

# PSpice Guidance (Additional)

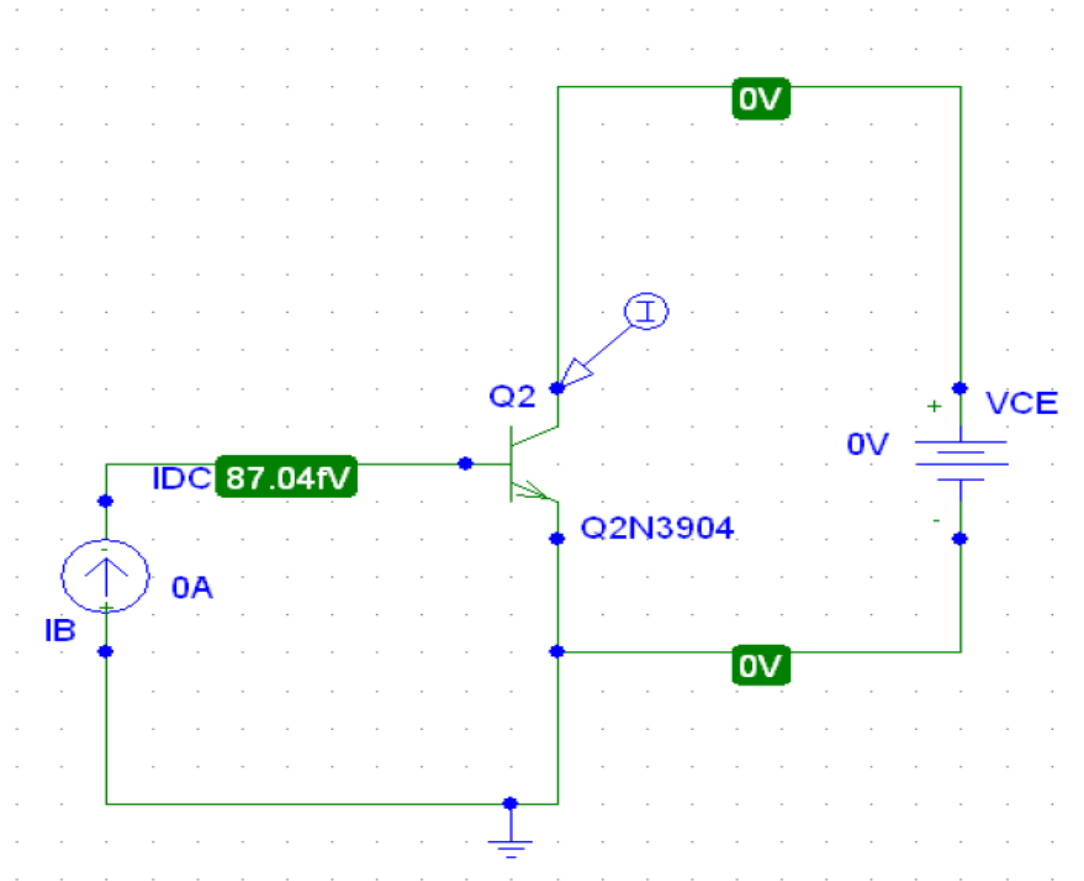
- PSpice Settings

# Objectives

- Finding  $\beta$  of a Transistor
- Simulate Frequency Response of a CE Amplifier
- Simulate Frequency Response of a CC Amplifier

# Finding $\beta$ of the transistor (1)

- Input the circuit schematic below.

