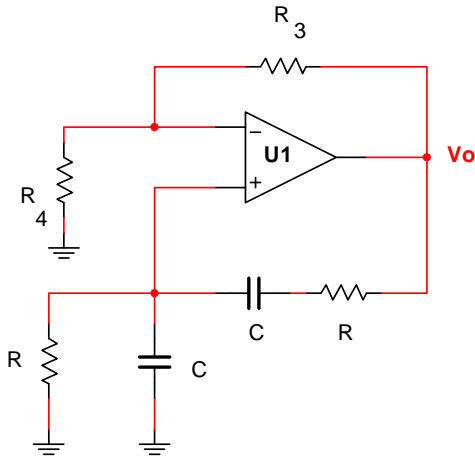


Wien Bridge Oscillator

Wien Bridge Oscillator



$$f_o := 10.28\text{kHz} \quad j := \sqrt{-1}$$

Will oscillate at frequency

$$f_o = \frac{1}{2\pi RC} \quad \text{Pick } C := 1\text{nF}$$

$$\text{if } R := \frac{1}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot C \cdot f_o} = 15.482\text{k}\Omega$$

$$1 + \frac{R_3}{R_4} = 3 \quad \text{Pick } R := 15\text{k}\Omega$$

which is a standard value

$$\text{Pick } R_3 := 20\text{k}\Omega \quad R_4 := 10\text{k}\Omega$$

Page 170 of Lab Manual

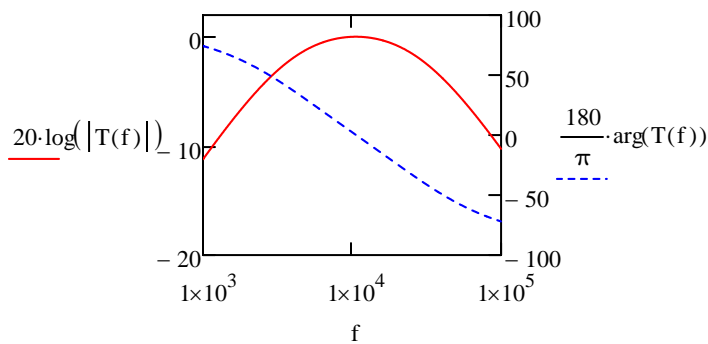
$$R_1 = R_2 = R \quad C_1 = C_2 = C$$

Transfer Function for Circuit shown in Fig 9.2.b

$$T(s) = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \left(1 + \frac{R_3}{R_4}\right) \cdot \frac{sRC}{s^2 R^2 C^2 + 3sRC + 1}$$

Second Order BPF

$$T(f) := \left(1 + \frac{R_3}{R_4}\right) \cdot \frac{j \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot f \cdot R \cdot C}{(j \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot f \cdot R \cdot C)^2 + 3 \cdot (j \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot f \cdot R \cdot C) + 1}$$

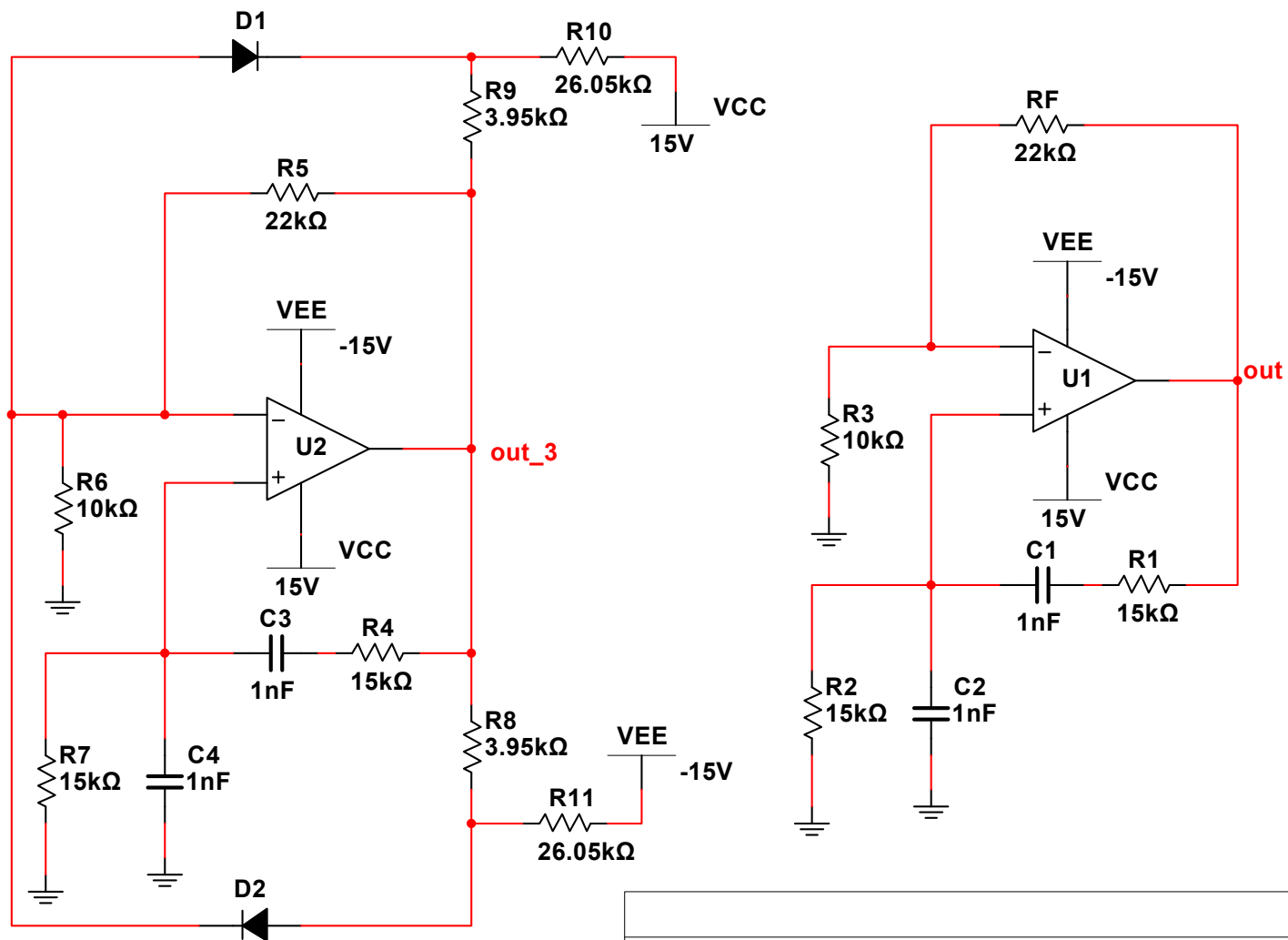


For the diode limiter network pick

$$R_A + R_B = 30\text{k}\Omega \quad V_\gamma = 0.7\text{V}$$

$|V_o| = 5\text{V}$ the peak value of the output sine wave. Solution with Eqn 9.8 yields

$$R_A = 3.95\text{k}\Omega \quad R_B = 26.05\text{k}\Omega$$



Title: Wien		
Size: A	Document N: 0001	Revision: 1.0
Date: 2012-06-20	Sheet 1 of 1	

