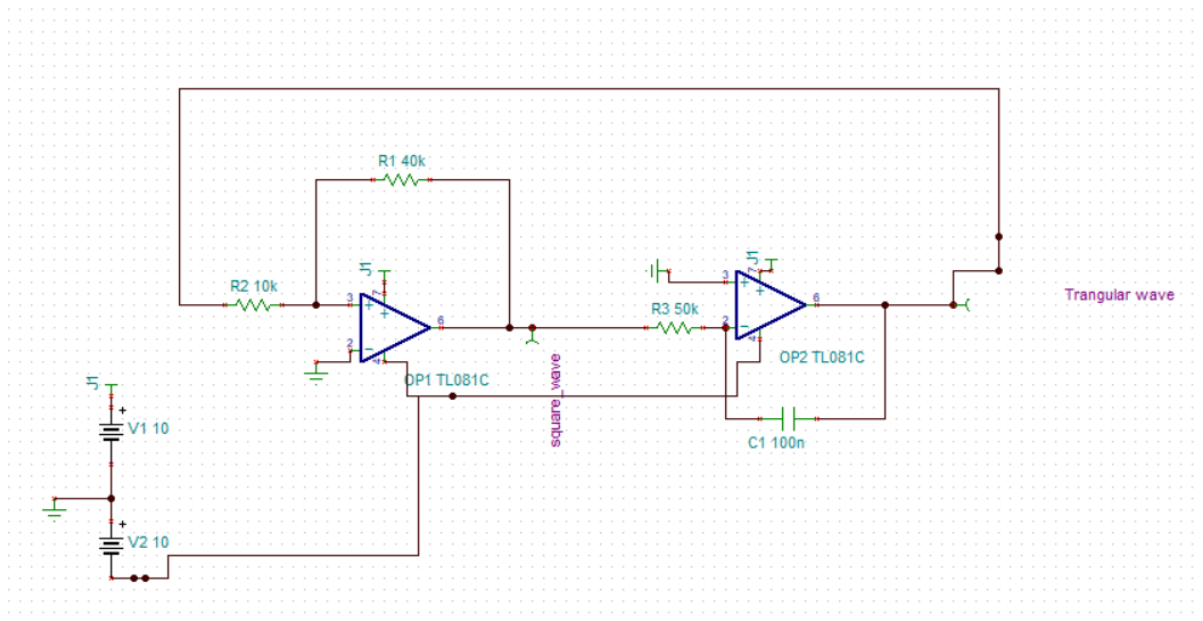


## TRIANGULAR AND SQUARE WAVE GENERATOR



Time period  $= 4(R3 \cdot R2 \cdot C1) / R1 \dots 1$

$V(P-P) = 2 \cdot (R2 / R1) \cdot V_{sat} \dots 2$  (triangular wave)

### Calculation:

Requirement –  $V_{pp} = 4V$ , Frequency  $= 0.2KHz$

$V_{sat} = 8.4V$

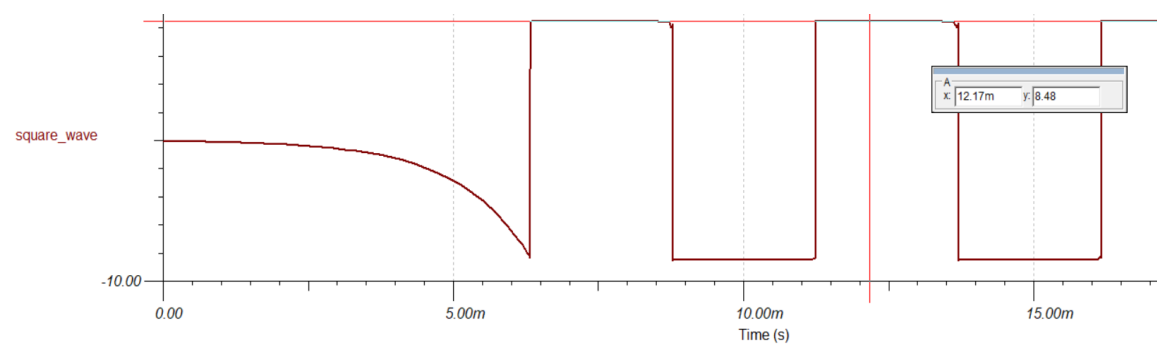
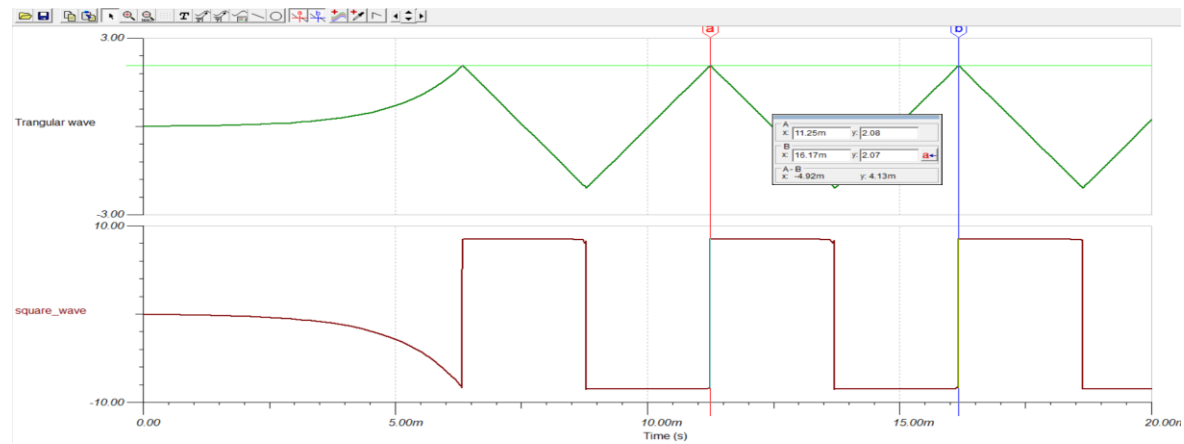
Using Eq 1 -  $R1 / R2 = 4$

