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DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS
Oscillator Circuits

Design 1

Design a RC phase shift oscillator to oscillate at 800Hz. Supply voltage is 10V

Solution:

1) Selection of transistor and circuit diagram:

Select transistor BC147A:

$$h_{fe}(typ) = 220, h_{FE}(typ) = \beta = 180, h_{ie} = r_{\pi} = 2.7k\Omega, V_{CEsat} = 0.25V$$

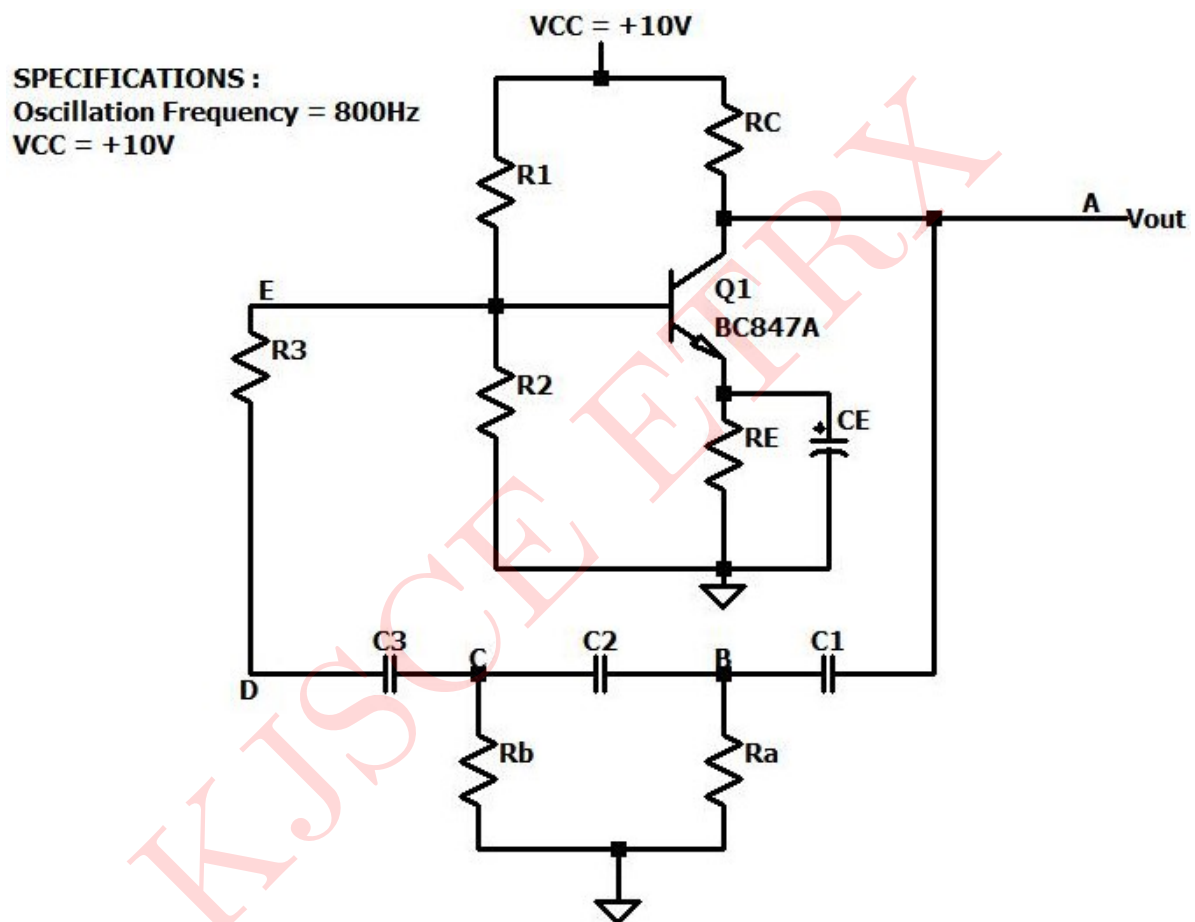


Figure 1: Circuit for Design 1

2) Selection of R and C:

For RC phase shift oscillator,

$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi RC} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{6 + 4k}}$$

$$\text{where } k = \frac{R_C}{R}$$

Minimum value of k is 2.7

$$800 = \frac{1}{2\pi RC\sqrt{6+4 \times 2.7}}$$

$$RC = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 800 \times 4.0987}$$

$$RC = 4.85 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\text{Let } C = 0.01\mu F$$

$$R = \frac{4.85 \times 10^{-5}}{0.01 \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$R = 4.85k\Omega$$

Select $R_a = R_b = R = 5.1k\Omega_{(std)}, 1/4W.....(HSV)$

3) Selection of R_C :

$$k = \frac{R_C}{R}$$

$$R_C = k \times R = 2.7 \times 5.1k$$

$$R_C = 13.77k\Omega$$

Select $R_C = 15k\Omega_{(std)}, 1/4W.....(HSV)$

4) Selection of R_E :

$$V_{RE} = 0.1 \times V_{CC} = 0.1 \times 10$$

$$V_{RE} = 1V \quad (\text{For good stability})$$

For maximum symmetrical output voltage swing, select Q-Point at the center of DC load line

$$V_{CC} = 18V$$

$$V_{CEQ} = \frac{V_{CC}}{2} = \frac{10}{2}$$

$$V_{CEQ} = 5V$$

Applying KVL to the C-E loop of BJT

$$I_{CQ} = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{CEQ} - V_{RE}}{R_C}$$

$$I_{CQ} = \frac{10V - 5V - 1V}{15k}$$

$$I_{CQ} = 0.266mA$$

$$I_{CQ} = \alpha \times I_{EQ} = \frac{I_{CQ}}{\alpha} \quad \left(\alpha = \frac{\beta}{\beta + 1} = \frac{180}{181} = 0.994 \right)$$

$$I_{EQ} = \frac{0.266mA}{0.994}$$

$$I_{EQ} = 0.267mA$$

$$R_E = \frac{V_{R_E}}{I_{EQ}} = \frac{1}{0.267mA}$$

$$R_E = 3.745k\Omega$$

Select $R_E = 3.3\Omega_{(std)}, 1/4W.....(LSV)$

5) Selection of R_1 and R_2 :

$$\beta = 180$$

Assume $s = 8$

$$s = \frac{1 + \beta}{1 + \beta \times \left[\frac{R_E}{R_B + R_E} \right]}$$

$$s = \frac{1 + 180}{1 + 180 \left[\frac{3.3k}{3.3k + R_B} \right]}$$

$$R_B = 24.17k\Omega$$

$$R_B = R_1 \parallel R_2 = \frac{R_1 \times R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = 3.3k\Omega \quad \text{.....(1)}$$

$$V_B = V_{th} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \times V_{CC} \quad \text{.....(2)}$$

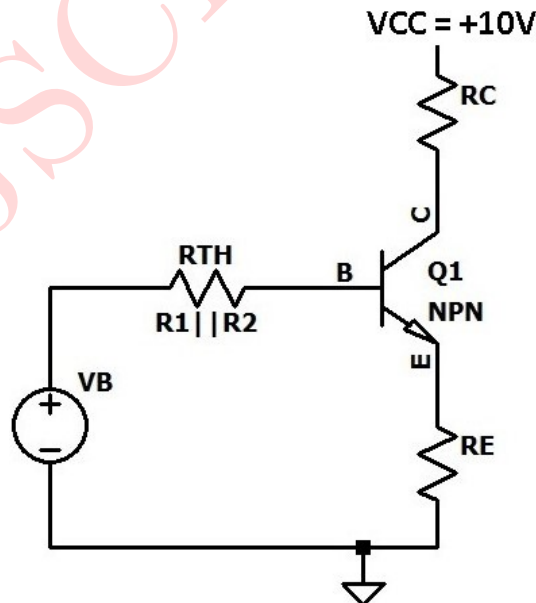


Figure 2: Thevenin's Equivalent Circuit

Applying KVL at BE loop of BJT shown in figure 2 we get,

$$V_B - I_{BQ}R_B - V_{BE} - I_{EQ}R_E = 0$$

$$V_B = \frac{I_C}{\beta} \times R_B + V_{BE} + I_{EQ} R_E$$

$$V_B = \frac{0.266mA}{180} \times 24.17k + 0.7 + 0.267mA \times 3.3k$$

$$\mathbf{V_B = 1.62V}$$

From (2) we get,

$$V_B = 1.62V = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \times V_{CC}$$