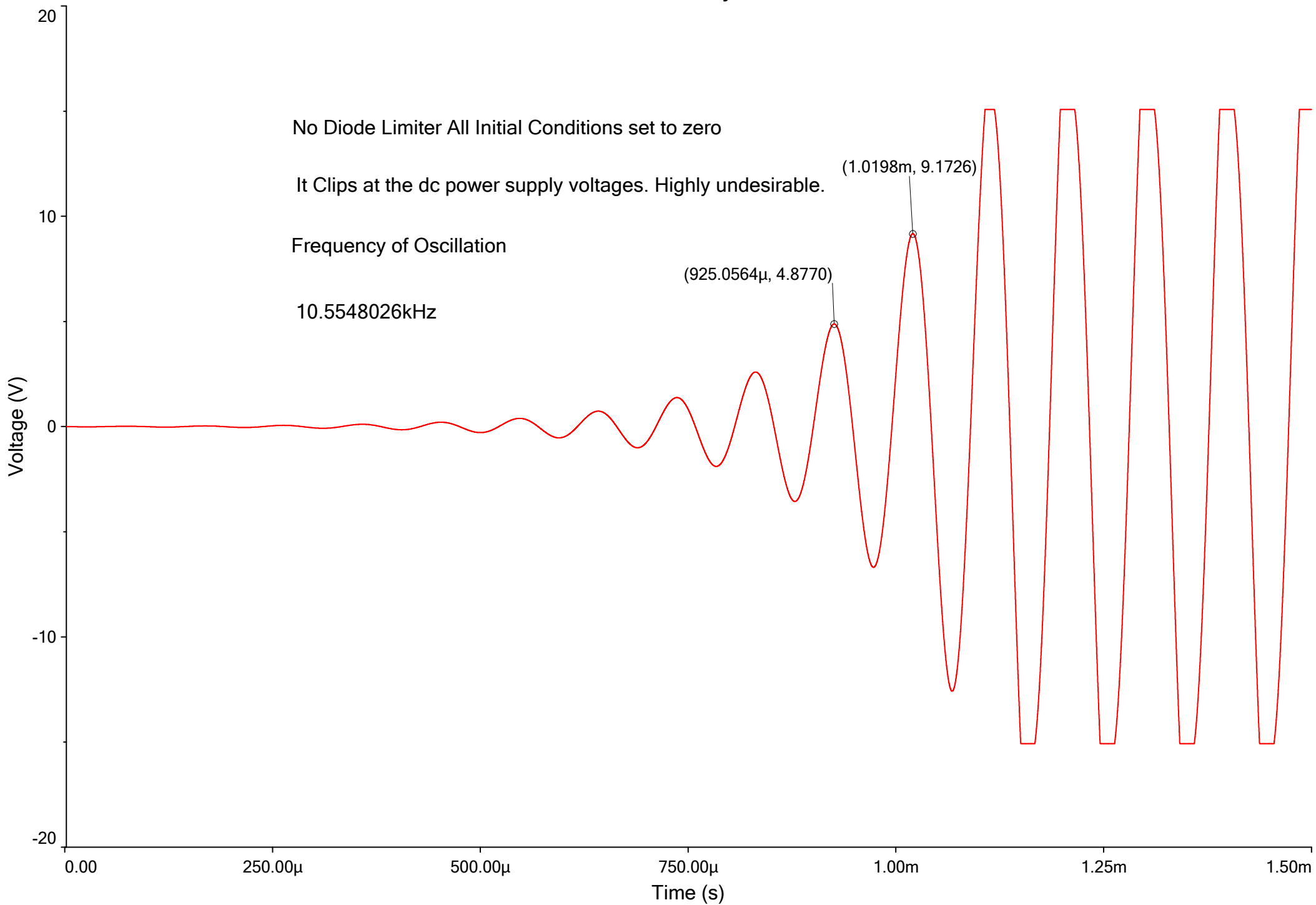
Set ICs to Zero and use small time steps compared to a period.

Use Virtual Op Amp 5 Terminals

This is Multisim

Wien Transient Analysis

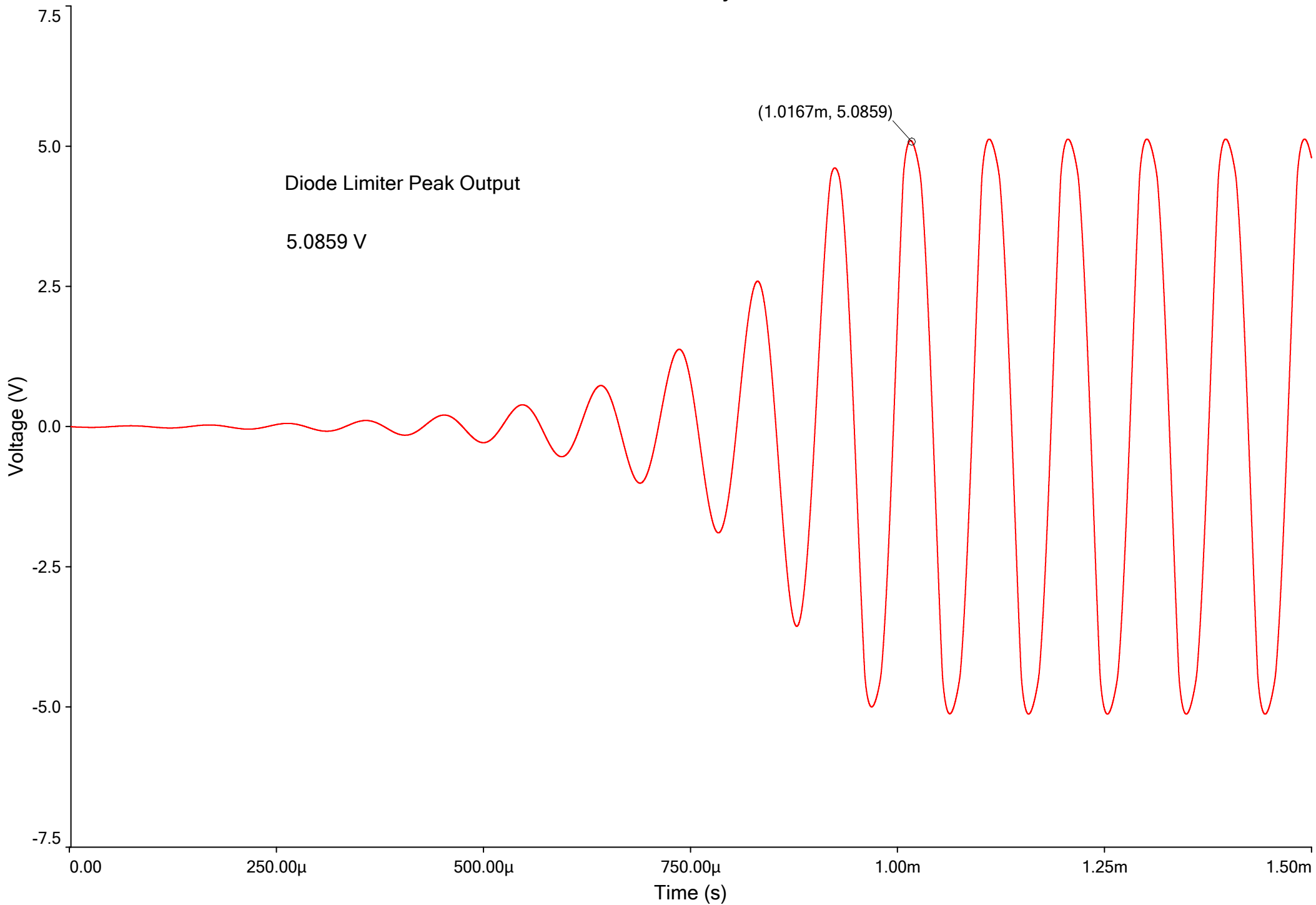
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Wien

Transient Analysis

Printing Time: Wednesday, June 20, 2012, 8:43:31 PM

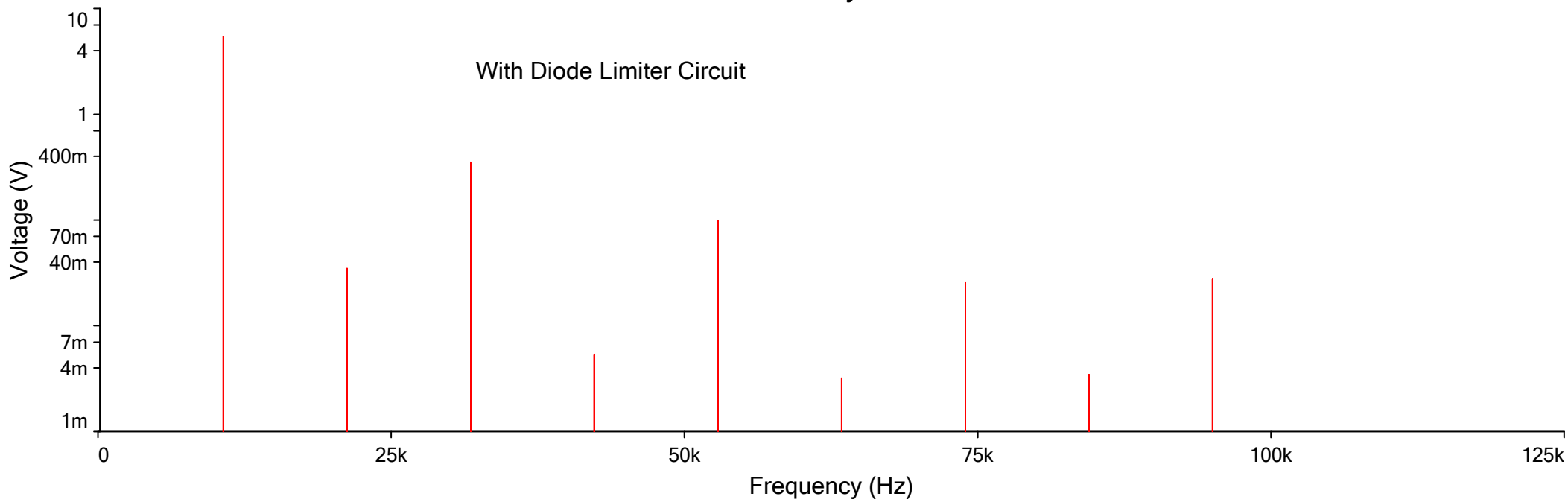


V(out_3)

