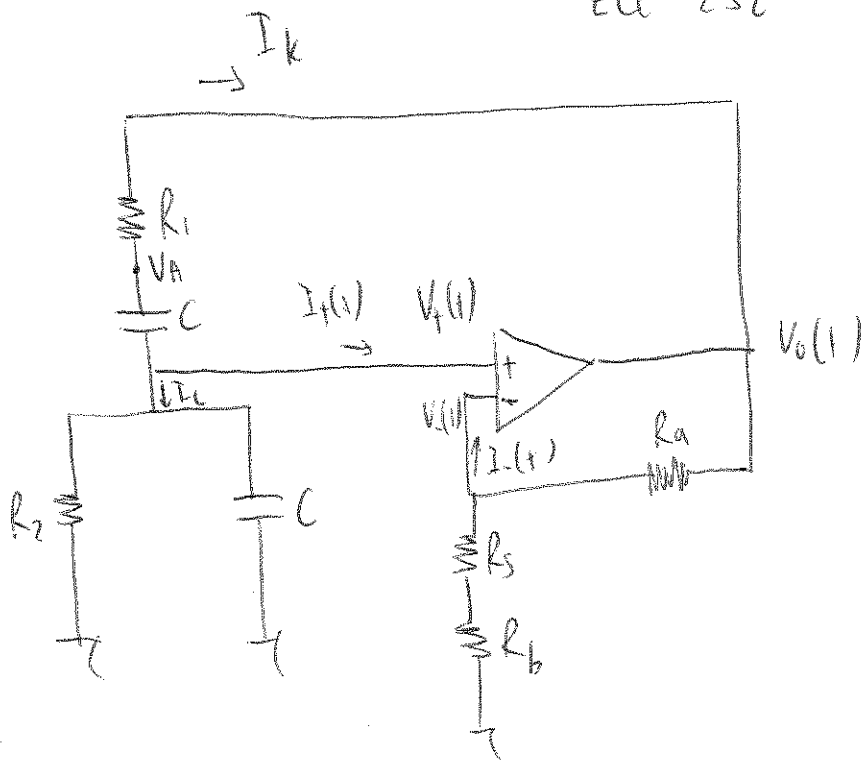


# Sinusoidal Oscillator

ECE 232



$$I_+(t) = I_-(t) \approx 0 \quad V_+(t) \approx V_-(t)$$

$$V_-(t) = V_+(t) = V_0 \frac{R_s + R_b}{R_a + R_s + R_b}$$

$$I_k + I_L + I_+ = 0 \quad I_+ \approx 0 \quad I_k + I_C = 0$$

$$I_L = \frac{V_+}{R_2} + C \frac{dV_+}{dt}$$

$$I_k = C \frac{d(V_+ - V_A)}{dt} = \frac{V_A - V_0}{R_1}$$

$$\mathcal{L} \left\{ I_L = V_+ \left[ \frac{1}{R_2} + sC \right] \right.$$

$$I_k = C \left[ sV_+ - sV_A \right] = \frac{V_A - V_0}{R_1}$$

$$\Rightarrow CR_1 sV_+ + V_0 = [CR_1 s + 1] V_A$$

$$V_A = \frac{CR_1 sV_+ + V_0}{CR_1 s + 1}$$

$$I_c = -I_k$$

$$V_+ \left[ \frac{1 + s R_2 C}{R_2} \right] = \frac{V_0 - V_A}{R_1} = \frac{V_0 - \frac{C R_1 s V_+ + V_0}{C R_1 s + 1}}{R_1}$$

$$V_+ \left[ \frac{1 + s R_2 C}{R_2} \right] = \frac{V_0 C R_1 s - V_+ C R_1 s}{R_1 [C R_1 s + 1]}$$

$$R_1 V_+ [1 + s R_2 C] [1 + s R_1 C] = R_2 [V_0 C R_1 s - V_+ C R_1 s]$$

$$V_+ [1 + s (R_2 + R_1) C + R_1 R_2 C^2] = (V_0 C s - V_+ C s) / R_2 \quad \text{put } V_+ = \frac{R_s + R_b}{R_a + R_s + R_b} V_0$$

$$V_0 \frac{R_s + R_b}{R_a + R_s + R_b} [1 + s (R_2 + R_1) C + R_1 R_2 C^2] = C s \left[ V_0 - \frac{R_s + R_b}{R_a + R_s + R_b} V_0 \right] R_2$$

$$V_0 \frac{R_s + R_b}{R_a + R_s + R_b} [1 + s (R_2 + R_1) C + R_1 R_2 C^2] = V_0 C s \left[ \frac{R_a}{R_a + R_s + R_b} \right] R_2$$

$$V_0 [R_s + R_b] [1 + s (R_2 + R_1) C + R_1 R_2 C^2] = V_0 C s R_a R_2$$

$$V_0 [1 + s (R_2 + R_1) C + R_1 R_2 C^2] = V_0 C s \frac{R_a R_2}{R_s + R_b}$$

$$V_0 \left[ 1 + s \left( R_2 + R_1 - \frac{R_a R_2}{R_s + R_b} \right) C + R_1 R_2 C^2 \right] = 0$$

$$V_0 \left[ 1 + s \left( R_2 + R_1 - \frac{R_a R_2}{R_1 + R_b} \right) + R_1 R_2 C^2 s^2 \right] = 0$$

if  $R_2 + R_1 = \frac{R_a R_2}{R_1 + R_b}$  the equation turns to

$$V_0 \left[ 1 + R_1 R_2 C^2 s^2 \right] = 0$$

in time domain this equation gives us

$$V_0 + R_1 R_2 C^2 \frac{d^2 V_0}{dt^2} = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{d^2 V_0}{dt^2} + \frac{1}{R_1 R_2 C^2} V_0 = 0 \quad (*)$$

Hence the solution of  $*$  is

$$V_0(t) = K_1 \sin(\omega t) + K_2 \cos(\omega t)$$

where  $\omega = \frac{1}{C \sqrt{R_1 R_2}}$  (angular frequency of sinusoidal oscillator)