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AIN SHAMS UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

TRANSISTOR OSCILLATOR PERFORMANCE

BY

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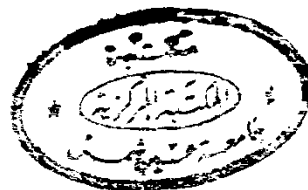
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(82)

where

$$A_1 = \left[\frac{L_2'}{R_2} + L_2' g_{L_1} \right], \quad A_2 = \left[1 + \frac{g_0' L_2'}{R_2 C_1} + \frac{g_0' g_{L_1} L_2'}{C_1} \right]$$

$$A_3 = \left[\frac{g_0'}{C_1} + \frac{L_2'}{L_1' R_2 C_1} + \frac{L_2' g_{L_1}}{L_1' C_1} - \frac{K_2 g_{f_1}}{C_1} \right]$$

$$\omega_0^2 = \frac{1}{C_1 L_1}, \quad B_1 = L_2' g_{L_2} \quad \dots \quad (A.12)$$

$$B_2 = \frac{g_0' g_{L_2} L_2'}{C_1}, \quad B_3 = \left[\frac{L_2' g_{L_2}}{L_1' C_1} - \frac{K_2 g_{f_2}}{C_1} \right]$$

$$E_1 = L_2' g_{L_3}, \quad E_2 = \frac{g_0' g_{L_3} L_2'}{C_1}, \quad E_3 = \left[\frac{L_2' g_{L_3}}{L_1' C_1} - \frac{K_2 g_{f_3}}{C_1} \right]$$

Again, to improve the stability, we made the coupling between L_1 and L_2 tight, then, from (A.3), we have,

$$L_1' = L_2' = 0 \quad \dots \quad (A.13)$$

Then, from (A.12), we have,

$$A_1 = B_1 = B_2 = E_1 = E_2 = 0, \quad A_2 = 1$$

$$A_3 = \left[\frac{g_0'}{C_1} + \frac{L_2}{L_1' R_2 C_1} + \frac{L_2 g_{L_1}}{L_1' C_1} - \frac{K_2 g_{f_1}}{C_1} \right], \quad B_3 = \left[\frac{L_2}{L_1'} \cdot \frac{g_{L_2}}{C_1} - \frac{K_2 g_{f_2}}{C_1} \right], \quad E_3 = \left[\frac{L_2}{L_1'} \cdot \frac{g_{L_3}}{C_1} - \frac{K_2 g_{f_3}}{C_1} \right]. \quad \dots \quad (A.14)$$

From (A.14), and (2.53), (2.54), we have,

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon &= \frac{1}{3} a^2 B_3^2 = \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \frac{a^2}{c_1^2} \left[\frac{L_2}{L_1} g_{\lambda_2} - k_2 g_{f_2} \right]^2 \quad \dots \quad (A.15) \end{aligned}$$

$$a^2 = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{A_3}{-E_3} = -\frac{4}{3} \left[\frac{g_o + \frac{L_2}{L_1 R_2} + \frac{L_2}{L_1} g_{\lambda_1} - k_2 g_{f_1}}{\frac{L_2}{L_1} g_{\lambda_3} - k_2 g_{f_3}} \right] \quad \dots \quad (A.16)$$

To minimize ϵ in (A.15), we can adjust the value $\frac{L_2}{L_1 k_2}$ around g_{f_2}/g_{λ_2} , taking into account the amplitude requirements in (A.16), such that,

$$k_2 g_{f_1} > g_o + \frac{L_2}{L_1} \left(g_{\lambda_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) \quad \& \quad \frac{L_2}{L_1} g_{\lambda_3} > k_2 g_{f_3}$$

Hardy Oscillator :