Wien

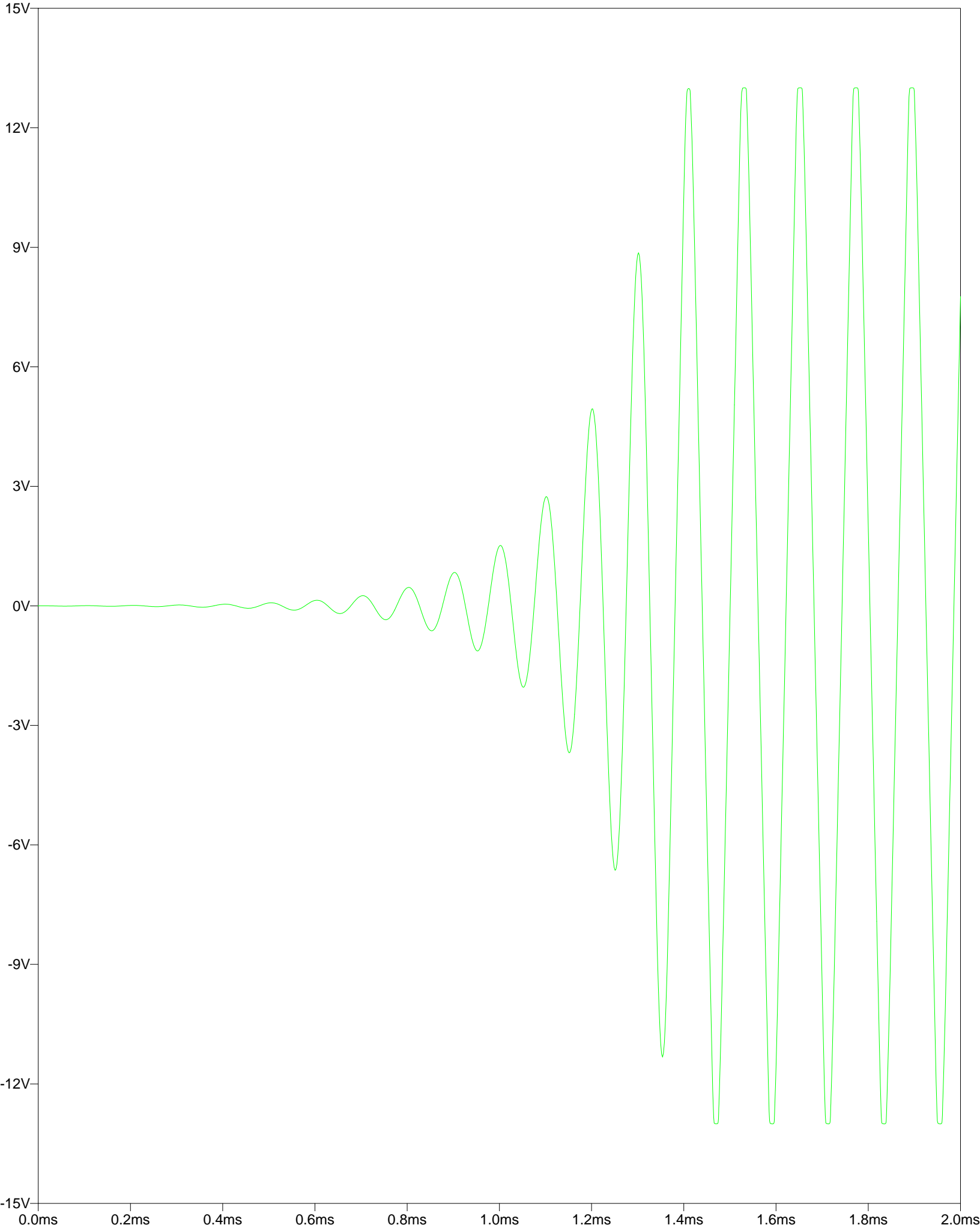
1	Fourier analysis for V(out_3):				
2	DC component:	-0.031584			
3	No. Harmonics:	9			
4	THD:	6.76763 %			
5	Grid size:	256			
6	Interpolation Degree:	1			
7					
8	Harmonic	Frequency	Magnitude	Phase	Norm. Mag
9	1	10554.8	5.44243	112.088	1
10	2	21109.6	0.0346508	125.259	0.00636679
11	3	31664.4	0.351388	-55.842	0.0645646
12	4	42219.2	0.00535184	-155.24	0.000983356
13	5	52774	0.0974462	31.9446	0.0179049
14	6	63328.8	0.00318635	68.2141	0.000585465
15	7	73883.6	0.0258589	-154.2	0.00475135
16	8	84438.4	0.0034441	153.858	0.000632825
17	9	94993.2	0.0277988	-48.781	0.0051078
18					

Fourier Analysis



V(out_3)

V(6)



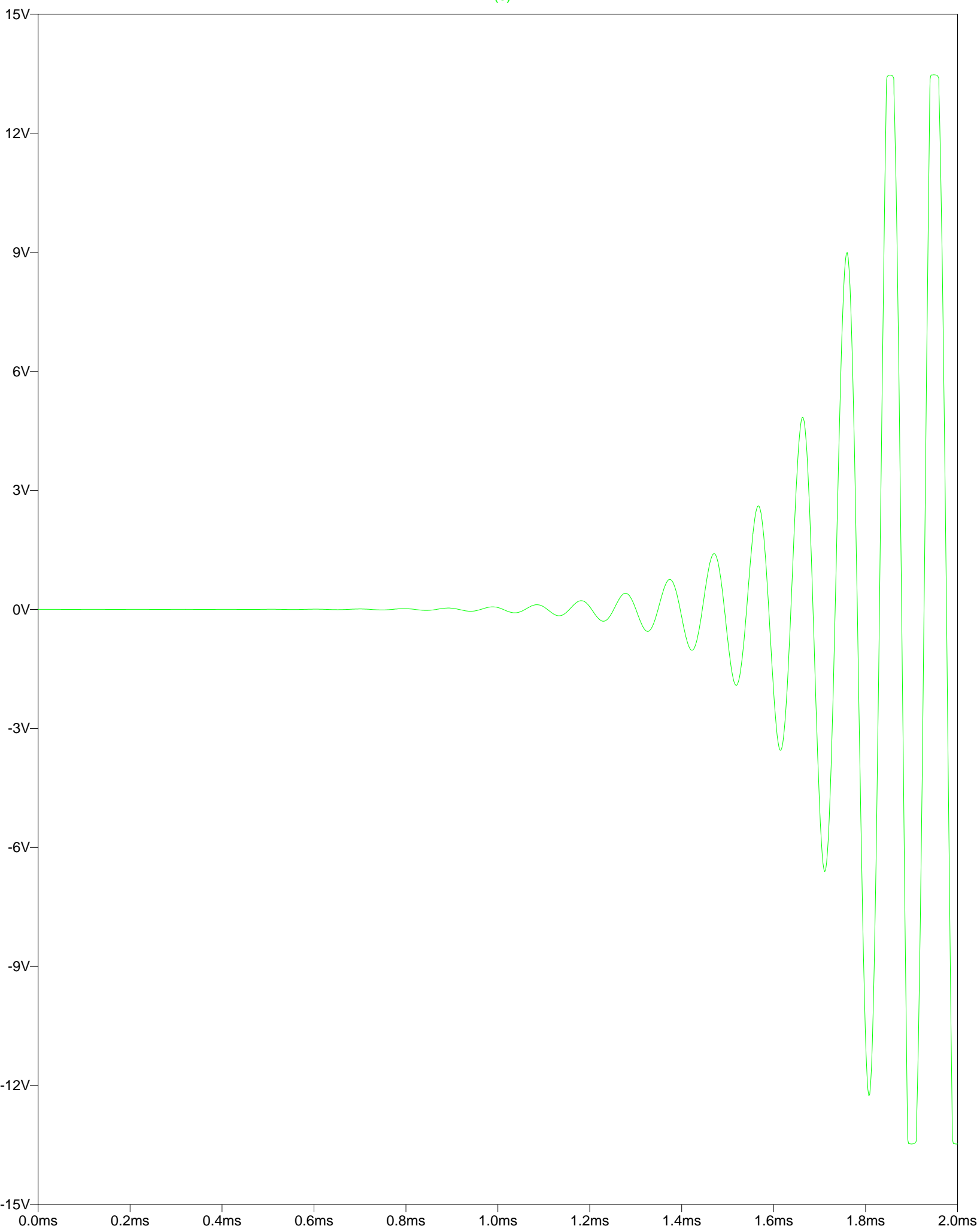
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```

