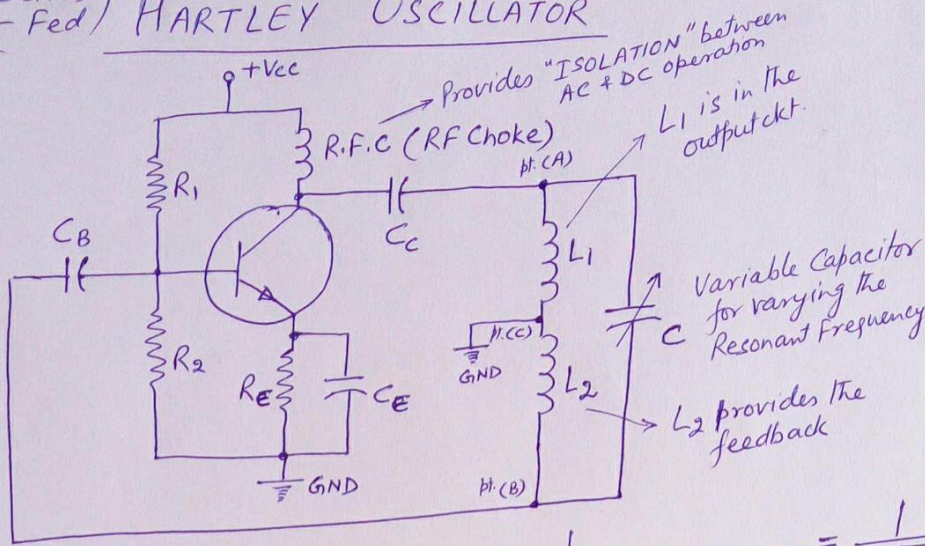


(Series - Fed) HARTLEY OSCILLATOR



⇒ Resonant frequency $f_R = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{(L_1+L_2+2M)C}} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{L_{eq}C}}$
 (Equivalent = L_1+L_2+2M)
 → If Two Separate Coils are used in Tank Ckt. $\approx \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{(L_1+L_2)C}}$ [ignoring Mutual Inductance]

⇒ Feedback Fraction, $B = \frac{L_2}{L_1}$

(∵ Output voltage appears across L_1 & Feedback voltage appears across L_2)

⇒ For Oscillations to start i.e. Condition for Sustained Oscillations, Voltage Gain (A_v) must be greater than $\frac{1}{B}$

i.e. $A_v > \frac{1}{B}$

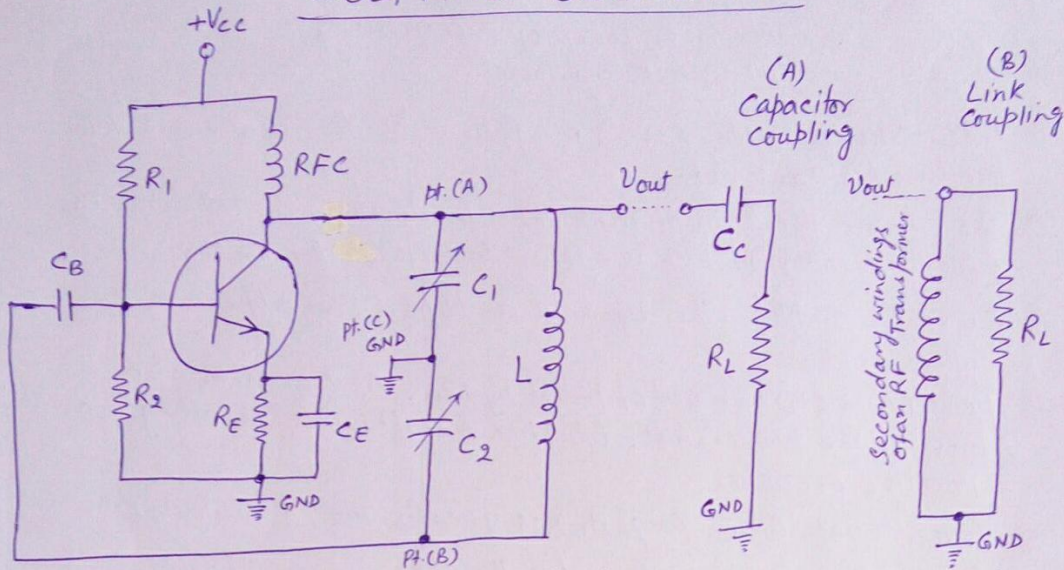
or $(A_v)_{min} = \frac{1}{B} = \frac{L_1}{L_2}$

⇒ Often, Hartley Oscillator uses a "Single Tapped Inductor" instead of two separate inductors

⇒ Capacitors C_B & C_C block d.c. & allow a.c. to pass through.

⇒ RFC (Radio Frequency Choke) offers Very High Impedance to High frequency signals i.e. for d.c. it is a short circuit but for a.c. it's an open ckt. Therefore, RFC provides dc load for collector & does not allow a.c. signal/currents to backflow into DC supply source (+Vcc).

COLPITTS OSCILLATOR



- Two types of Couplings to take the Output Signal from ckt. (Used if the Load Resistance R_L is small)

⇒ Resonant Frequency
$$f_R = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC_T}}$$

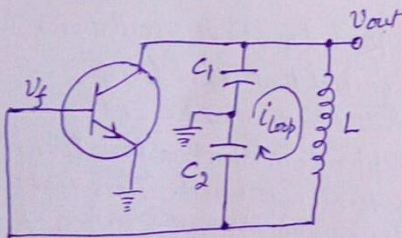
where $C_T = \frac{C_1 C_2}{C_1 + C_2}$ (C_1 & C_2 are connected in "Series")

⇒ Feedback fraction,
$$B = \frac{C_1}{C_2}$$
 ∴ output volt. (V_{out}) appears across C_1 & feedback volt. (V_f) appears across C_2 .

⇒ For Sustained Oscillations
$$(A_v)_{min} = \frac{1}{B} = \frac{C_2}{C_1}$$
 Initially for Oscillations to start $A_v > \frac{1}{B}$.

⇒ RF Choke has the same function as in Hartley Oscillator - provides Isolation between ac & dc operation of ckt.

EQUIVALENT Ckt of Colpitts Oscillator:



- Circulating/loop current in Tank ckt flows thro' C_1 in series with C_2 .
- $V_{out} = V_{oh.}$ across C_1
- $V_f =$ Feedback volt. across C_2
- V_f drives the Base of CE Config. & sustains the oscillations developed in Tank ckt.
- Initially A_v must be slightly more than $\frac{1}{B}$.