EE230: Analog Circuits Lab

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Experiment 1: Familiarization with NGSPICE Circuit Simulator and Lab Equipment

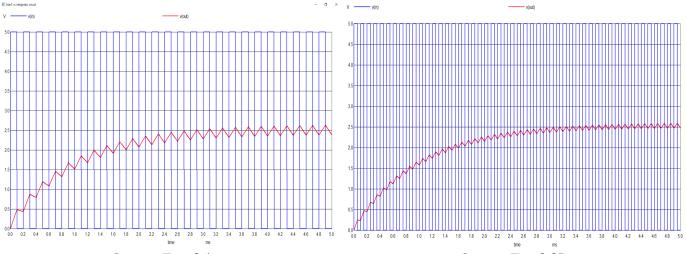
July 31, 2021

NGSPICE Simulation of RC and RLC Circuits

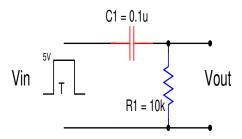
RC Integrator R1 = 10kVin C1 = 0.1uVout

Integrator.CIR:

```
RC Integrator Circuit [Mayur Ware, 19D070070]
*Resistor connected between In and Out
R1 In Out 10k
*Capacitor connected between Out and GND
C1 Out GND 0.1u
*Voltage Source between In and GND
Vin In GND pulse (0 5 0 0 0 10m 20m)
.tran 0.1m 100m
*Control Commands
. control
run
set color0 = white
set color1 = black
set color2 = blue
set color3 = red
set xbrushwidth = 2
plot V(In) V(Out)
.endc
. end
```

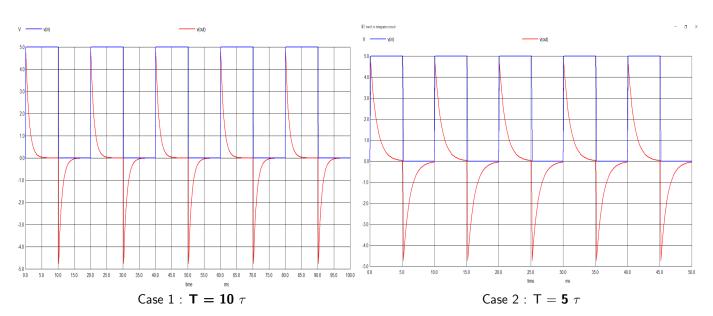


RC Differentiator

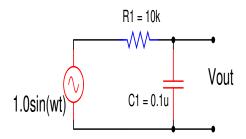


Differentiator.CIR:

```
RC Differentiator Circuit [Mayur Ware, 19D070070]
*Capacitor connected between In and Out
C1 In Out 0.1u
*Resistor connected between Out and GND
R1 Out GND 10k
*Voltage Source between In and GND
Vin In GND pulse (0 5 0 0 0 10m 20m)
.tran 0.1m 100m
*Control Commands
.control
run
set color0 = white
set color1 = black
set color2 = blue
set color3 = red
set xbrushwidth = 2
plot V(In) V(Out)
.endc
. end
```

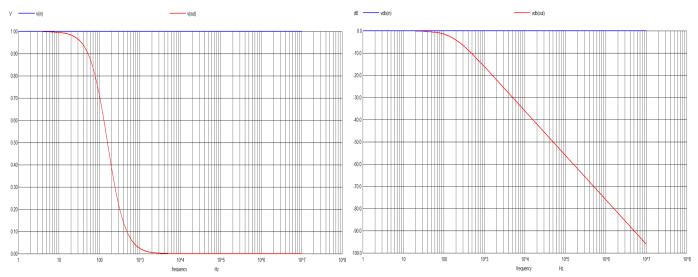


RC Lowpass Filter



RC_Low.CIR:

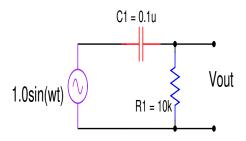
```
RC Lowpass Filter Circuit [Mayur Ware, 19D070070]
*Resistor connected between In and Out
R1 In Out 10k
*Capacitor connected between Out and GND
C1 Out GND 0.1u
*Voltage Source between In and GND
Vin In GND dc 0 ac 1
.ac DEC 10 1 10e6
*Control Commands
. control
run
set color0 = white
set color1 = black
set color2 = blue
set color3 = red
set xbrushwidth = 2
plot Vdb(In) Vdb(Out)
. endc
. end
```



Case 1: Frequency in linear scale

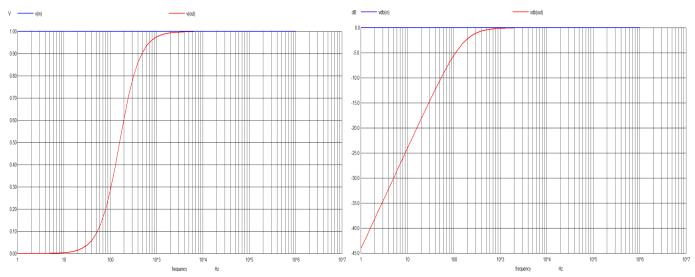
Case 2: Frequency in dB scale

RC Highpass Filter



$RC_High.CIR:$

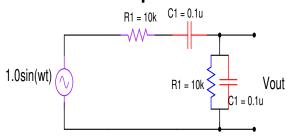
```
RC Highpass Filter Circuit [Mayur Ware, 19D070070]
*Capacitor connected between In and Out
C1 In Out 0.1u
*Resistor connected between Out and GND
R1 Out GND 10k
*Voltage Source between In and GND
Vin In GND dc 0 ac 1
.ac DEC 10 1 10e5
*Control Commands
.control
run
set color0 = white
set color1 = black
set color2 = blue
set color3 = red
set xbrushwidth = 2
plot V(In) V(Out)
.endc
. end
```



