## Experiment No. 10

## RC PHASE SHIFT OSCILLATOR USING OP AMP

Aim: To Design and setup a RC phase shift oscillator using Op-Amp 741 and (i)
Plot the output waveform (ii) Measure the frequency of oscillation
Objectives: After completion of this experiment the students are able to design and set up the RC phase shift oscillator for desired frequency.

## Equipments/Components

| Sl. No. | Name and specification |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Dual Power Supply | Quantity |
| 2 | Resistors | 1 |
| 3 | Capacitor | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |
| 4 | IC | $\mu \mathrm{A} 741$ |
| 5 | Oscilloscope | 3 |
| 6 | Bread board | 1 |
| 7 | Connecting wires and probes | 1 |

## Theory:

RC phase shift oscillator uses op-amp, in inverting amplifier mode and the circuit generates its own output signal. It consists of an op-amp as an amplifier and 3 RC cascaded network as the feedback circuit. Since the op-amp is used in the inverting mode, any signal that appears at the inverting terminal is shifted by $180^{\circ}$ at the output. An additional $180^{\circ}$ phase shift required for oscillation is provided by the cascaded RC network. Thus the total phase shift around the circuit is $360^{\circ}$ or $0^{\circ}$. At some specific frequency, the phase shift of the cascaded RC network is exactly $180^{\circ}$ and feedback factor is $1 / 29$. If the gain of the amplifier is 29 , the total loop gain of the circuit becomes 1 . The circuit will oscillate at this specific frequency and is given by

$$
f_{\text {cscillation }}=\frac{1}{2 \pi R C \sqrt{6}}
$$

## Procedure:

1. Check the components.
2. Setup the RC phase shift oscillator circuit on the breadboard .
3. Switch on the power supply.
4. Observe output voltage on oscilloscope.
5. Draw the waveforms on the graph.
6. Measure the frequency of oscillation .

## Result:

## Circuit Diagram:



$$
f_{\text {oscillation }}=\frac{1}{2 \pi R C \sqrt{6}}
$$

## Design:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Let } \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{KHz}, \quad \text { and } \mathrm{C}=0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F} \\
& \mathrm{R}=6.8 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \\
& \quad \text { Gain }=29 \\
& \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{f}} / \mathrm{R}_{1}=29 \\
& \text { If } \mathrm{R} 1=3.3 \mathrm{~K} \Omega ; \mathrm{Rf}=95.7 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \text { Use } 100 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \text { pot }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Result