From Fig. (A.2), one can write,

$$\dot{v}_e = -g_1 v - \frac{1}{L_1} \int (v + k_1 v_e) dt - C \frac{d(v - v_e)}{dt} \quad \dots \quad (A.17)$$

$$\dot{v}_p = -g_2 v_e - \frac{1}{L_2} \int (k_1 v + v_e) dt + C \frac{d(v - v_e)}{dt} \quad \dots \quad (A.18)$$

here,

$$\left. \begin{aligned} g_1 &= \frac{1}{R_1} & , & & g_2 &= \frac{1}{R_2} \\ L_1' &= \left(L_1 - \frac{M^2}{L_2} \right) & , & & L_2' &= \left(L_2 - \frac{M^2}{L_1} \right) \\ k_1 &= \frac{M}{L_1} & , & & k_2 &= \frac{M}{L_2} \end{aligned} \right\} \dots \quad (A.19)$$

As, in (2.9) and (2.10),

$$\left. \begin{aligned} g_f v_e + g_o v &= g_f v_e + g_{f_2} v_e^2 + g_{f_3} v_e^3 + g_o v \\ g_e v_e + g_r v &= g_e v_e + g_{e_2} v_e^2 + g_{e_3} v_e^3 + g_r v \end{aligned} \right\} \dots \quad (A.20)$$

From (A.17), (A.20) and (A.18), (A.20) give

$$\begin{aligned} v_e + \frac{1}{L_1'} \int (k_2 v_e) dt - C \frac{dv_e}{dt} &= -(g_o + g_1) v \\ &- \frac{1}{L_1'} \int v dt - C \frac{dv}{dt} \quad \dots \quad (A.21) \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} (g_e + g_2) v_e + \frac{1}{L_2'} \int v_e dt + C \frac{dv_e}{dt} &= -g_r v \\ &- \frac{1}{L_2'} \int k_1 v dt - C \frac{dv}{dt} \quad \dots \quad (A.22) \end{aligned}$$

3. Colpitt's Oscillator :

From, Fig. (A.3), we have

$$i = -v(g_i + g_L) - C_1 \frac{dv}{dt} - \frac{1}{L} \int v dt + g_L v_e + \frac{1}{L} \int v_e dt \quad \dots \quad (A.28)$$

$$i_p = -v_e(g_i + g_L) - C_2 \frac{dv_e}{dt} - \frac{1}{L} \int v_e dt + g_L v + \frac{1}{L} \int v dt \quad \dots \quad (A.29)$$

$$\text{where } \left[g_i = \frac{1}{R_i}, \quad g_2 = \frac{1}{R_2}, \quad g_L = \frac{1}{R_L} \right] \quad \dots \quad (A.30)$$

From (A.20), (A.28) and (A.20), (A.29), we have,

$$(g_i - g_L) v_e - \frac{1}{L} \int v_e dt = -(g_o + g_r + g_i) v - (g_L - g_r) v - C_1 \frac{dv}{dt} - \frac{1}{L} \int v dt \quad \dots \quad (A.31)$$

and

$$(g_i + g_2 + g_L) v_e + C_2 \frac{dv_e}{dt} + \frac{1}{L} \int v_e dt = (g_L - g_r) v + \frac{1}{L} \int v dt \quad \dots \quad (A.32)$$

[(A.31) + (A.32)] give,

$$[g_i + g_2 + g_L] v_e + C_2 \frac{dv_e}{dt} = -(g_o + g_r + g_i) v - C_1 \frac{dv}{dt} \quad \dots \quad (A.33)$$

From (A.33), (A.31), by assuming,

$$(g_L - g_r) \ll (g_o + g_r + g_i) \quad (\text{this justified by assuming } Q_L \text{ is high}). \quad \text{gives :}$$

$$\frac{1}{L} \int v dt = (g_i + g_2 + g_L) v_e + C_2 \frac{dv_e}{dt} + \frac{1}{L} \int v_e dt \quad \dots \quad (A.34)$$