Wien Bridge Oscillator
*No Diode Amplitude Limiter
Cp 3 0 1n IC=0
Rp 3 0 15k
Cs 3 36 1n IC=0
Rs 36 6 15k
R1 2 0 10k
R2 2 6 22k
X0A 3 2 7 4 6 TL071
VCC 7 0 DC 15
VEE 4 0 DC -15
* TL071 OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER "MACROMODEL" SUBCIRCUIT
* CREATED USING PARTS RELEASE 4.01 ON 06/16/89 AT 13:08
* (REV N/A) SUPPLY VOLTAGE: +/-15V
* CONNECTIONS: NON-INVERTING INPUT
*          | INVERTING INPUT
*          || POSITIVE POWER SUPPLY
*          ||| NEGATIVE POWER SUPPLY
*          |||| OUTPUT
*          |||||
.SUBCKT TL071 1 2 3 4 5
*
C1 11 12 3.498E-12
C2 6 7 15.00E-12
DC 5 53 DX
DE 54 5 DX
DLP 90 91 DX
DLN 92 90 DX
DP 4 3 DX
EGND 99 0 POLY(2) (3,0) (4,0) 0 .5 .5
FB 7 99 POLY(5) VB VC VE VLP VLN 0 4.715E6 -5E6 5E6 5E6 -5E6
GA 6 0 11 12 282.8E-6
GCM 0 6 10 99 8.942E-9
ISS 3 10 DC 195.0E-6
HLIM 90 0 VLIM 1K
J1 11 2 10 JX
J2 12 1 10 JX
R2 6 9 100.0E3
RD1 4 11 3.536E3
RD2 4 12 3.536E3
RO1 8 5 150
RO2 7 99 150
RP 3 4 2.143E3
RSS 10 99 1.026E6
VB 9 0 DC 0
VC 3 53 DC 2.200
VE 54 4 DC 2.200
VLIM 7 8 DC 0
VLP 91 0 DC 25
VLN 0 92 DC 25
.MODEL DX D(IS=800.0E-18)
.MODEL JX PJF(IS=15.00E-12 BETA=270.1E-6 VTO=-1)
.ENDS TL071
.TRAN 0 2m UIC
.PROBE
.END

```

V(6)



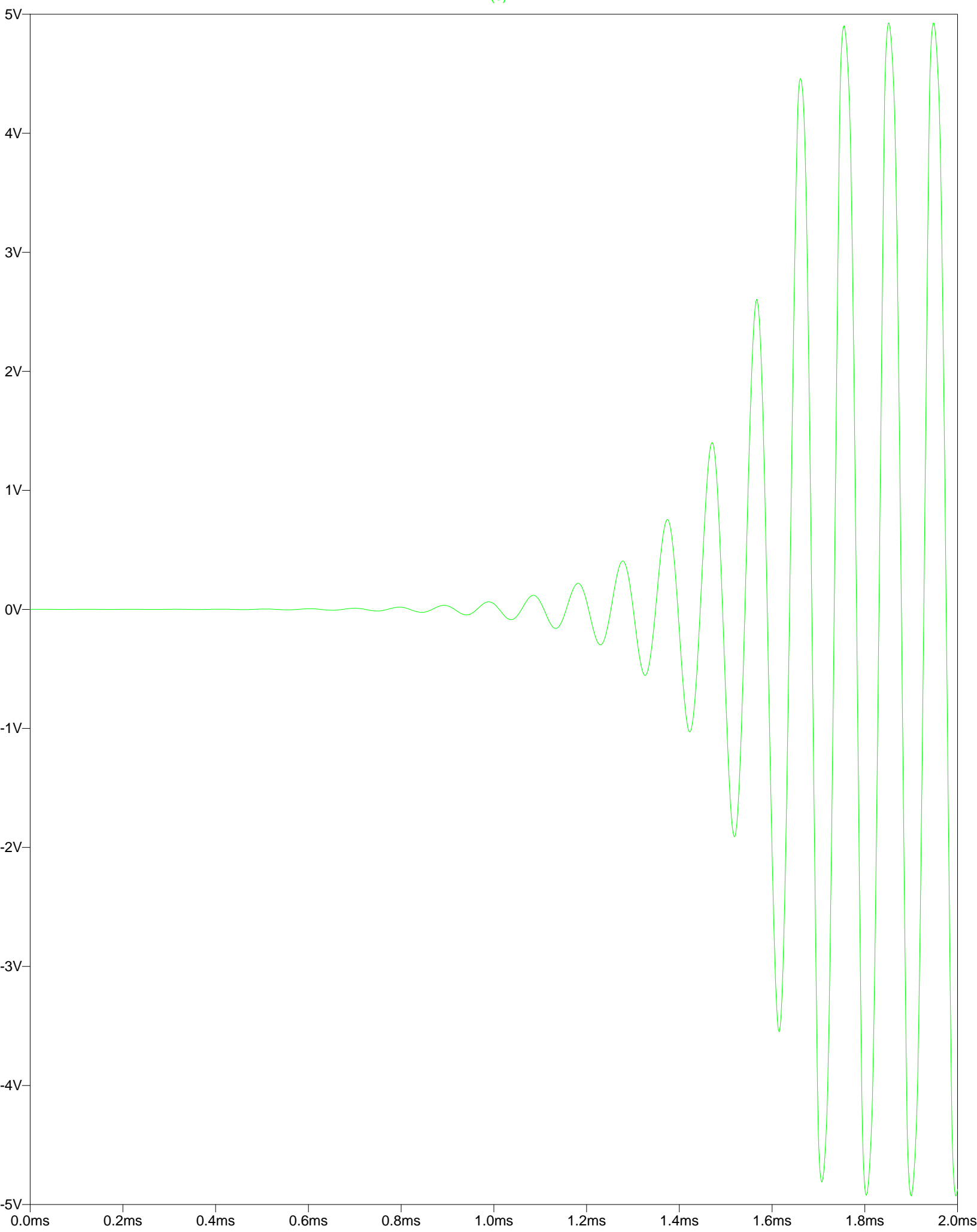
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```

Wien Bridge Oscillator
*With Diode Amplitude Limiter
Cp 3 0 1n IC=0
Rp 3 0 15k
Cs 3 36 1n IC=0
Rs 36 6 15k
R1 2 0 10k
R2 2 6 22k
X0A 3 2 7 4 6 TL071
VCC 7 0 DC 15
VEE 4 0 DC -15
D1 2 8 d1n4148
D2 9 2 d1n4148
Ra 6 8 3.95k
Rb 8 7 26.05k
Ra1 6 9 3.95k
Rb1 9 4 26.05k
.model d1n4148 D(is=1n bv=100 n=1.8)
* TL071 OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER "MACROMODEL" SUBCIRCUIT
* CREATED USING PARTS RELEASE 4.01 ON 06/16/89 AT 13:08
* (REV N/A) SUPPLY VOLTAGE: +/-15V
* CONNECTIONS: NON-INVERTING INPUT
*          | INVERTING INPUT
*          || POSITIVE POWER SUPPLY
*          ||| NEGATIVE POWER SUPPLY
*          |||| OUTPUT
*          |||||
.SUBCKT TL071 1 2 3 4 5
*
C1 11 12 3.498E-12
C2 6 7 15.00E-12
DC 5 53 DX
DE 54 5 DX
DLP 90 91 DX
DLN 92 90 DX
DP 4 3 DX
EGND 99 0 POLY(2) (3,0) (4,0) 0 .5 .5
FB 7 99 POLY(5) VB VC VE VLP VLN 0 4.715E6 -5E6 5E6 5E6 -5E6
GA 6 0 11 12 282.8E-6
GCM 0 6 10 99 8.942E-9
ISS 3 10 DC 195.0E-6
HLIM 90 0 VLIM 1K
J1 11 2 10 JX
J2 12 1 10 JX
R2 6 9 100.0E3
RD1 4 11 3.536E3
RD2 4 12 3.536E3
RO1 8 5 150
RO2 7 99 150
RP 3 4 2.143E3
RSS 10 99 1.026E6
VB 9 0 DC 0
VC 3 53 DC 2.200
VE 54 4 DC 2.200
VLIM 7 8 DC 0
VLP 91 0 DC 25
VLN 0 92 DC 25
.MODEL DX D(IS=800.0E-18)
.MODEL JX PJF(IS=15.00E-12 BETA=270.1E-6 VTO=-1)
.ENDS TL071
.TRAN 0 2m UIC
.PROBE
    
```