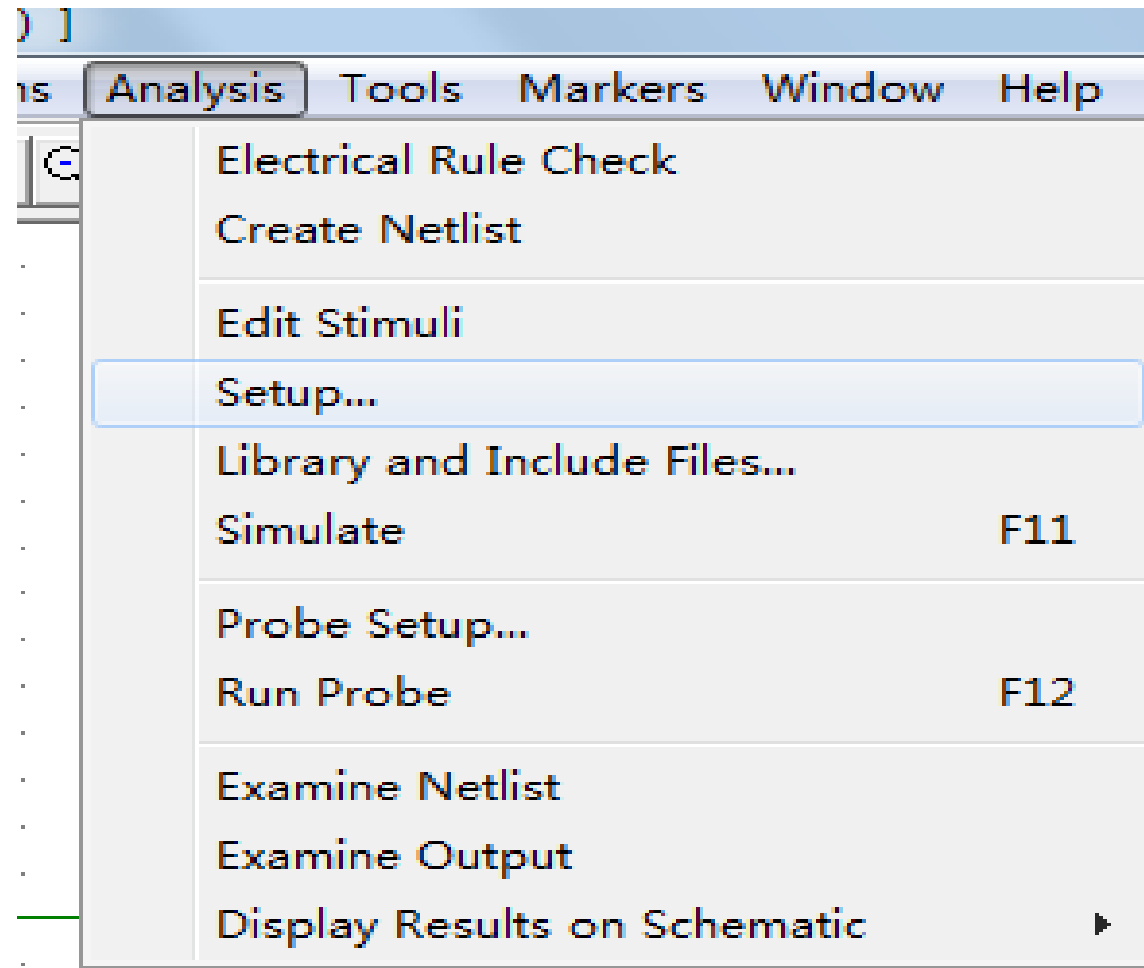


## Finding $\beta$ of the transistor (2)

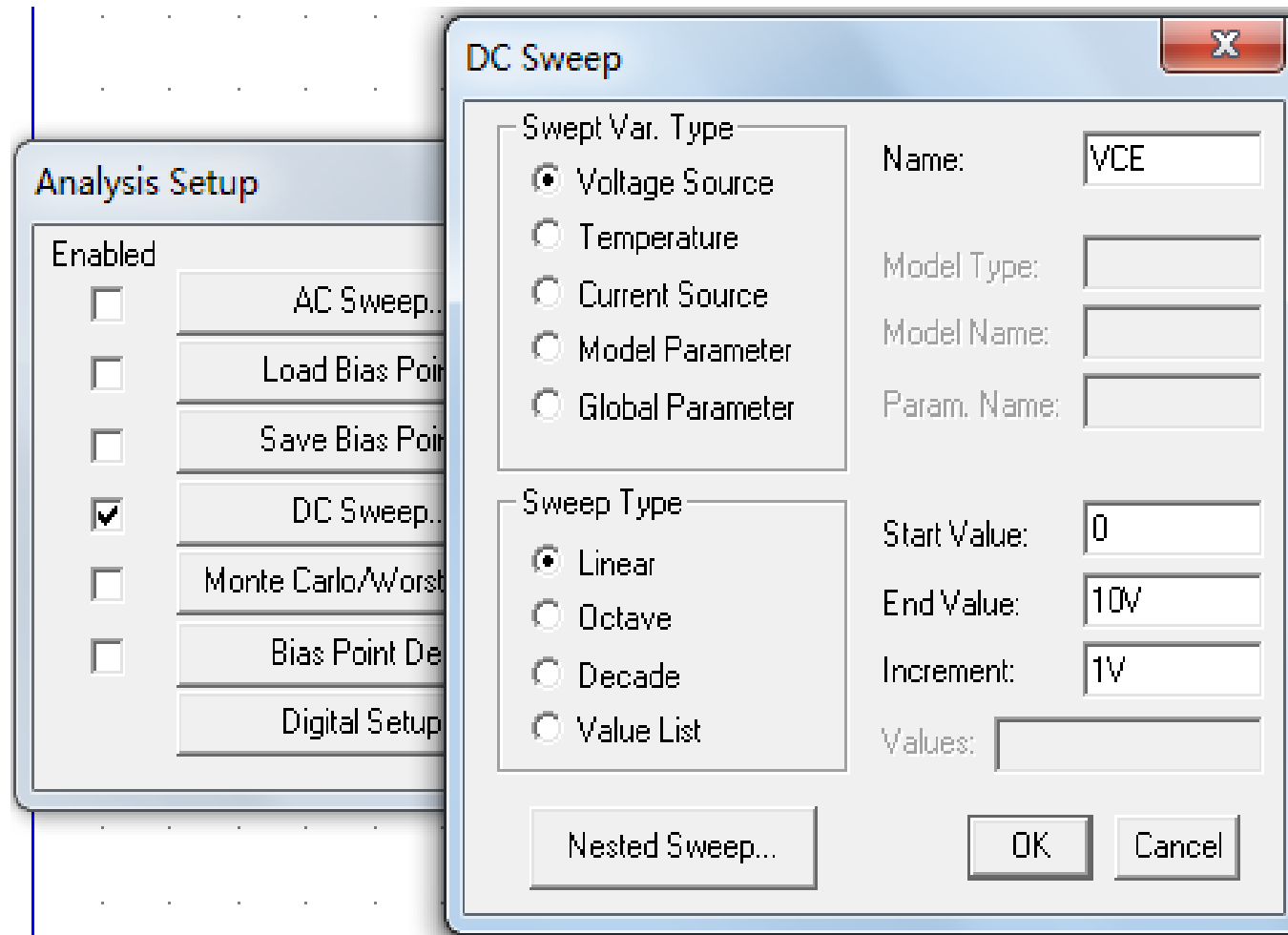
- To obtain the family of characteristics in one simulation, pull down the '**Analysis**' window, select '**Setup..**' check the '**DC sweep**' option and *input the variable* as 'Vce' with the desired range.
- Use the '**Nested sweep**' option to set the *base current* steps,  $I_B$  . Thus for each value of  $I_B$  *(0, 5, 10.....40  $\mu A$ )*,  $V_{CE}$  is swept from *0 to 10 V*.
- Calculate the d.c. current gain, **beta** (also known as  $h_{FE}$ ) at  $I_C \sim 5 \text{ mA}$ .

