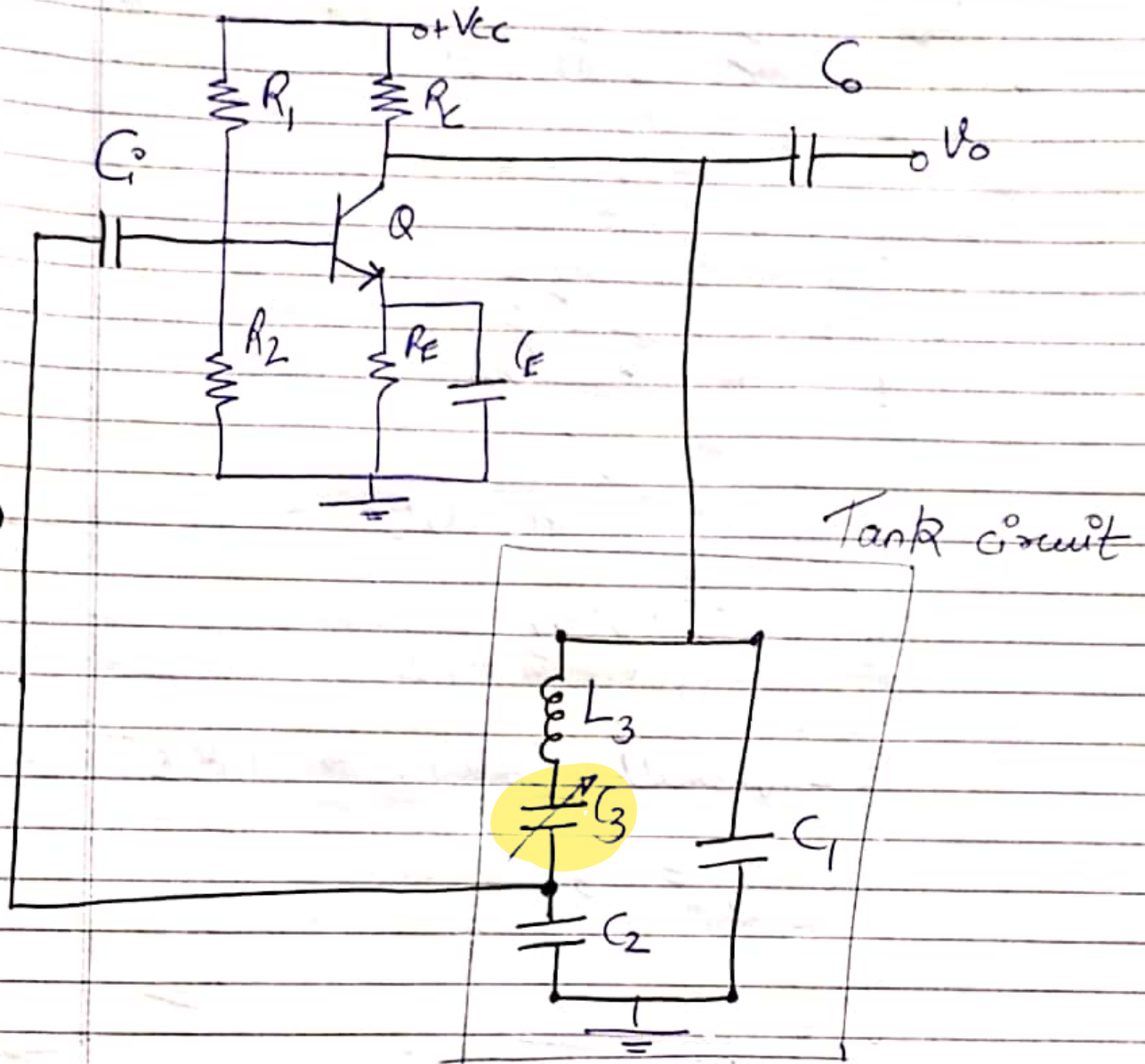


Clapp's Oscillator

Clapp's oscillator:-



- improved version of colpitt's oscillator.

Tank ckt : 180°

Amplifier : 180°

Total Phase

Shift : 360° or 0°

- working similar to colpitt's, but it offers superior freqⁿ stability

- Extra cap. C_3 is used

$C_3 \rightarrow$ pf, $C_1, C_2 \rightarrow \mu F$

- Since C_3 is in series with C_1 & C_2 around the tank ckt.

$$\frac{1}{C_{eq}} = C_{eq} = C_1 || C_2 || C_3$$

$$\frac{1}{C_{eq}} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \frac{1}{C_3}$$

$$C_{eq} = \frac{C_1 C_2 C_3}{C_1 C_2 + C_1 C_3 + C_2 C_3}$$

$$C_{eq} = \frac{C_1 C_2 C_3}{C_3 (C_1 + C_2) + C_1 C_2}$$

C_3 - v. small compared to C_1, C_2

ie $C_{eq} = C_3$

$$f_o = \frac{1}{2\pi \sqrt{L_3 C_3}}$$

- higher f_{osc} achieved
- More stable oscillator
- very good f_{osc} stability & accuracy.
- Variable-freq' oscillator, f_o vary by C_3 .

$$K = \frac{C_1}{C_2}$$

$$A_v \geq \left| \frac{C_2}{C_1} \right| - \text{for oscillat'ns to be sustained.}$$

- As with all the oscillator's, the Barkhausen criteria is satisfied as follows,

Tank circuit (F/B network) : 180° phase-shift
Amplifier : 180° phase-shift

Thus, the total phase-shift from I/P to o/p is 0° or 360° .

- The working of Clapp's oscillator is exactly the same as Colpitt's oscillator, only difference being is that it offers superior frequency stability compared to Colpitt's oscillator.

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- The addition of C_3 capacitor improves the frequency stability which offers Clapp's oscillator a unique characteristic of not being influenced by stray capacitance and transistor parameters (which would otherwise alter the values of C_1 and C_2 as in Colpitt's oscillator)
- This results in a much more stable oscillator with a very good frequency stability and accuracy.

Advantages:

- 1) High frequency stability is achieved
- 2) It is possible to obtain oscillations at very high frequencies
- 3) Variation in frequency is extremely simple because it can be done by just changing value C_3 . (varying)

Disadvantages:

- 1) It will have loading effect due to low I/P impedance offered by BJT, thus lowering its resonant freqⁿ value

Applications:

- 1) It is used in FM receiver's as high frequency oscillator where a very accuracy and stable frequency is a requirement.

Note:- In Hartley, Colpitt's and Clapp's oscillator we have used BJT as an active element, but remember even FET can be used.