

PROTOCOL

to laboratory exercise

Bode diagram Simulation

HTL
St. Pölten

EL

Group / Class 5 / 3BHEL	Secretary HOFSTÄTTER A.	Signature
Exercise- / Delivery date 28. Nov. 2013 05. Dec. 2013	Employee	Signature
Teacher WAGNER	Employee	Signature
Grade	Employee	Signature

Device under Test

RC low pass

Used Programs

Nr.	Name	Version
1.	Altium Designer	13
2.	Micro Cap	11

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2 Tasks

In this laboratory exercise a RC low-pass filter was simulated. The frequency behaviour was showed in a bode diagram for the proportion of $(\frac{U_a}{U_e})$. This bode diagram contains attenuation and phase shift.

2.1 RC low pass circuit

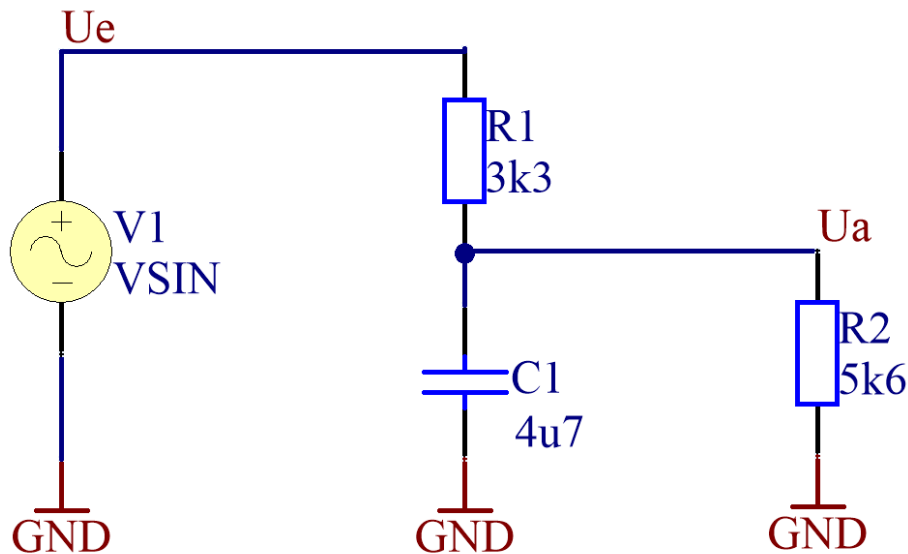


Figure 1 - low pass circuit

3 General calculations

3.1 Time constant (τ)

For optimal measure and representation of the bode diagram the time constant was calculated. In this circuit the time constant is calculated as shown below.

$$\tau = (R1//R2) * C1 = (3.3 \text{ k}\Omega // 5.6 \text{ k}\Omega) * 4.7 \mu\text{F} = 2.076 \text{ k}\Omega * 4.7 \mu\text{F} \rightarrow \tau = 9.759 \text{ ms}$$

3.2 Cut off frequency (f_g)

With the time constant the cut off frequency could be calculated. This is those frequency in which the attenuation is 3dB lower than normal. At the cut off frequency the imaginary part of the complex resistance is equal to the real part, also a behaviour at this frequency is that the phase shift is exactly -45° .

$$f_g = \frac{1}{2 * \pi * \tau} = \frac{1}{2 * \pi * 9.759 \text{ ms}} \rightarrow f_g = 16.31 \text{ Hz}$$

4 Simulation 1 (Altium Designer)

In the first case the circuit was simulated with an AC Small Signal Analyse in Altium Designer 2013. The settings of the analysis are shown below.

