SCTC and OCTC Methods

Developed in the mid-1960's at MIT. Procedure is as follows:

- 1) DISABLE all independent sources... (voltage sources \rightarrow SHORT CIRCUIT, current sources → OPEN CIRCUIT); DO NOT remove or "disable" dependent sources!
- 2) Identity capacitors as Open Circuit or Short Circuit = higher or lower cut-off respectively



(SCTC)



lower cut-off

- 3) Keep Short Circuit caps SHORT They are irrelevant to the **OCTC**.
- 4) Keep Open Circuit caps OPEN Each open circuit C_i contributes to the OCTC. Determine the resistance R_i seen by C_i
- 5) Higher cut-off frequency is estimated as:

$$\omega_{H-3dB} \approx \frac{1}{\sum_{i} c_{i} R_{i}} = \frac{1}{c_{1} R_{1} + c_{2} R_{2} + \cdots}$$

- 3) Keep Open Circuit caps OPEN They are irrelevant to the **SCTC**.
- 4) Keep Short Circuit caps SHORT Each short circuit C_i contributes to the **SCTC**. Determine the resistance R_i seen by C_i
- 5) Lower cut-off frequency is estimated as:

$$\omega_{L-3dB} \approx \sum_{i} \frac{1}{C_{i}R_{i}} = \frac{1}{C_{1}R_{1}} + \frac{1}{C_{2}R_{2}} + \cdots$$