.END

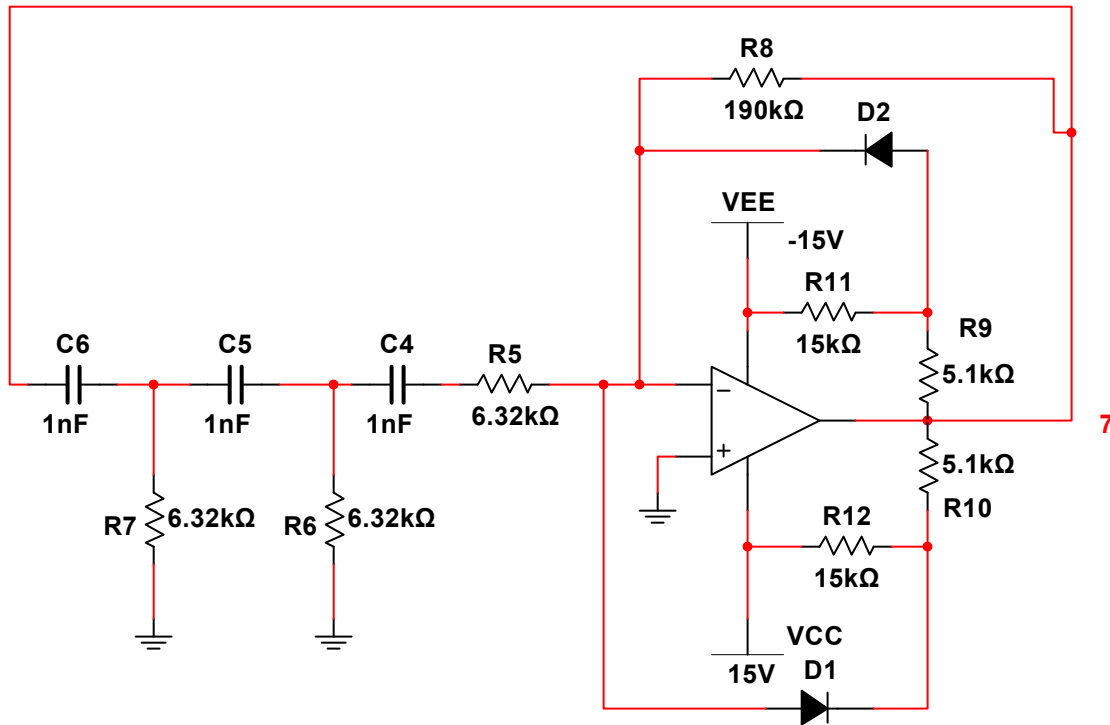
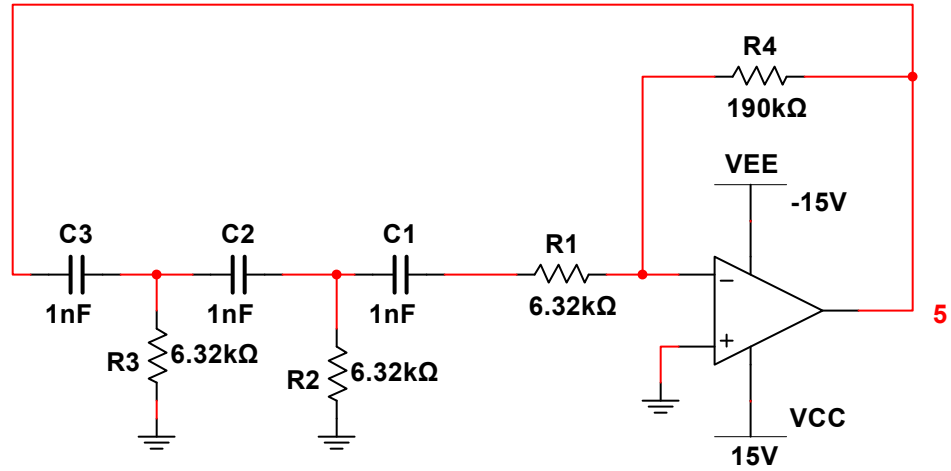
V(6)



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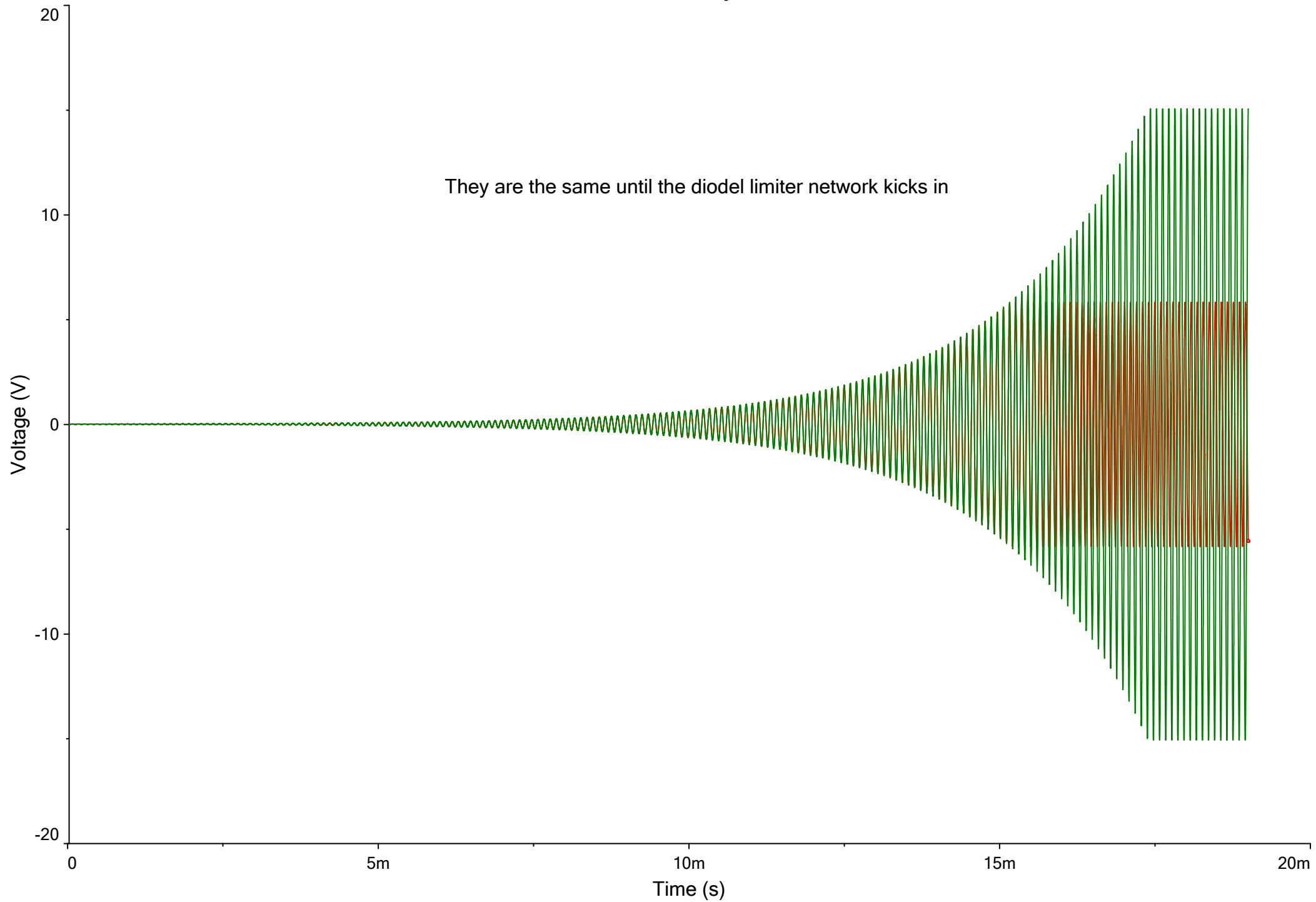


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Phase_Shift Transient Analysis