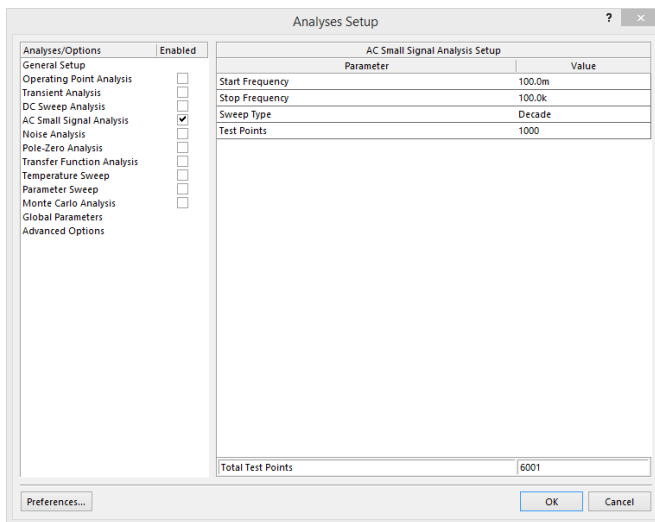


Figure 2 - Analysis Setup

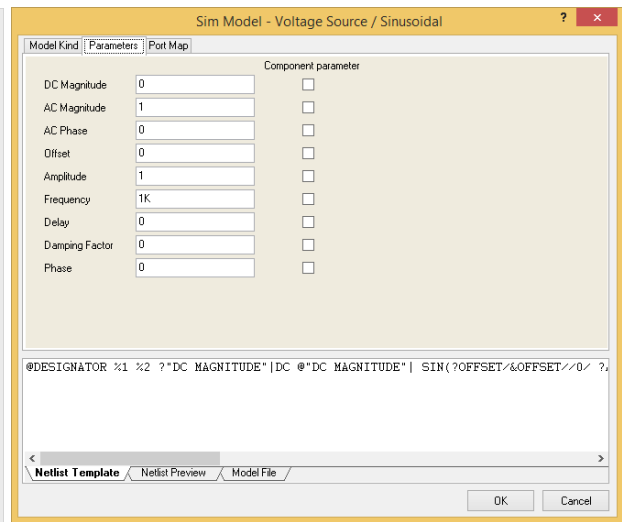


Figure 3 - Sine Generator Setup

4.1 AC Small Signal Analyse

For the frequency range a suitable area was chosen to see all scenarios. Based on the cut off frequency (16.31 Hz), which was calculated above, the area was chosen from 0.1 Hz to 100 kHz with 1,000 measure points.