*\* The unit ' $\mu A$ ' is represented by 'uA' in PSpice.*

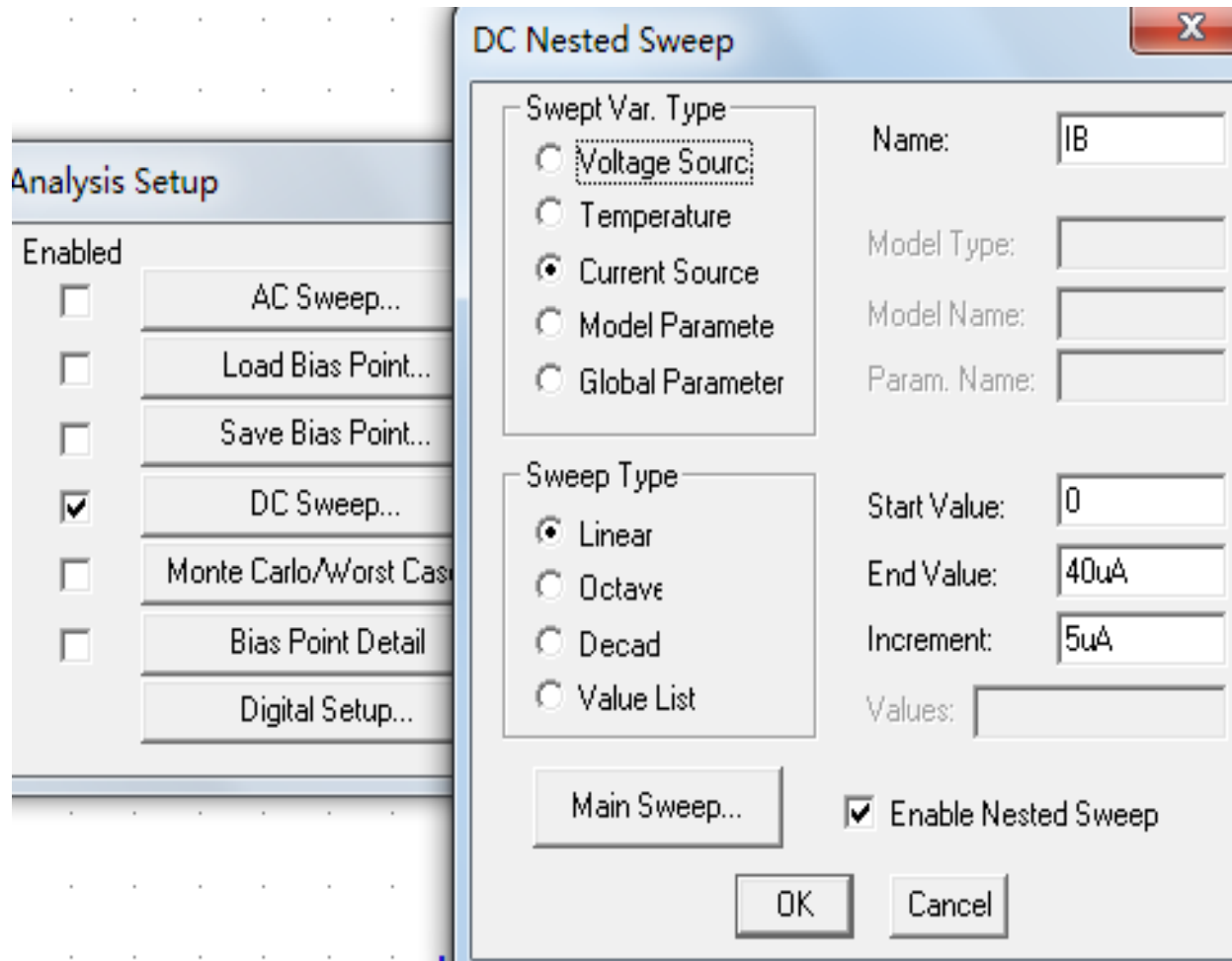
# PSpice Settings



# PSpice Settings



# PSpice Settings



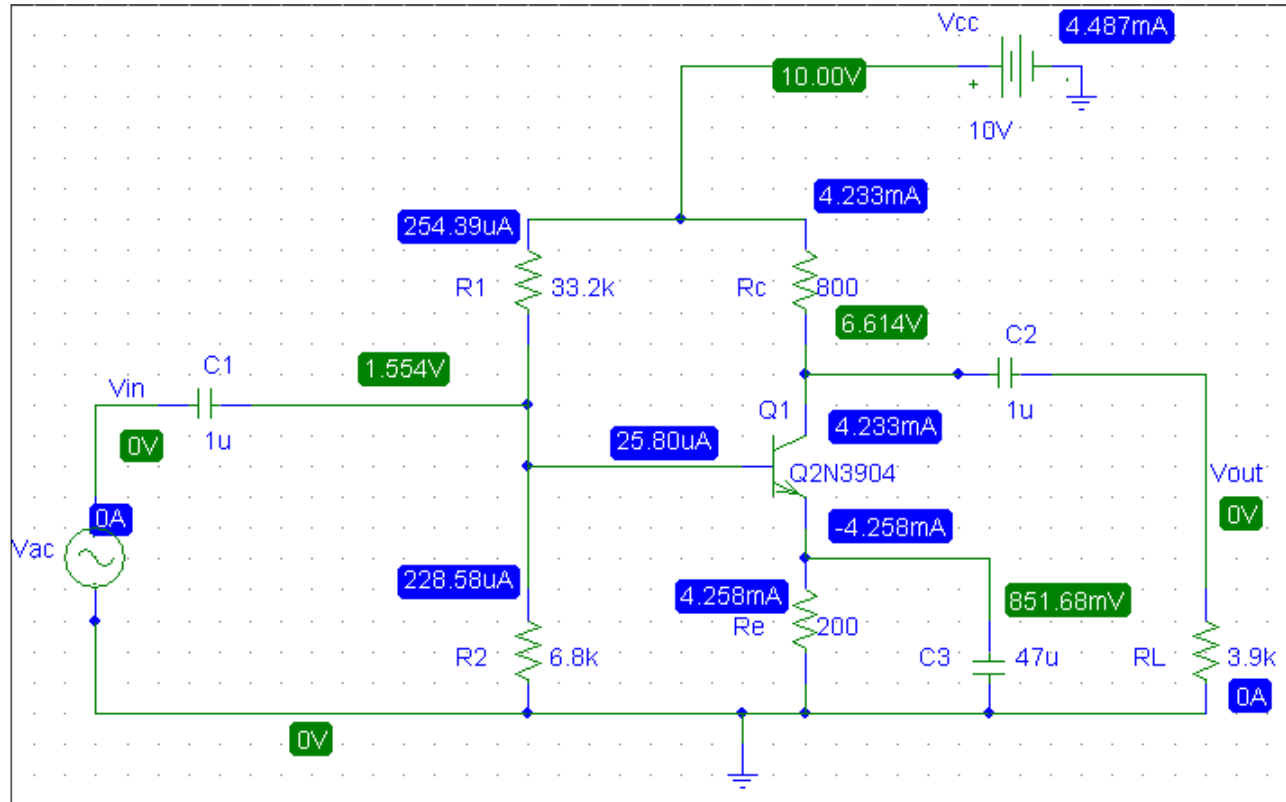
# Simulate Frequency Response of a CE Amplifier (1)