Printing Time: Monday, June 25, 2012, 7:54:07 PM

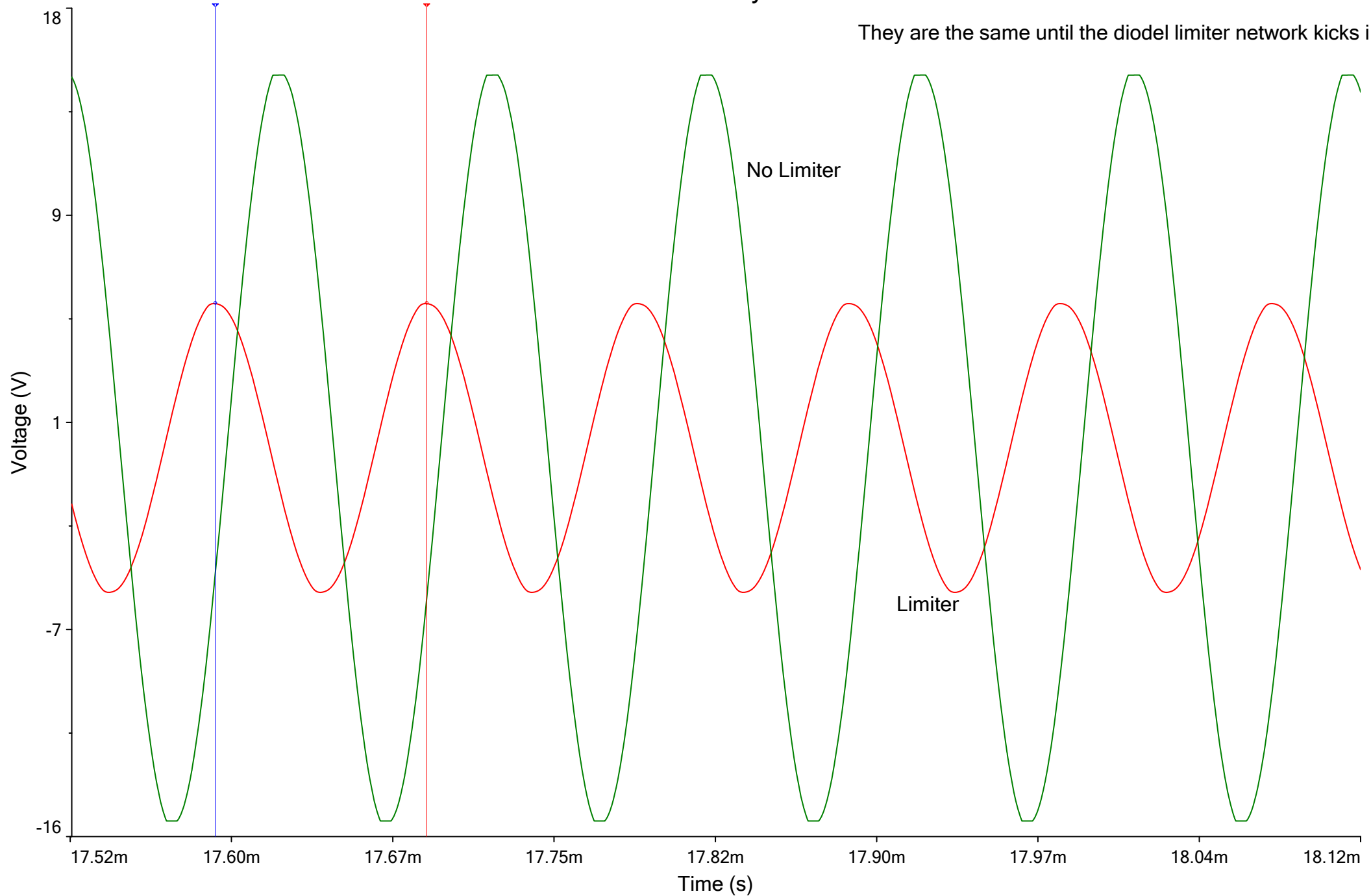


They are the same until the diodel limiter network kicks in

V(7) V(5)

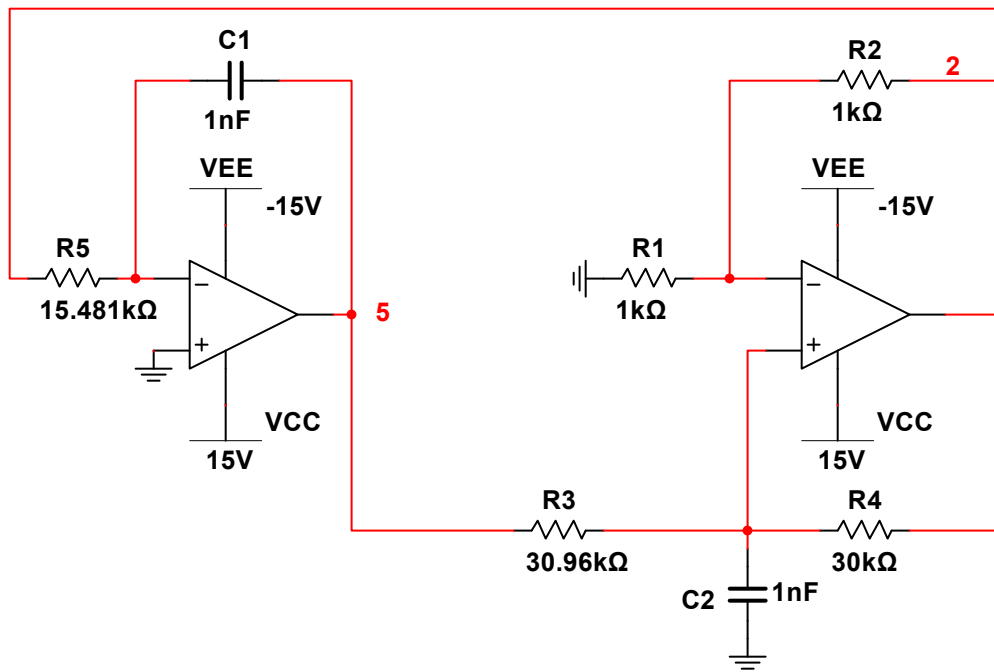
Phase_Shift Transient Analysis

Printing Time: Monday, June 25, 2012, 7:56:35 PM



V(7) V(5)

	x1	y1	x2	y2	dx	dy	dy/dx	1/dx
V(7):	17.6883m	5.8314	17.5909m	5.8308	-97.4169μ	-615.3424μ	6.3166	-10.2652k
V(5):	17.6883m	-6.1310	17.5909m	-5.0948	-97.4169μ	1.0362	-10.6366k	-10.2652k

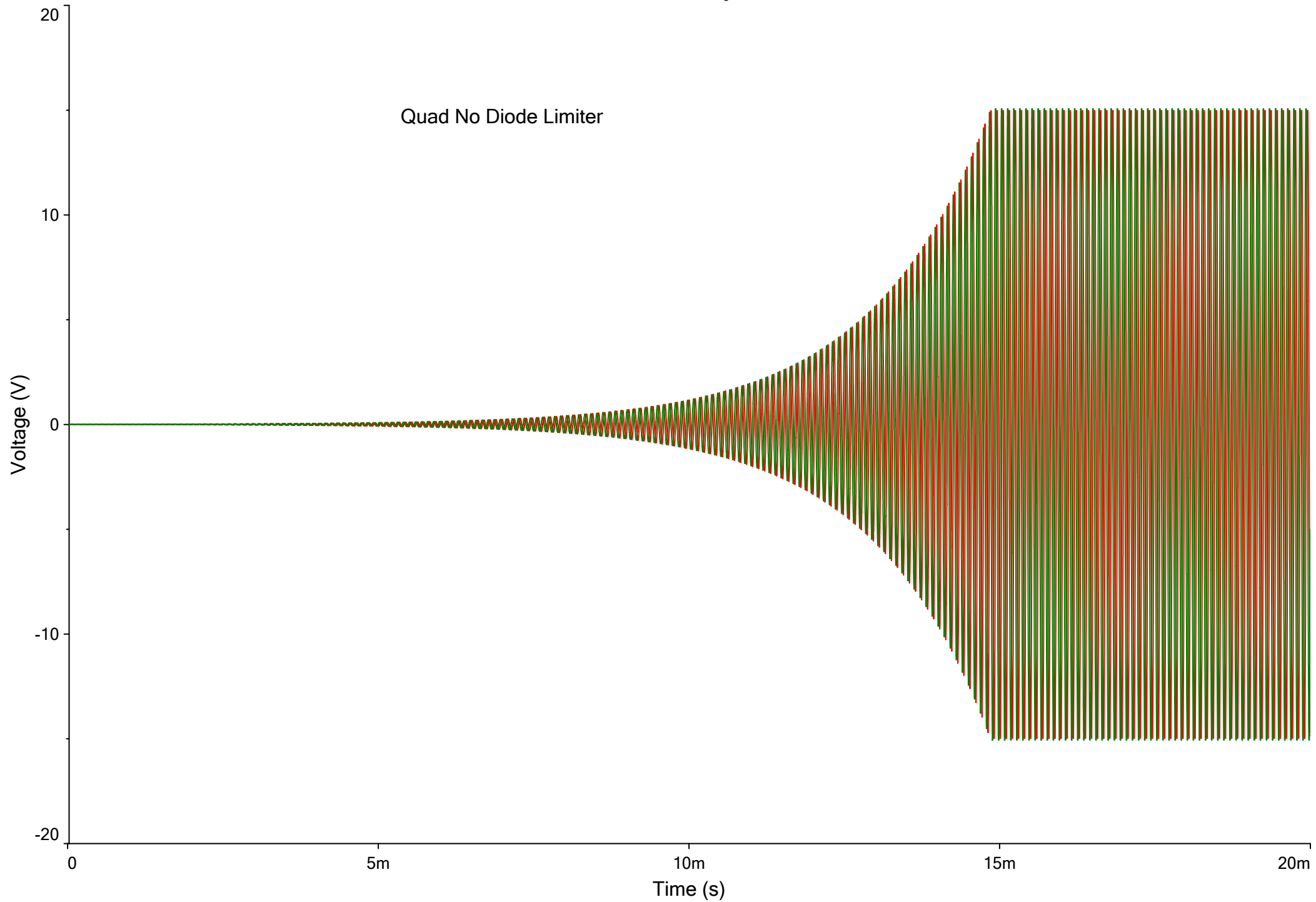


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Quadrature Oscillator No Diode Limiter