4.2 Analysis results

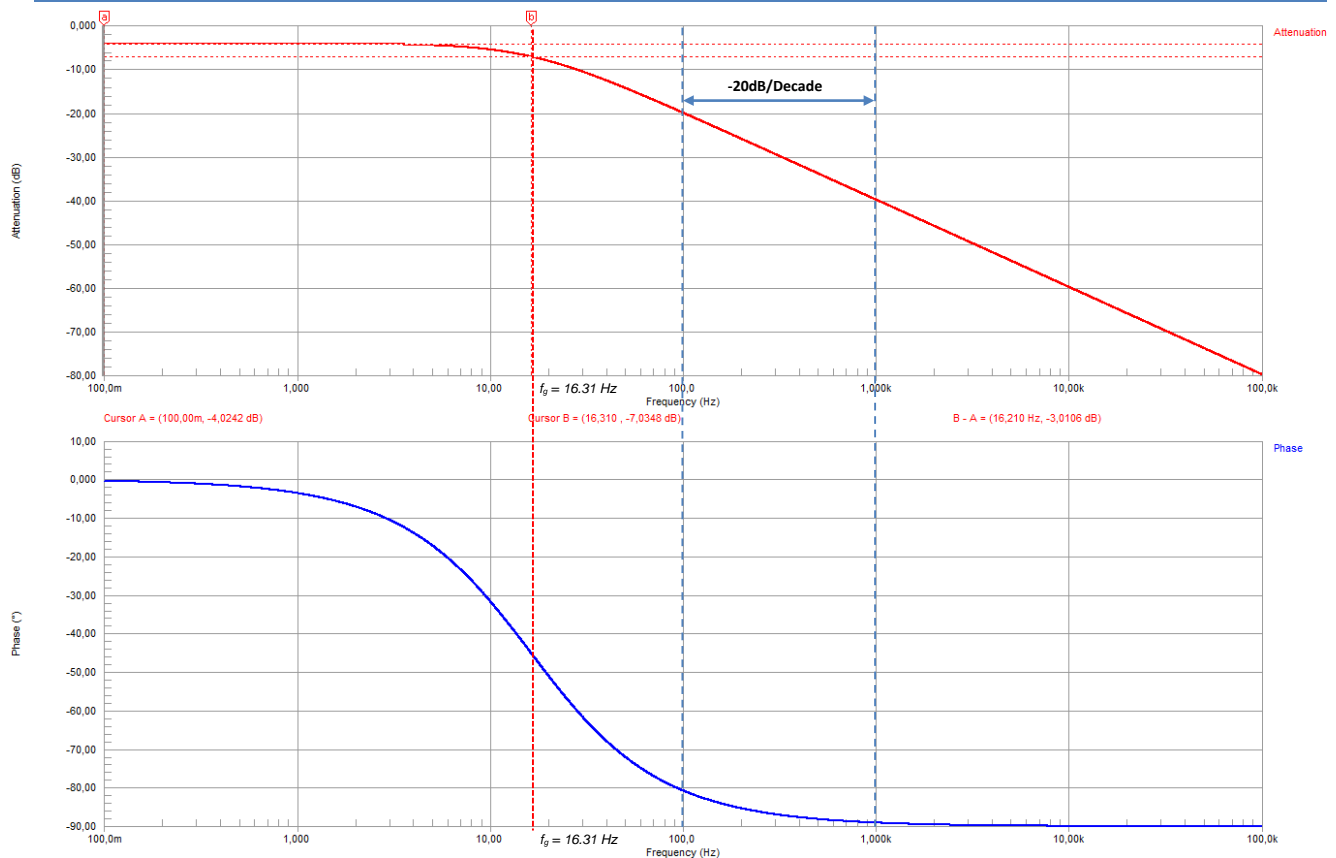


Figure 4 - bode diagram of RC low pass (Altium Designer)

In the bode diagram which is shown on a decade logarithmic scale the attenuation and phase angel depending on the frequency can be seen.

In above bode diagram the attenuation at low frequency's (in this case $< 10\text{ Hz}$) is about 4dB. Based on the set cursors **a** and **b** the cut off frequency is shown. The attenuation there is about 3 dB lower as by low frequency's. After the cut off frequency the attenuation goes downwards with -20 dB/Decade.

5 Simulation 2 (Micro Cap)

To check the results of Altium Designer a second analysis was made. For second instance of simulating Micro Cap was used.

