

Square Wave Generators

This is a square wave generator circuit. The main component of this circuit is the 741, a general-purpose operational amplifier. This circuit employs a single power supply V_s that can range from +5V to +15V.

The square wave output of this circuit is easy to adjust. 'Timing' is defined by C_1 , R_4 , R_5 , R_6 , and R_7 while duration is defined by R_1 , R_2 , and R_3 . Pulse symmetry is achieved by making the resistance from pin 3 to ground equal to the resistance from pin 3 to V_s . If this is desired, then R_1 , R_2 , and R_3 may simply be replaced by two equal resistors from pin 3, one of which is tied to V_s while the other is tied to ground.

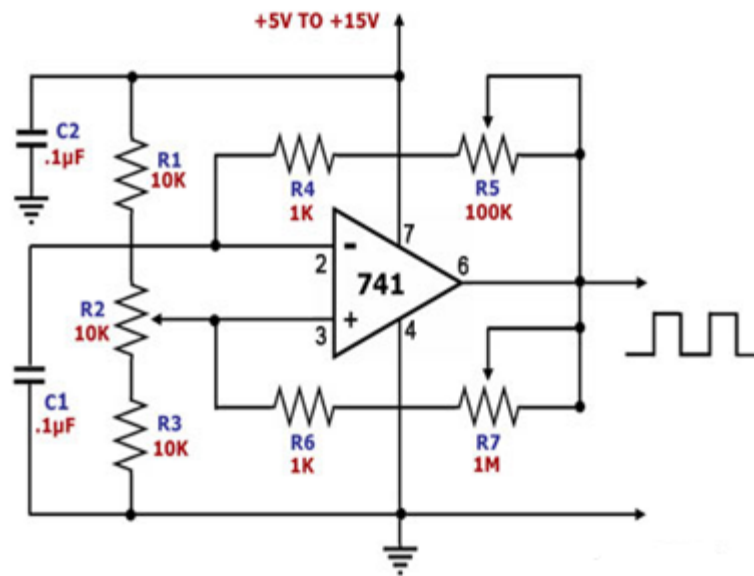


Figure 2.9

The circuit to the right uses a comparator with both positive and negative feedback to control its output voltage. Because the negative feedback path uses a capacitor while the positive feedback path does not, however, there is a time delay before the comparator is triggered to change state. As a result, the circuit oscillates, or keeps changing state back and forth at a predictable rate.

Because no effort is made to limit the output voltage, it will switch from one extreme to the other. If we assume it starts at -10 volts, then the voltage at the "+" input will be set by R_2 and R_1 to a fixed voltage equal to $-10R_1/(R_1 + R_2)$ volts. This then becomes the reference voltage for the comparator, and the output will remain unchanged until the "-" input becomes more negative than this value. But the "-" input is connected to a capacitor (C) which is gradually charging in a negative direction through resistor R_f . Since C is charging towards -10 volts, but the reference voltage at the "+" input is necessarily smaller than the -10 volt limit, eventually the capacitor will charge to a voltage that exceeds the reference voltage. When that happens, the circuit will immediately change state. The output will become +10 volts and the reference voltage will abruptly become positive rather than negative. Now the capacitor will charge towards +10 volts, and the other half of the cycle will take place.