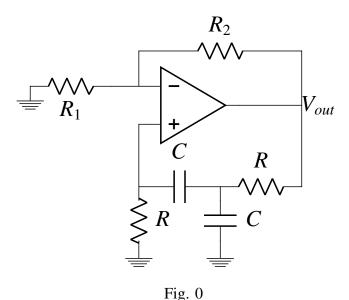
Wein-bridge oscillator

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For the Wein-bridge oscillator of Fig 0, use the expression for loop gain in (??) to find the poles of the closed-loop system. Give the expression for the pole, Q and use it to show that to locate the poles in the right half of s plane, $\frac{R_2}{R_1}$ must be selected to be greater than 2.



Compare the basic structure for a sinusoidal oscillator with Wein-bridge oscillator and give expressions for G and H.

Solution:

• Comparring Fig 0 and Fig 2, we get

$$G = 1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} \tag{2.1}$$

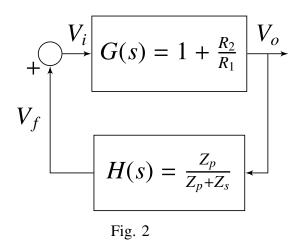
$$H = \frac{Z_p}{Z_p + Z_s} \tag{2.2}$$

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where,

$$Z_p = \frac{R}{RSC + 1} \tag{2.3}$$

$$Z_s = \frac{RSC + 1}{SC} \tag{2.4}$$



3. Write the characteristic equation for Weinbridge oscillator.

Solution:

$$1 - L(s) = 0 (3.1)$$

$$1 - \frac{1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}}{3 + sCR + \frac{1}{sCR}} = 0$$
 (3.2)

$$3 + sRC + \frac{1}{sCR} = 1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$
 (3.3)

$$3 - 1 + sRC + \frac{1}{sRC} - \frac{R_2}{R_1} = 0 \tag{3.4}$$

$$2s + s^2RC + \frac{1}{RC} - s\frac{R_2}{R_1} = 0 {(3.5)}$$

$$s^2RC + s(2 - \frac{R_2}{R_1}) + \frac{1}{RC} = 0 {(3.6)}$$

$$s^{2} + s \frac{1}{RC} (2 - \frac{R_{2}}{R_{1}}) + \frac{1}{R^{2}C^{2}} = 0$$
 (3.7)

4. Write the general expression for the characteristic equation.

Solution:

$$s^2 + s \frac{\omega_0}{O} + \omega_0^2 = 0 \tag{4.1}$$

5. State the Barkhausen criterion for sustained oscillations with frequency ω_0 .

Solution:

$$L(j\omega_0) = G(j\omega_0)H(j\omega_0) = 1$$
 (5.1)

- That is, at ω_0 the phase of the loop gain should be zero and the magnitude of loop gain should be 1.
- Only for a ∞ gain, system will produce a finite output for zero input.
- 6. Give the definition of **Quality factor**(Q) and explain its significance.

Solution:

- It is a parameter of an oscillatory system expressing the relationship between stored energy and energy dissipation.
- The "purity" of output sine waves will be a function of the selectivity feedback network.
- That is, higher the value of Q for frequency selective network, the less the harmonic content of sine wave produced.
- 7. Compare the equations 3.7 and 4.1 and give expressions for Q and ω_0

Solution:

$$\omega_0^2 = \frac{1}{R^2 C^2} \tag{7.1}$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{RC} \tag{7.2}$$

$$\frac{\omega_0}{Q} = \frac{1}{RC}(2 - \frac{R_2}{R_1}) \tag{7.3}$$

$$Q = \frac{1}{(2 - \frac{R_2}{P})} \tag{7.4}$$

(7.5)

8. Using Eq 7.4 calculate the value of $\frac{R_2}{R_1}$ for which poles lie on right hand of s-plane.

Solution:

Poles lie on imaginary axis for $Q = \infty$

$$2 - \frac{R_2}{R_1} = 0 (8.1)$$

$$\frac{R_2}{R_1} = 2 (8.2)$$

... For poles to lie on right hand side of s-plane

$$\frac{R_2}{R_1} > 2$$
 (8.3)

9. Verify the above calculations using a Python code.

Solution:

codes/ee18btech11044 3 1.py

- This figure shows how the location of poles vary if $\frac{R_2}{R_1}$ is varied for a fixed ω_0 . • I have varied $\frac{R_2}{R_1}$ from -10 to 10.

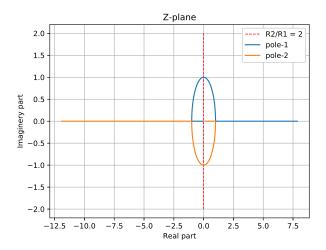


Fig. 9

10. Simulate the circuit shown in Fig 0 using spice simulators. Plot the output generated using python.

Solution:

You can find the netlist for the simulated circuit

spice/ee18btech11044/ee18btech11044.net

You can find the python script used to generate the output here:

spice/ee18btech11044/ee18btech11044 spice. py

11. Tabulate the values of Resistors and Capacitors you have chosen for the simulation.

Solution:

Where, according to Fig 0

$$R_p = R_s = R \tag{11.1}$$

$$C_p = C_s = C \tag{11.2}$$

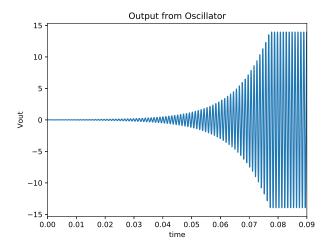


Fig. 10

Parameter	Value
R_1	$10k\Omega$
R_2	$20.3k\Omega$
R_p	$10k\Omega$
R_s	$10k\Omega$
C_s	16 <i>nF</i>
R_p	$10k\Omega$
C_p	16 <i>nF</i>

TABLE 11

12. Calculate the frequency of sinusoidal generated for the combination of R and C chosen using Eq 7.2

Solution:

Frequency generated is given by

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{RC} \tag{12.1}$$

$$\omega_0 = 6250 rad/sec \qquad (12.2)$$

$$f_0 = 995.22Hz. (12.3)$$

13. Calculate the frequency of sinusoidal wave using plot generated from simulation.

Solution:

- Consider a part of plot generated from simulation shown in the Fig 13.
- Calculating the Time-period of the sinusoidal wave generated using the two points

marked in the Fig 13.

$$T_0 = 0.0856452 - 0.0846361 \tag{13.1}$$

$$f_0 = 1/T_0 \qquad (13.2)$$

$$f_0 = 990.98Hz.$$
 (13.3)

- We get the frequencies calculated from the formulae and the plot to be approximately same.
- Use this script to generate Fig 13

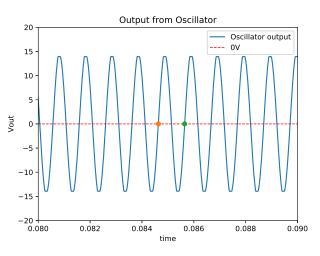


Fig. 13