5.1 AC Analysis

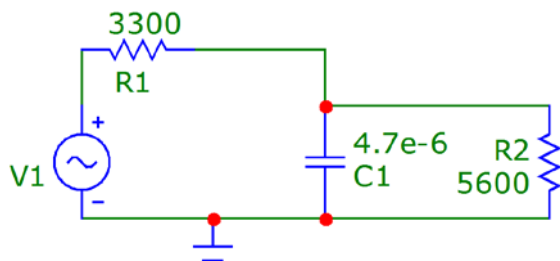


Figure 5 - Circuit in Micro Cap

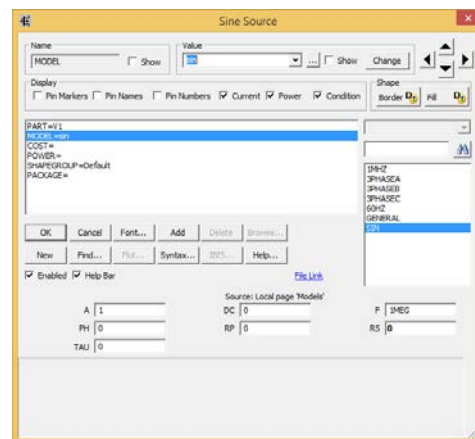


Figure 6 - Sine Generator Setup

5.2 Analysis results

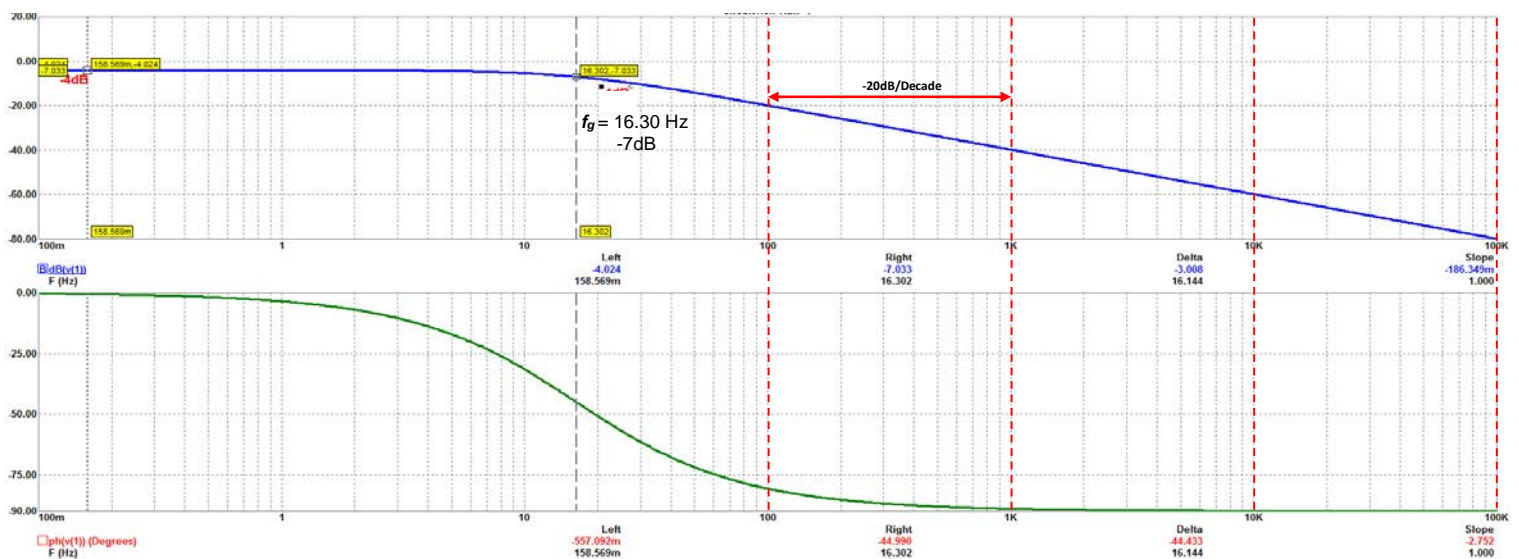


Figure 7 - bode diagram (Micro Cap)

Thereby everything was simulated correct both analysis came to the same results.

6 Simulation mistakes and errors

In Altium Designer a very important thing is to define the component values properly.

For example: $3.3k - 3300 - 3.3e^3$ and not ~~3k3~~ → is recognized as 3k
 $4.7u - 4.7\mu F - 4.7e^{-6}$ and not ~~4u7~~ → is recognized as 4u

Wrong Component Values

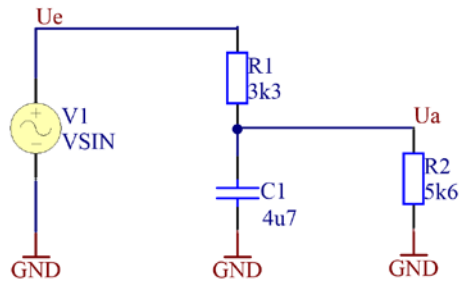


Figure 8 - Wrong Component Values

Right Component Values

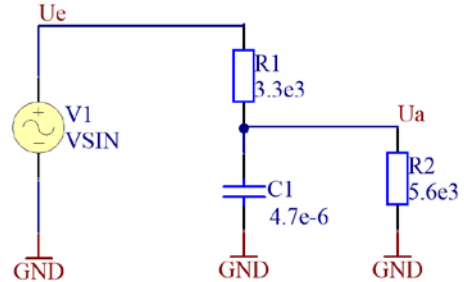


Figure 9 - Right Component Values

Wrong settings on these component values take effect on the whole analysis setup and all simulation results.

	Wrong Settings	Right Settings
Measured cut off frequency	$f_g = 21.221 \text{ Hz}$	$f_g = 16.31 \text{ Hz}$
Attenuation at low frequency's (0.1 Hz)	$H(j\omega) = 4.08 \text{ dB}$	$H(j\omega) = 4.02 \text{ dB}$
Attenuation at cut off frequency (16.31 Hz)	$H(j\omega) = 6.32 \text{ dB}$	$H(j\omega) = 7.03 \text{ dB}$
Phase shift at cut off frequency (f_g)	$\varphi = -37.55^\circ$	$\varphi = -45.00^\circ$