- Use the PSPICE *AC analysis* function obtain the gain and phase frequency response for this amplifier from **10Hz to 10 GHz** and find the **3dB point**.



# Simulate Frequency Response of a CE Amplifier (2)

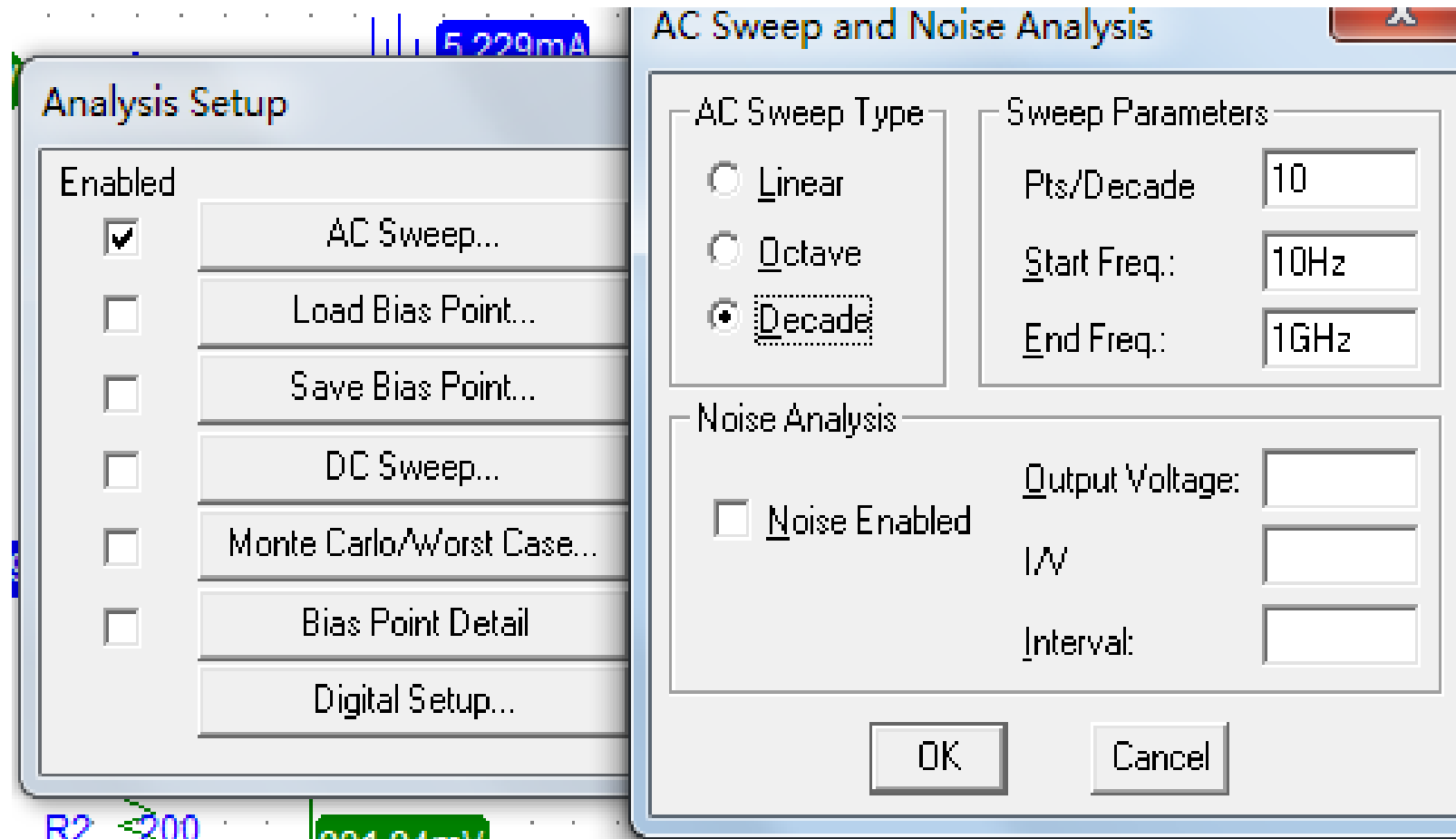
- Input the circuit schematic below.