Let  $R1 = 40K\Omega$ ,  $R2 = 10K\Omega$

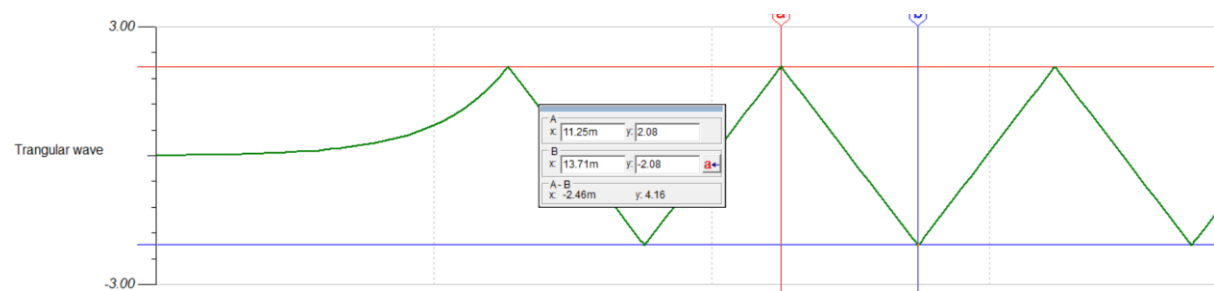
Using eq 2-  $R3 \cdot C1 = 0.5ms$

Let  $C1 = 0.01\mu F$ ,  $R3 = 50k\Omega$

## Observations:



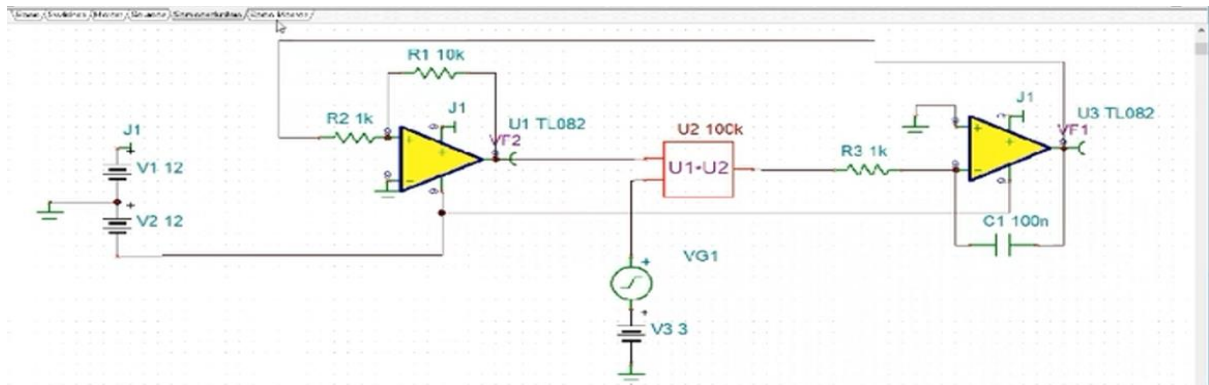
## Square wave and Triangular Wave



Observed Frequency= 0.203KHz

Vpp(triangular wave)= 4.16V

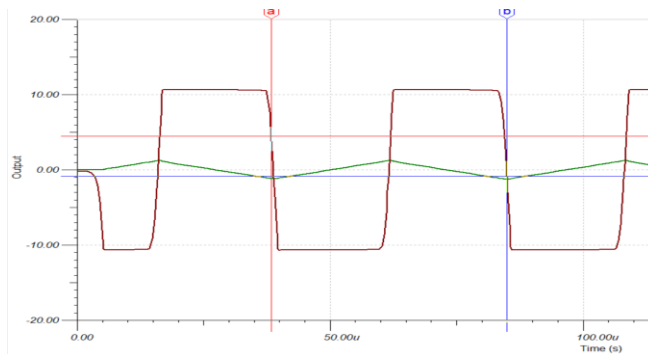
## VOLTAGE CONTROLLED FREQUENCY



$$F = \frac{R1}{[4 * R3 * R1 * C1]} * Vc * VP$$

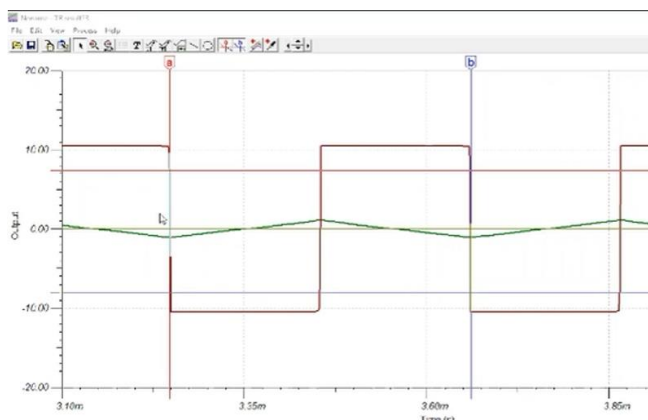
Vc= Controlling Voltage (VG1+V3)

Vp (Analog Multiplier factor )= 100mV