Case 1: Frequency in linear scale

Case 2: Frequency in dB scale

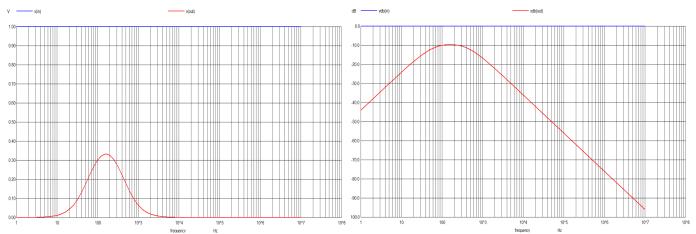
RC Bandpass Filter



RC_Bandpass.CIR:

```
RC Bandpass Filter Circuit [Mayur Ware, 19D070070]
*Resistor connected between In and Out
R1 In Mid 10k
*Capacitor connected between Out and GND
C1 Mid Out 0.1u
*Parallel RC Components
R2 Out GND 10k
C2 Out GND 0.1u
*Voltage Source between In and GND
Vin In GND dc 0 ac 1
.ac DEC 10 1 10e5
*Control Commands
. control
run
   color0 = white
set
set color1 = black
set color2 = blue
set color3 = red
set xbrushwidth = 2
plot Vdb(In) Vdb(Out)
meas ac peak MAX vmag(Out)
meas ac fpeak WHEN vmag(Out)=peak
let f3db = peak/sqrt(2)
meas ac f1 WHEN vmag(Out)=f3db RISE=1
meas ac f2 WHEN vmag(Out)=f3db FALL=1
.endc
. end
```

Plots:



Case 1: Frequency in linear scale

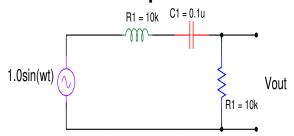
Case 2: Frequency in dB scale

Transfer Function for this circuit is $\frac{1000s}{s^2+3000s+10^6}$. By comparing it with $\frac{a_1s}{s^2+\frac{\omega}{Q}s+\omega^2}$ where Upper and Lower -3dB frequencies $=\omega_1,\omega_2=\omega_0\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{4Q^2}}\pm\frac{\omega_0}{2Q}$ and Center-frequency gain $=\frac{a_1Q}{\omega_0}$

Theoretical Results : Centre Frequency $(f_0) = 159.15$ Hz, Lower Frequency $(f_L) = 47.74$ Hz and Upper Frequency $(f_H) = 525.51$ Hz

Simulation Results : = Centre Frequency $(f_0) = 1.584891e+02$, Lower Frequency $(f_L) = 4.838534e+01$ and Upper Frequency $(f_H) = 5.276607e+02$

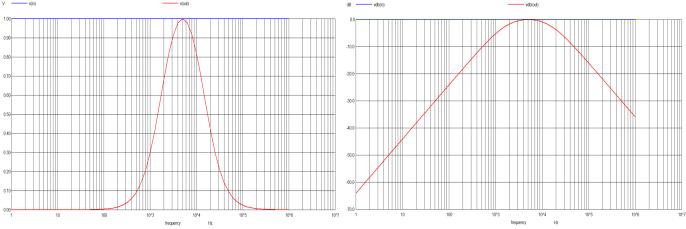
RLC Bandpass Filter



RLC_Bandpass.CIR:

```
RLC Bandpass Filter Circuit [Mayur Ware, 19D070070]
*Resistor connected between In and Mid
L1 In Mid 10m
*Capacitor connected between Out and GND
C1 Mid Out 0.1u
*Resistor connected between Out and GND
R1 Out GND 1k
*Voltage Source between In and GND
Vin In GND dc 0 ac 1
.ac DEC 10 1 10e7
*Control Commands
. control
run
set color0 = white
set color1 = black
set color2 = blue
set color3 = red
set xbrushwidth = 2
*plot Vdb(In) Vdb(Out)
meas ac peak MAX vmag(Out)
meas ac fpeak WHEN vmag(Out)=peak
let f3db = peak/sqrt(2)
meas ac f1 WHEN vmag(Out)=f3db RISE=1
meas ac f2 WHEN vmag(Out)=f3db FALL=1
. endc
. end
```

Plots:



Case 1: Frequency in linear scale

Case 2: Frequency in dB scale

Transfer Function for this circuit is $\frac{10^5 s}{s^2+10000s+10^9}$. By comparing it with $\frac{a_1 s}{s^2+\frac{\omega}{Q}s+\omega^2}$ where Upper and Lower -3dB frequencies $=\omega_1,\omega_2=\omega_0\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{4Q^2}}\pm\frac{\omega_0}{2Q}$ and Center-frequency gain $=\frac{a_1 Q}{\omega_0}$

Theoretical Results : Center Frequency $(f_0) = 5032.15$ Hz, Lower Frequency $(f_L) = 1475.98$ Hz and Upper Frequency $(f_H) = 17460.64$ Hz

Simulation Results : = Center Frequency $(f_0) = 5.03231e+03$, Lower Frequency $(f_L) = 1.468642e+03$ and Upper Frequency $(f_H) = 1.745991e+04$

• Major Learnings from this Experiment :

- Circuit simulations using NGSpice Software
- Introduction of Lab Equipments
- XCircuit Software for Circuit Drawing
- Various RC and RLC Filter Circuits
- Challenges faced :
- Unfamilarities with NGSpice Syntax
- Calculation of Center, Upper and Lower -3dB Frequencies
- Questions or Clarifications (if any) :

None

References

WEL Resources for NGSpice