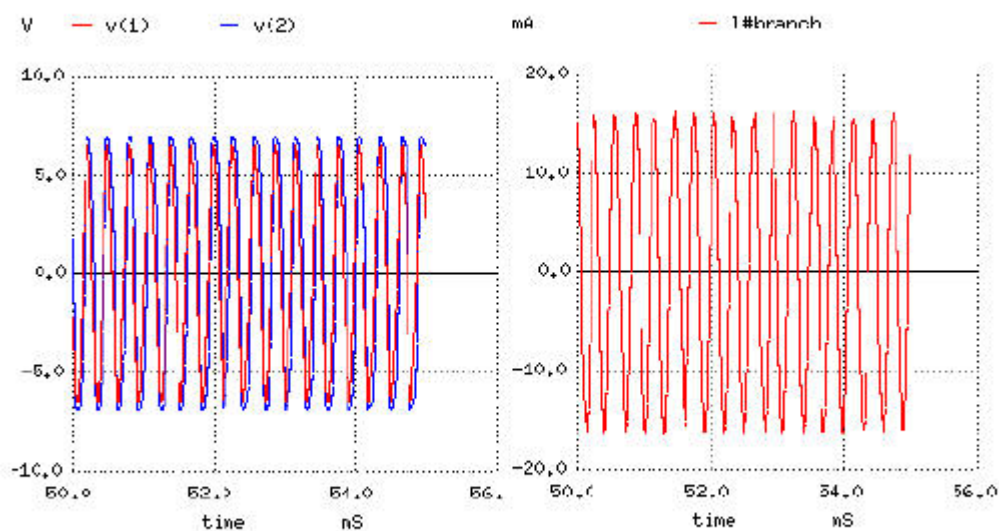


Notice the erratic nature of the waveforms. This is illustrated in the next picture which shows a plot of the waveforms in the 3-d space with coordinates  $(v_1, v_2, i_L)$  - each point on the curve corresponds to voltage and current values at an instant in time, so the curve represents a path parameterized by time.



The waveforms are completely different if we set  $R=1.3k$ . The waveforms are now regular, predictable, and periodic:

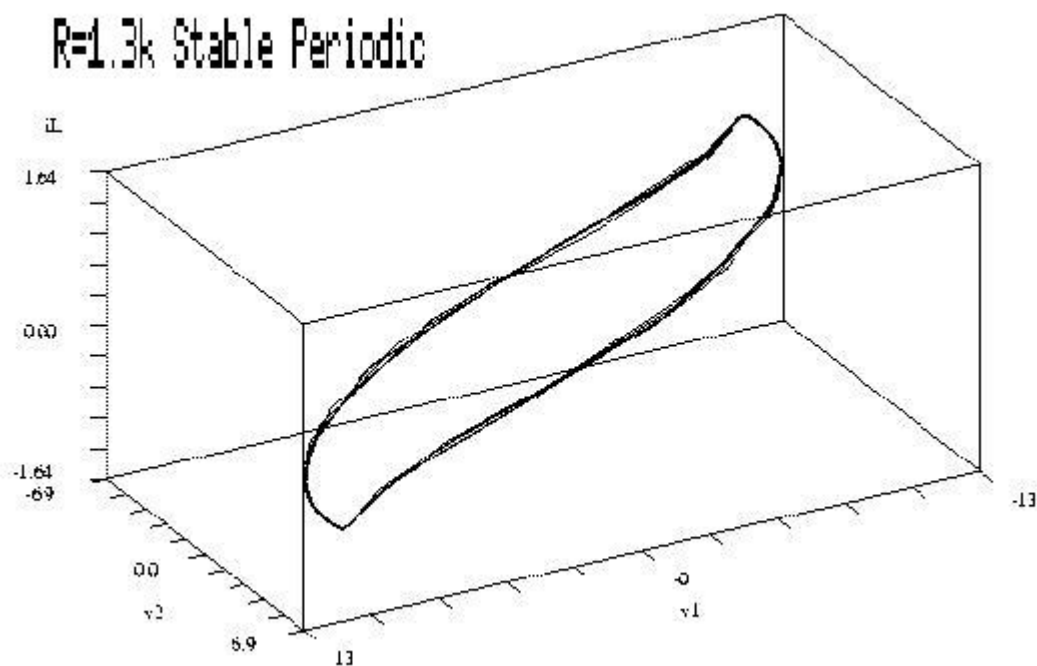
### Stable Periodic $R=1.3k$



Capacitor voltages

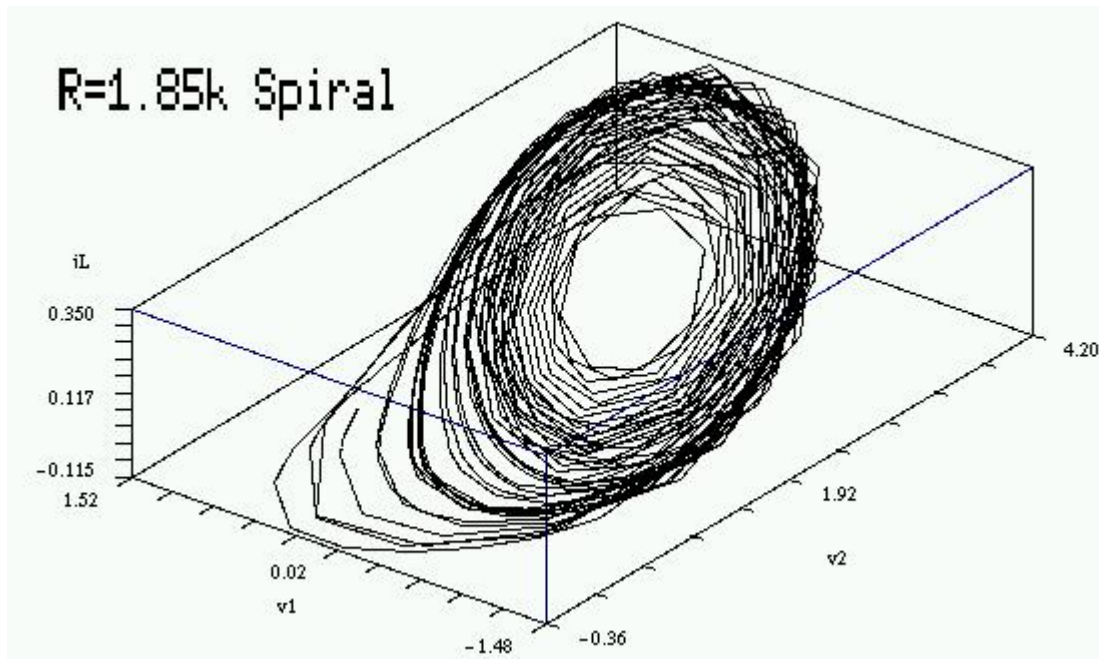
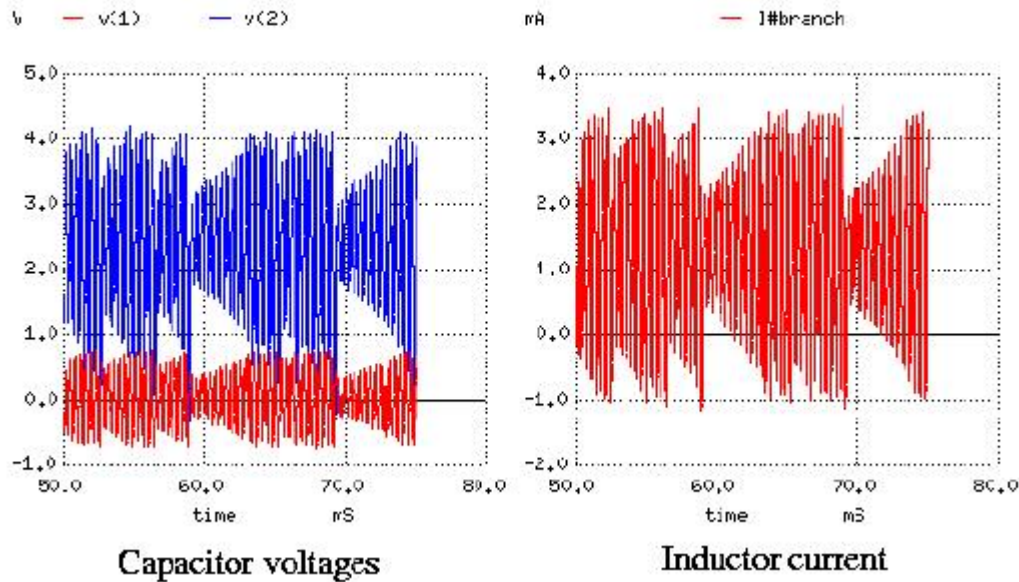
Inductor current

### $R=1.3k$ Stable Periodic



Another important case of interest is the spiral attractor, for  $R=1.85k$ .

### Spiral R=1.85k



You can investigate Chua's circuit using the spice file [chua.sch](#)

When experimenting with Chua's circuit, keep all the component values fixed except for the 2k potentiometer which you can adjust to see the different behaviours. Have a look at the waveforms produced by the capacitor voltages.

## References:

1. M.P. Kennedy, ``Three Steps to Chaos - Part II: A Chua's Circuit Primer'', IEEE Trans. Circuits and Systems - 1: Fundamental Theory and Applications, Vol. 40, No. 10, Oct. 1993, 657-674. (A detailed technical paper on the Chua circuit and its behaviour.)
2. <http://www.ccsr.uiuc.edu/People/gmk/Papers/ChuaSndRef.html> (Making sounds from Chua circuits.)
3. J. Gleick, ``Chaos: Making a New Science'', Viking Penguin, New York, 1987. (A popular account of nonlinear dynamics.)

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Last updated: February 25, 1999 / [Matt James](#)

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