Time Period(T1) = 46us , **NO MULTIPLIER**

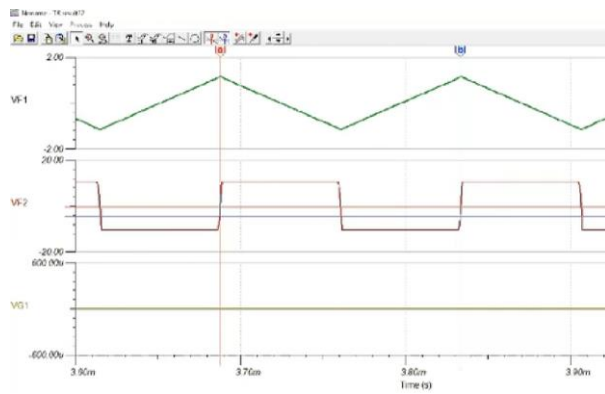
T1 (calculated)=40us(13%)



Time period (T2), observed = 412us ,Vc= 1V

Vc= VG1+V3=0V+3V

T2=T1\*10/Vc=40\*10/1=400us (Error=3%)

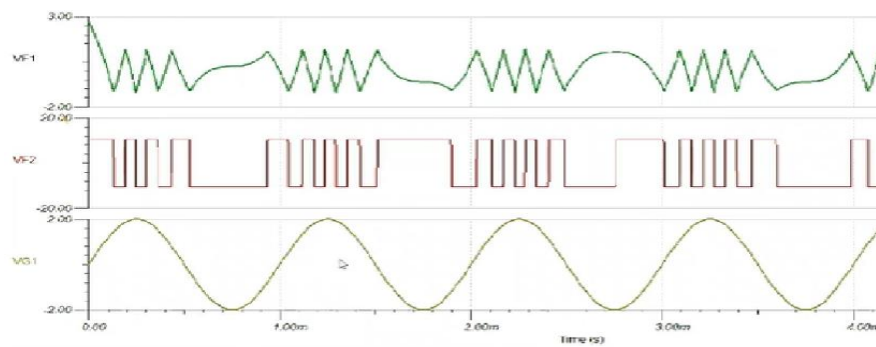


Time Period (T3), observed= 145us , VC=3V

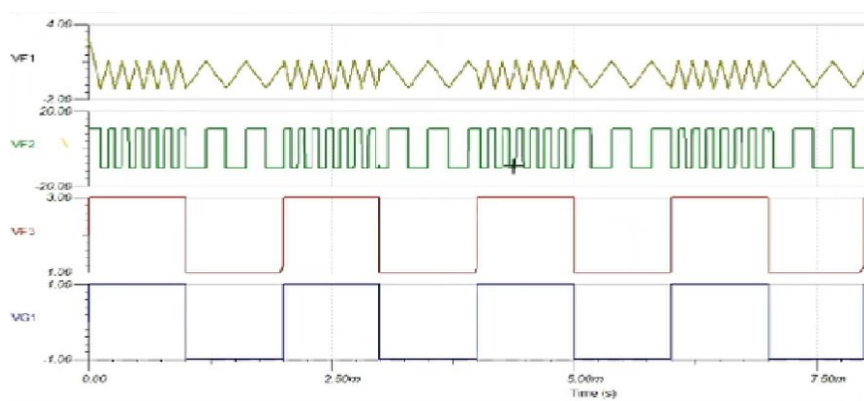
$$V_c = V_{G1} + V_3 = 0V + 3V$$

$$T_2 = T_1 * 10 / V_c = 40 * 10 / 3 = 133.33\mu s \text{ (Error=8\%)}$$

### USE AS FREQUENCY MODULATOR



$$V_c = (\sin(2\pi k\omega t) + 2)V$$



VC= Square wave 0-1V, 500Hz+2V