Substituting by (A.34) in (A.33), we have,

(7)

$$(D' + A_1 D' + \omega_s^2 D + A_2) v_c + (B_1 D^2 + B_2 D + B_3) v_c^2 + (E_1 D^2 + E_2 D + E_3) v_c^3 = 0 \quad \dots (4.45)$$

where,

$$A_1 = \left(\frac{K_1}{C_1} + \frac{g_{c1}}{C_2} \right) \quad , \quad A_2 = \left(\frac{g_{f1} + K_1}{2 C_1 C_2} \right)$$

$$\omega_s^2 = \left(\frac{1}{2C} + \frac{K_1 g_{c1}}{C_1 C_2} \right) \quad , \quad C = \left(\frac{C_1 C_2}{C_1 + C_2} \right)$$

$$B_1 = \frac{g_{c2}}{C_2} \quad , \quad B_2 = \frac{K_1 g_{c2}}{C_1 C_2} \quad , \quad B_3 = \frac{g_{f2}}{2 C_1 C_2}$$

$$E_1 = \frac{g_{c1}}{C_2} \quad , \quad E_2 = \frac{K_1 g_{c1}}{C_1 C_2} \quad , \quad E_3 = \frac{g_{f3}}{2 C_1 C_2}$$

$$K_1 = g_c + g_r + g_1 \quad , \quad g_{f1} = g_{f1} + g_{a1} + g_2$$

$$g_{f2} = g_{f2} + g_{a2} \quad , \quad g_{f3} = g_{f3} + g_{a3}$$

$$g_{f1} = g_{f1} + g_{a1} + g_{a2}$$

4. The average angular frequency (ω_{av}):

From equation (3.45), we have, using (3.24, 41)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{N_1} \sum_{n=1}^{N_1} \omega_0 - \frac{\epsilon_{1N}}{2\omega_0} + \frac{\alpha'_{1N}}{4\omega_0} \left[\frac{2k_{1N} e^{\alpha'_{1N}(t_1+N\tau)} - k_{1N}^2 e^{2\alpha'_{1N}(t_1+N\tau)}}{[1 + k_{1N} e^{\alpha'_{1N}(t_1+N\tau)}]^2} \right] \\
 & \frac{1}{N_1} \sum_{n=1}^{N_1} \omega_0 - \frac{\epsilon_{1N}}{2\omega_0} + \frac{\alpha'_{1N}}{4\omega_0} \left[\frac{2k_{2N} e^{\alpha'_{1N}(t_2-(N-1)\tau)} - k_{2N}^2 e^{2\alpha'_{1N}(t_2-(N-1)\tau)}}{[1 + k_{2N} e^{\alpha'_{1N}(t_2-(N-1)\tau)}]^2} \right] \\
 & \omega_0 - \frac{2}{N_1} \frac{(\epsilon_{11} + \dots + \epsilon_{1N})}{2\omega_0} + \frac{1}{N_1} \left\{ \frac{\alpha'^2_{11}}{4\omega_0} \left[\frac{2k_{11} e^{\alpha'_{11}(t_1+\tau)} - k_{11}^2 e^{2\alpha'_{11}(t_1+\tau)}}{[1 + k_{11} e^{\alpha'_{11}(t_1+\tau)}]^2} \right] \right. \\
 & \frac{\alpha'^2_{11}}{\omega_0} \left[\frac{2k_{11} e^{\alpha'_{11}t_1 + 2\alpha'_{av}\delta t} - k_{11}^2 e^{2(\alpha'_{11}t_1 + 2\alpha'_{av}\delta t)}}{[1 + k_{11} e^{\alpha'_{11}t_1 + 2\alpha'_{av}\delta t}]^2} \right] \\
 & \frac{\alpha'^2_{12}}{\omega_0} \left[\frac{2b_1 k_{11} e^{\alpha'_{11}t_1 + (\alpha'_{11} + \alpha'_{12})\tau} - k_{11}^2 b_1^2 e^{2\alpha'_{11}t_1 + 2(\alpha'_{11} + \alpha'_{12})\tau}}{[1 + b_1 k_{11} e^{\alpha'_{11}t_1 + (\alpha'_{11} + \alpha'_{12})\tau}]^2} \right] \\
 & \frac{\alpha'^2_{12}}{\omega_0} \left[\frac{2b_1 k_{11} e^{\alpha'_{11}t_1 + 2\alpha'_{av}\delta t - \alpha'_{11}\tau} - b_1^2 k_{11}^2 e^{2(\alpha'_{11}t_1 + 2\alpha'_{av}\delta t - \alpha'_{11}\tau)}}{[1 + b_1 k_{11} e^{\alpha'_{11}t_1 + 2\alpha'_{av}\delta t - \alpha'_{11}\tau}]^2} \right] \\
 & \frac{\alpha'^2_{1N}}{\omega_0} \left[\frac{2(b_1 \dots b_{(N-1)}) k_{11} e^{\alpha'_{11}t_1 + (\alpha'_{11} + \dots + \alpha'_{1N})\tau} - (b_1 \dots b_{(N-1)})^2 k_{11}^2 e^{2\alpha'_{11}t_1 + 2(\alpha'_{11} + \dots + \alpha'_{1N})\tau}}{[1 + (b_1 \dots b_{(N-1)}) k_{11} e^{\alpha'_{11}t_1 + (\alpha'_{11} + \alpha'_{12} + \dots + \alpha'_{1N})\tau}]^2} \right] \\
 & \frac{\alpha'^2_{1N}}{\omega_0} \left[\frac{2(b_1 \dots b_{(N-1)}) k_{11} e^{\alpha'_{11}t_1 + 2\alpha'_{av}\delta t - (\alpha'_{11} + \dots + \alpha'_{(N-1)})\tau}}{(b_1 \dots b_{(N-1)})^2 k_{11}^2 e^{2\alpha'_{11}t_1 + 2(\alpha'_{11} + \dots + \alpha'_{(N-1)})\tau}} \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{(b_1 \dots b_{(N-1)})^2 k_{11}^2 e^{\alpha'_{11}t_1 + 2\alpha'_{av}\delta t - (\alpha'_{11} + \dots + \alpha'_{(N-1)})\tau}}{(b_1 \dots b_{(N-1)})^2 k_{11}^2 e^{2\alpha'_{11}t_1 + 2(\alpha'_{11} + \dots + \alpha'_{(N-1)})\tau}} \right] / \dots (A-37)
 \end{aligned}$$