Quadrature Transient Analysis

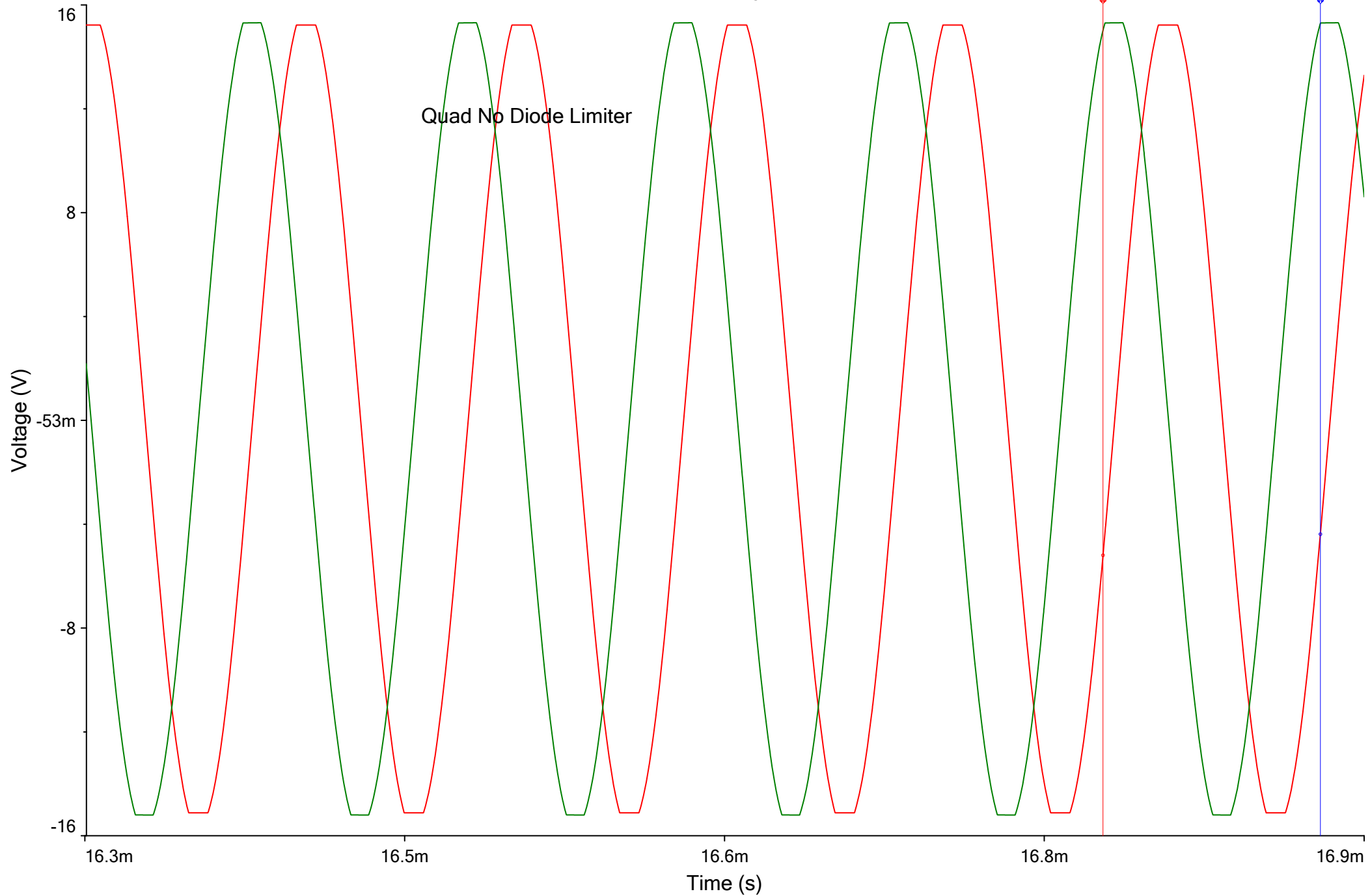
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V(2) V(5)

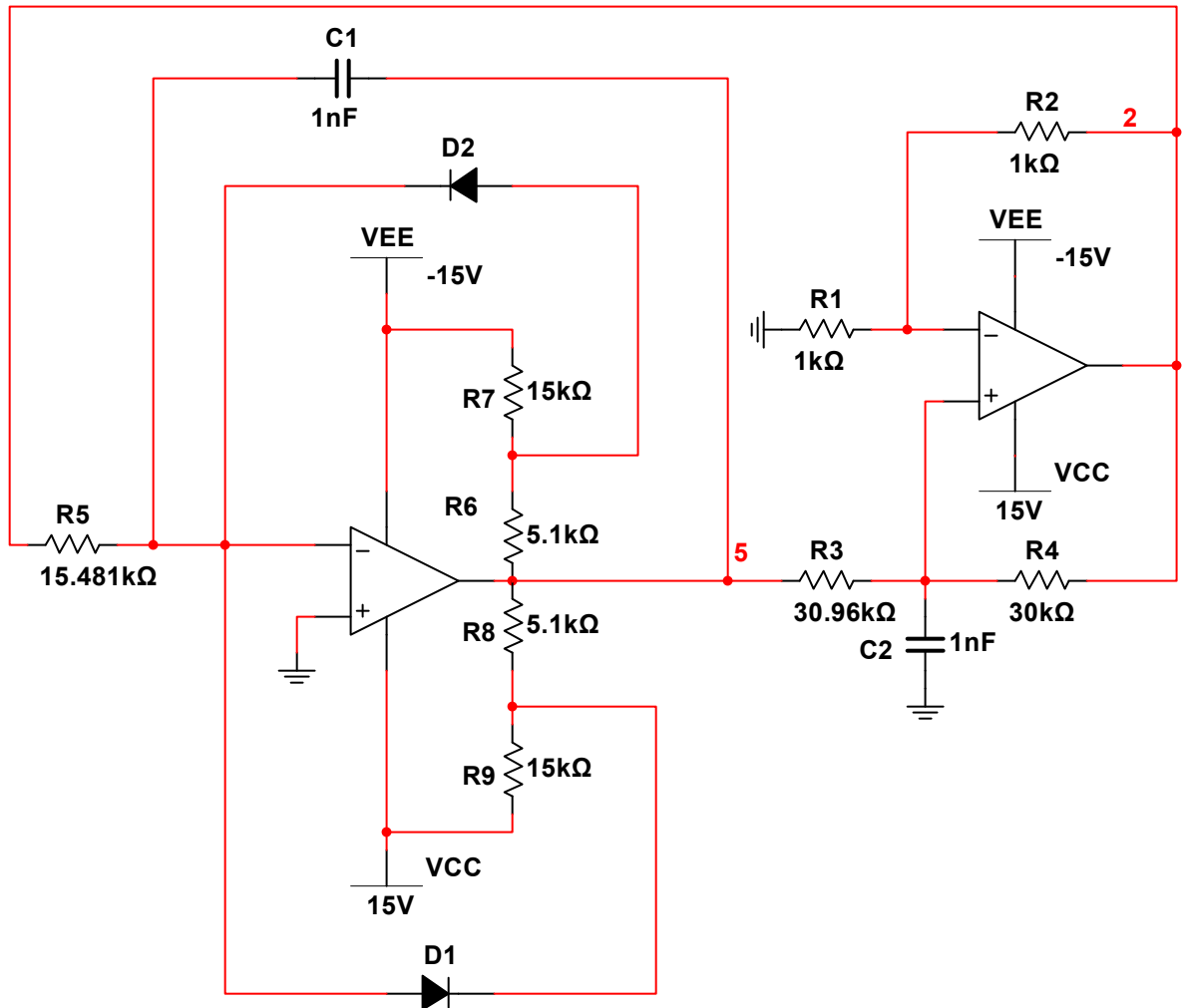
Quadrature Transient Analysis

Printing Time: Tuesday, June 26, 2012, 5:30:54 PM



V(2) V(5)

	x1	y1	x2	y2	dx	dy	dy/dx	1/dx
V(2):	16.7871m	-5.1974	16.8860m	-4.3953	98.9405μ	802.0629m	8.1065k	10.1071k
V(5):	16.7871m	14.7697	16.8860m	15.0293	98.9405μ	259.6381m	2.6242k	10.1071k