$$V_B = 1.62V = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \times 10V$$

$$\frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = 0.162 \quad \text{.....(3)}$$

Substituting (3) in (1) we get,

$$R_1 \times (0.162) = 24.17k$$

$$R_1 = 149.19k\Omega$$

Select $R_1 = 150k\Omega_{(std)}, 1/4W.....(HSV)$

$$\text{From (3)} \quad \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = 0.162$$

$$\frac{R_2}{150k + R_2} = 0.1352$$

Select $R_2 = 27k\Omega_{(std)}, 1/4W.....(HSV)$

12) Selection of Bypass capacitor:

$$X_{CE} = 0.1R_E \quad (\text{Ensures complete bypass of } R_E)$$

Since f_L is not given, we assume that $f_L = 20Hz$

$$C_E = \frac{1}{2\pi \times f_L \times 0.1R_E}$$

$$C_E = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 20 \times 0.1.3k}$$

$$C_E = 0.4825\mu F$$

Select $C_E = 1\mu F/25V.....(HSV)$

Selection of 3rd 'R' in RC section

To avoid loading effect by input impedance of BJT towards 3rd 'R' in RC section; $R' = R_3 + R_i$

$$R_i = R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel r_\pi$$

$$R_i = 150k \parallel 27k \parallel 2.7k$$

$$R_i = 2.42k\Omega$$

$$R' = R_3 + R_i$$

$$R' = 5.1k + 2.42k$$

$$R' = 7.5k$$

13) Designed circuit:

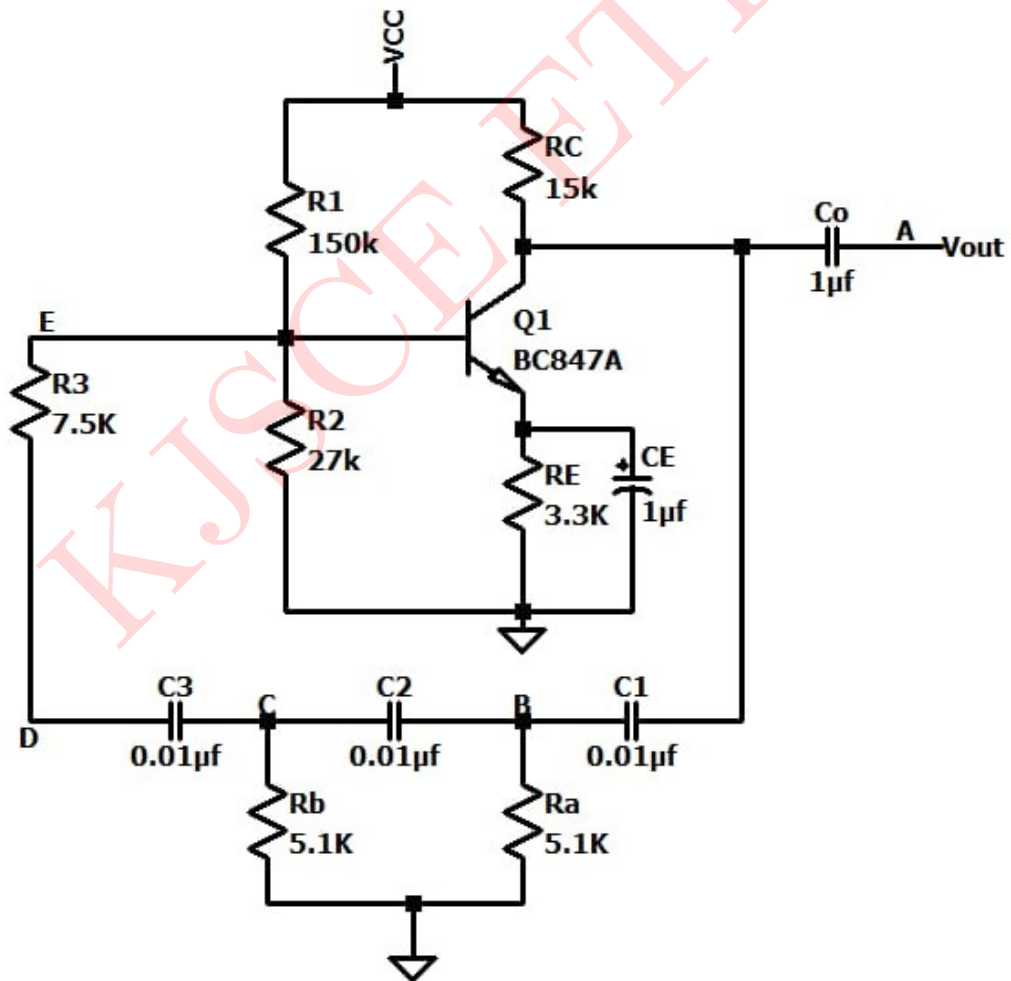


Figure 3: Designed Circuit

SIMULATED RESULTS:

Above circuit is simulated in LTspice and results are as follows:

Time period (T) = 1.2643533ms

Output Amplitude (p-p) = 6.4505407V

Oscillation Frequency $F_o = 790.91816\text{Hz}$

feedback Signal Amplitude (p-p) = 156.62342mV

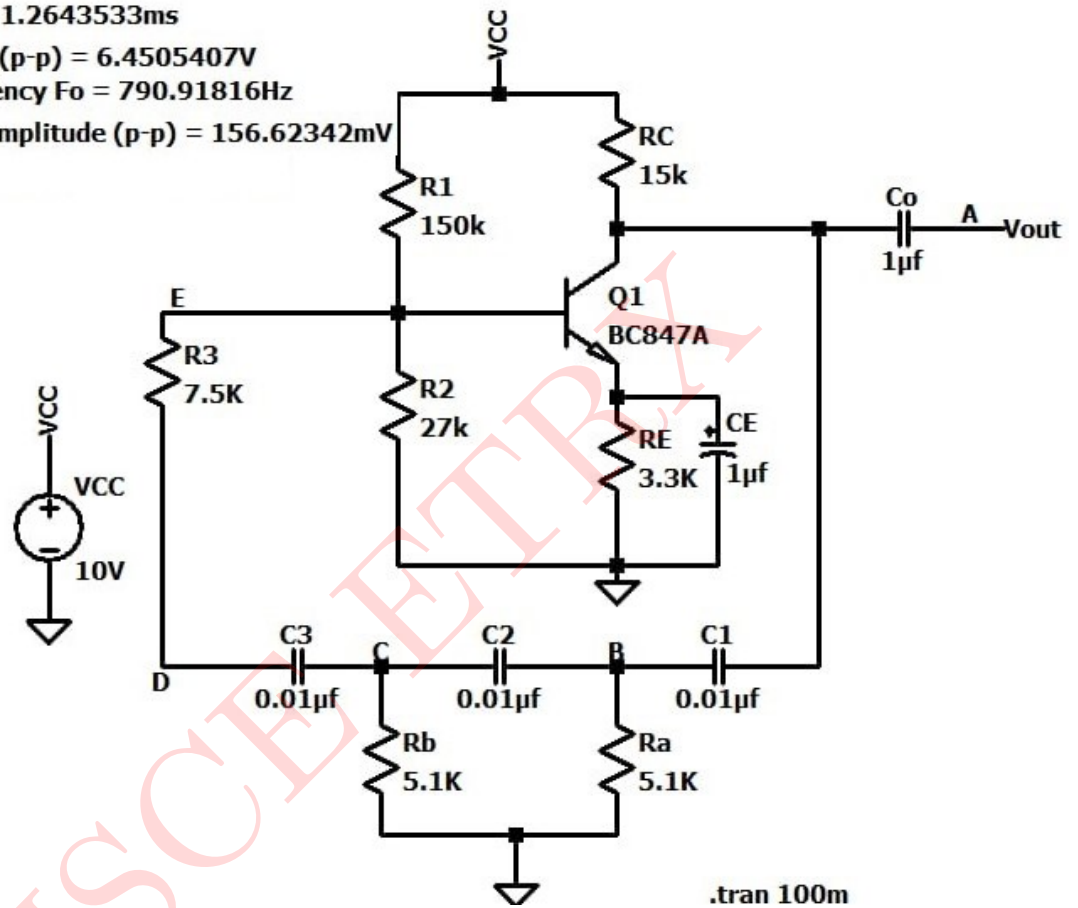


Figure 4: Circuit Schematic: Results

Output Waveforms:

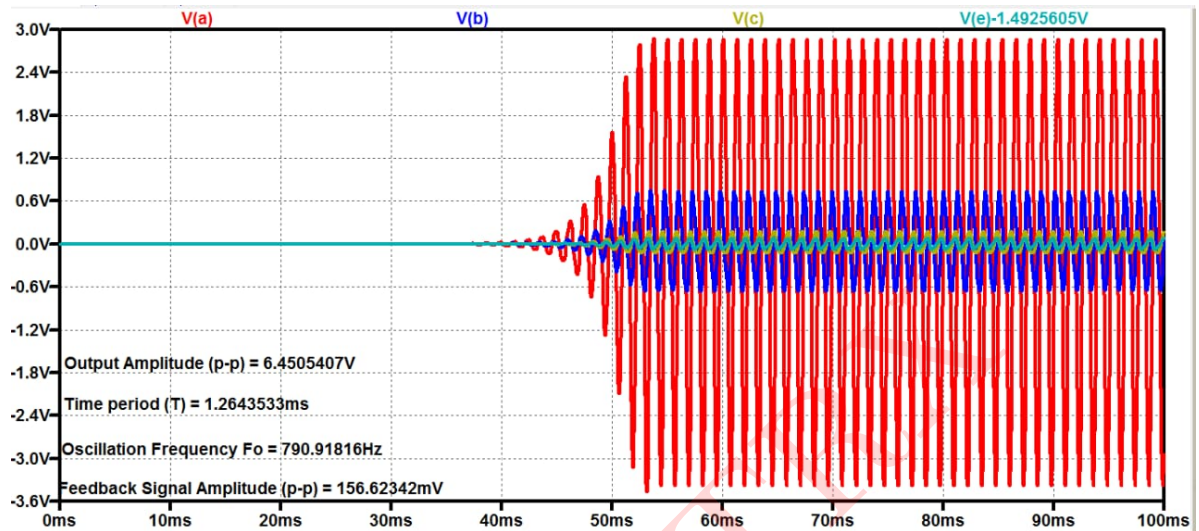


Figure 5: Output of RC phase shift oscillator

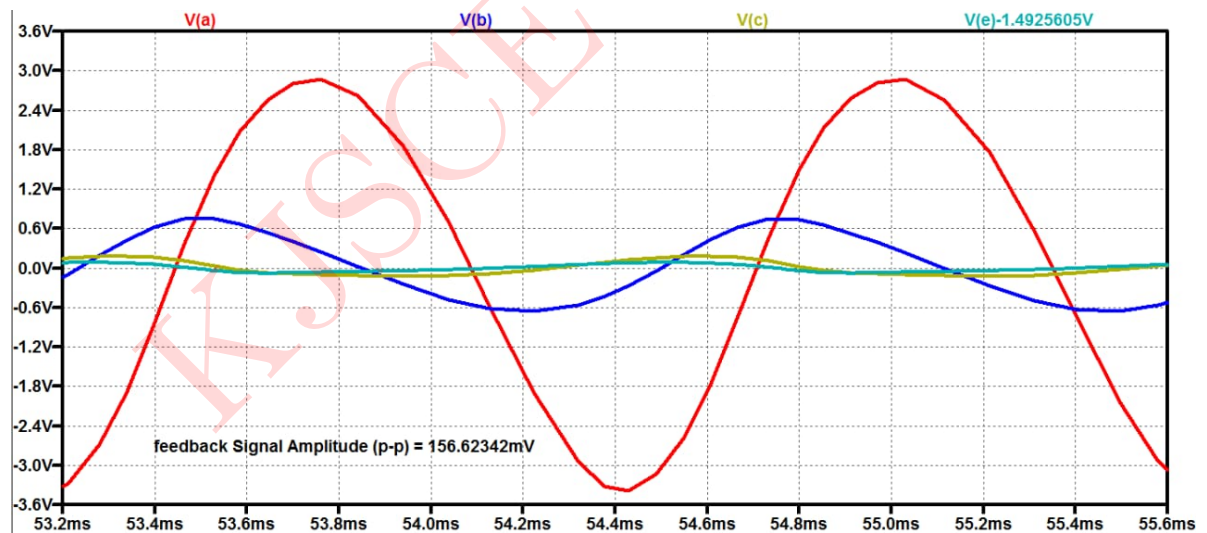


Figure 6: Output of all stages of RC phase shift oscillator

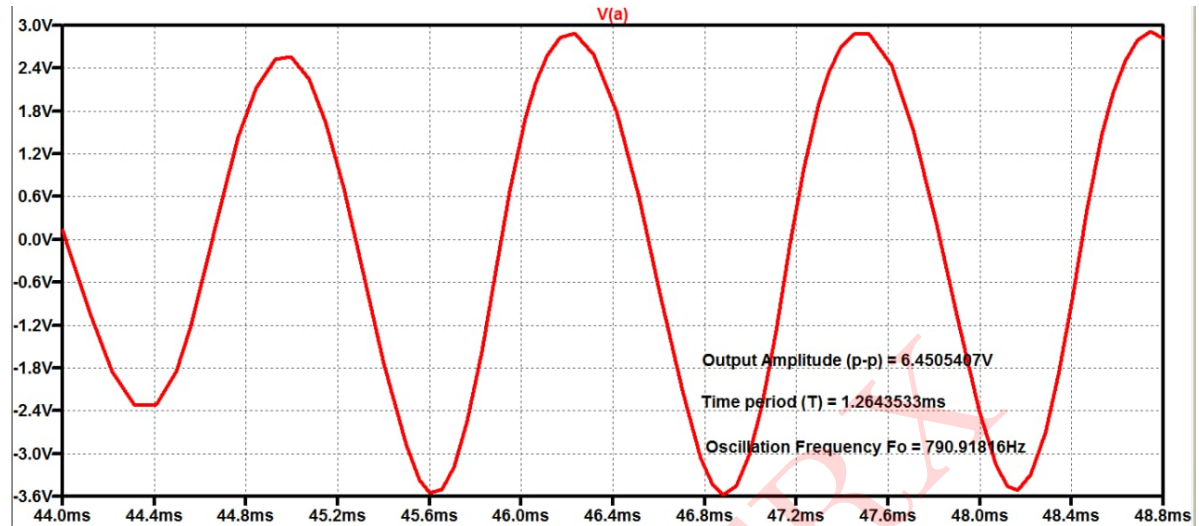


Figure 7: Output of final stage of oscillator

Comparison between theoretical and simulated values is given below:

Parameters	Simulated Values	Theoretical Values
Frequency of oscillation f_o	790.91Hz	800Hz
Time Period	1.2643533ms	1.25ms
Amplitude of output peak-peak voltage	6.4505407V	—
Feedback fraction	0.034	0.024
Phase shift offered by feedback network	180°	180°
feedback signal amplitude	156.62mV	—

Table 1: Design 1