(89)

Let $\tau \rightarrow 0$ and using $e^x \approx 1+x$ for small values of x , we have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{N_1} [\Sigma + \Sigma] &= 2\omega_0 - \frac{2\epsilon_{1av}}{2\omega_0} + \\ &+ \frac{2}{N_1} \left\{ \frac{q_{11}^{'2}}{4\omega_0} \left[\frac{2K_{11} e^{(q_{11}'t_1 + q_{av}'\delta t)} - K_{11}^2 e^{(2q_{11}'t_1 + 2q_{av}'\delta t)}}{[1 + K_{11} e^{q_{11}'t_1 + q_{av}'\delta t}]^2} \right] \right. \\ &+ \frac{q_{12}^{'2}}{4\omega_0} \left[\frac{2b_1 K_{11} e^{(q_{11}'t_1 + q_{av}'\delta t)} - b_1^2 K_{11}^2 e^{(2q_{11}'t_1 + 2q_{av}'\delta t)}}{[1 + b_1 K_{11} e^{q_{11}'t_1 + q_{av}'\delta t}]^2} \right] \\ &+ \frac{q_{1N}^{'2}}{4\omega_0} \left[\frac{2(b_1 - b_{N-1}) K_{11} e^{(q_{11}'t_1 + q_{av}'\delta t)} - (b_1 - b_{N-1})^2 K_{11}^2 e^{(2q_{11}'t_1 + 2q_{av}'\delta t)}}{[1 + (b_1 - b_{N-1}) K_{11} e^{q_{11}'t_1 + q_{av}'\delta t}]^2} \right] \dots \quad (A.38) \end{aligned}$$