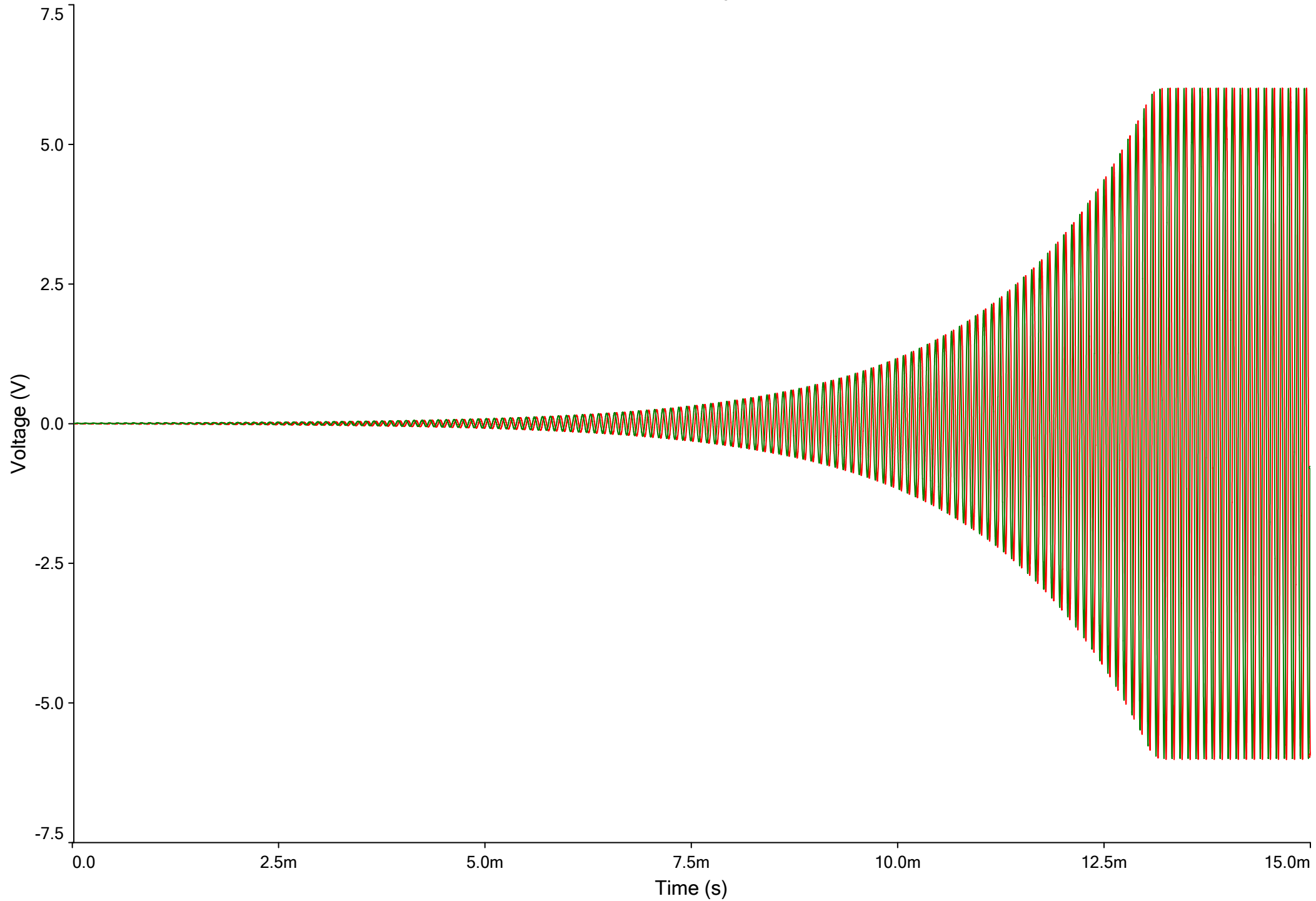


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Quadrature Oscillator with Diode Limiter

Quadrature_Diode Transient Analysis

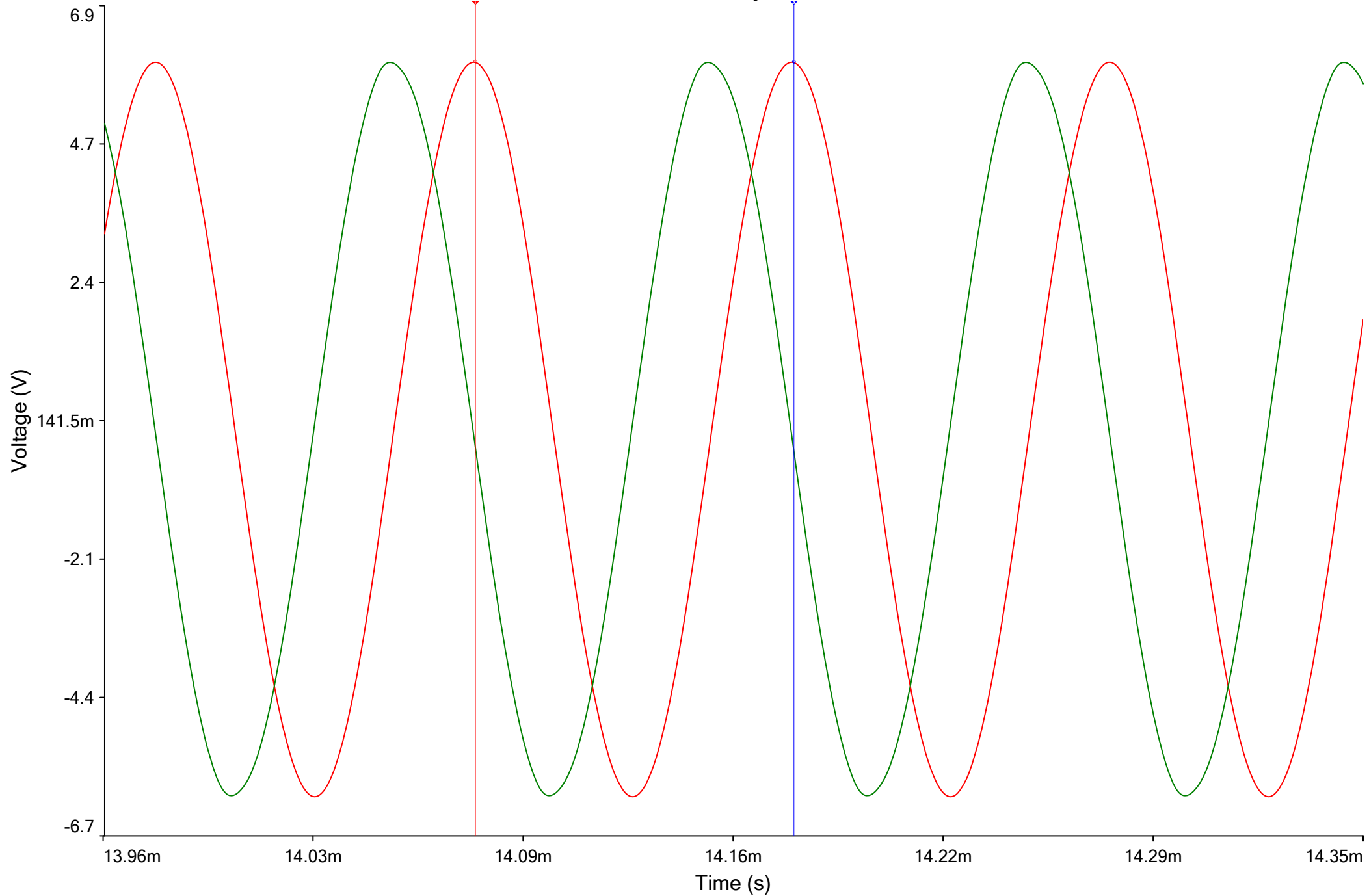
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V(2) V(5)

Quadrature_Diode Transient Analysis

Printing Time: Tuesday, June 26, 2012, 6:00:12 PM



V(2) V(5)

	x1	y1	x2	y2	dx	dy	dy/dx	1/dx
V(2):	14.0782m	6.0018	14.1757m	5.9989	97.5181 μ	-2.8724m	-29.4549	10.2545k
V(5):	14.0782m	-292.1749m	14.1757m	-364.8312m	97.5181 μ	-72.6563m	-745.0549	10.2545k

Georgia Institute of Technology

School of Electrical and Computer Engineering

ECE 3043

Electrical and Electronic Circuits Laboratory

Verification Sheet

NAME: _____

SECTION: _____

AD LOGIN: _____

Experiment 9: Linear Op-Amp Oscillators

Procedure	Time Completed	Date Completed	Verification (Must demonstrate circuit)	Points Possible	Points Received
3. Wein Bridge				25	
4. Phase Shift				25	
5. Quadrature				25	

Enter your critical frequency below:

f_{crit}	
------------	--

To be permitted to complete the experiment during the open lab hours, you must complete at least **three** procedures during your scheduled lab period or spend your entire scheduled lab session attempting to do so. A signature below by your lab instructor, Dr. Brewer, or Dr. Robinson permits you to attend the open lab hours to complete the experiment and receive full credit on the report. Without this signature, you may use the open lab to perform the experiment at a 50% penalty.

SIGNATURE: _____

DATE: _____

ECE 3043 Check-off Requirements for Experiment 9

Make sure you have made all required measurements before requesting a check-off. For all check-offs, you must demonstrate the circuit or measurement to a lab instructor. All screen captures must have a time/date stamp.

Wein bridge and phase shift oscillators

- ✓ Scope capture showing open loop input and output waveforms in phase. Display V_{pp} and frequency measurements.
- ✓ Scope capture showing closed loop output waveform. Display V_{pp} and frequency measurements.
- ✓ Scope capture showing closed loop output waveform with limiter. Display V_{pp} and frequency measurements.
- ✓ Comparison of the measured frequency of oscillation to the design value. Adjust the circuit component values if the measured value is not within 10% of the design value.

Quadrature oscillator

- ✓ Scope capture showing both output waveforms. Display V_{pp} , frequency, and phase measurements.
- ✓ Scope capture of XY plot.
- ✓ Comparison of the measured frequency of oscillation to the design value. Adjust the circuit component values if the measured value is not within 10% of the design value.