as from (3.24)

$$b_1 = \frac{\delta_{11}'}{\delta_{12}'} \quad \& \quad b_1 b_2 = \frac{\delta_{11}'}{\delta_{13}'} \quad \& \quad \dots \quad \& \quad b_1 - b_{N-1} = \frac{\delta_{11}'}{\delta_{1N}'}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{N_1} (\Sigma + \Sigma) = 2\omega_0 - \frac{2\epsilon_{1av}}{2\omega_0} + 2\lambda_1 \dots \quad (3.46)$$

where ϵ_{1av} & λ_1 as in equation (3.46')

Similarly, using (3.24, 38, 41), we have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} [\Sigma + \Sigma] &= 2\omega_0 - \frac{2\epsilon_{2av}}{2\omega_0} + \frac{1}{N_2} \sum_{N=1}^{N_2} \frac{q_{3N}^{'2}}{4\omega_0} \left[\right. \\ &\left. \frac{2\delta_{11}' \delta_{3N}' K_{31} e^{(q_{11}'t_2 + q_{av_2}'\delta t)} - \delta_{11}^{'2} K_{31}^2 e^{(2q_{11}'t_2 + 2q_{av_2}'\delta t)}}{[\delta_{3N}' + \delta_{11}' K_{31} e^{(q_{11}'t_2 + q_{av_2}'\delta t)}]^2} \right] \dots \quad (A.39) \end{aligned}$$

(39)

From (24, 38, 44), we have

$$K_{11} \epsilon^{(q_n' t_2 + q_{av_2} y)} = K_{11} \epsilon^{(q_n' t + q_{av_2} y)} \quad \dots \quad (A.40)$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{\lambda_2} [\Sigma + \Sigma] = 2\omega_0 - \frac{2\epsilon_{2av}}{2\omega_0} + 2\lambda_2$$

where ϵ_{2av} & λ_2 as in equation (3.47')

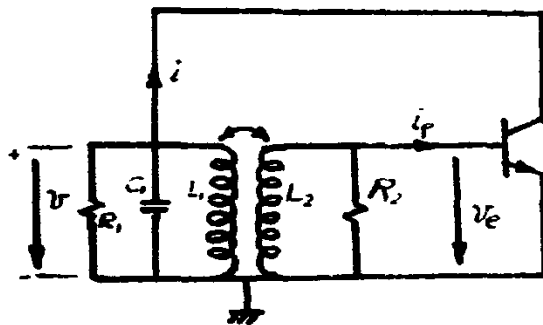


Fig. A-1

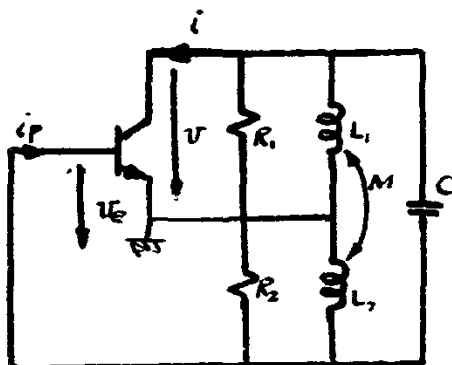


Fig. A-2

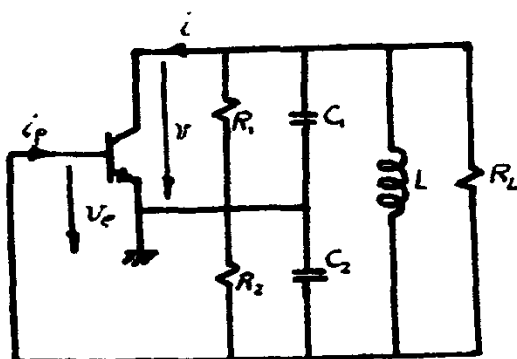


Fig A-3