# Simulate Frequency Response of a CE Amplifier (3)

- To provide a power supply to the circuit use the “Battery” source from the *PSPICE* library and set it to a 10V value .
- For a sine wave signal source (used for simulating the  $V_{in}$ ), use a  $V_{ac}$ = **0.02(V)**
- To obtain the gain and phase frequency response plots for this circuit you must run “AC ANALYSIS”. To get best results for your plots set the AC Analysis Limits as follows:

# PSpice Settings

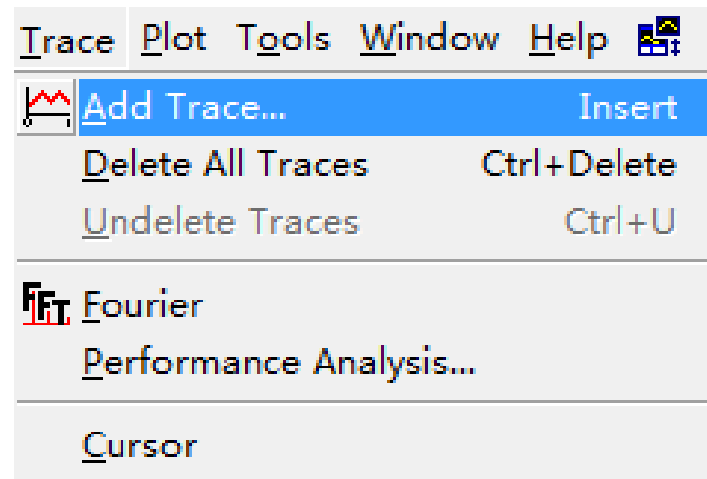
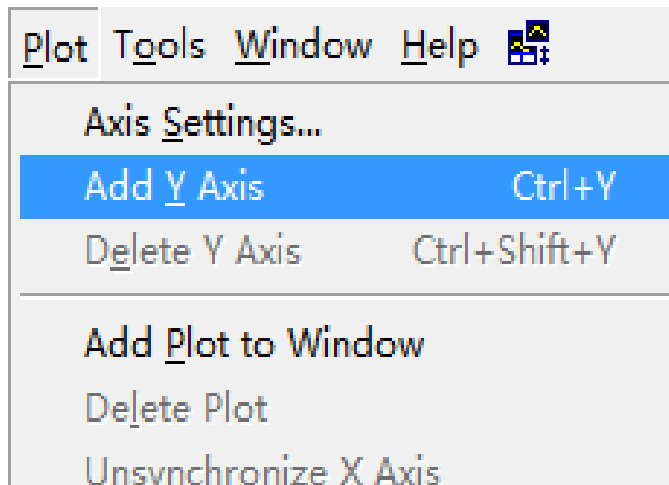


# Simulate Frequency Response of a CE Amplifier (4)

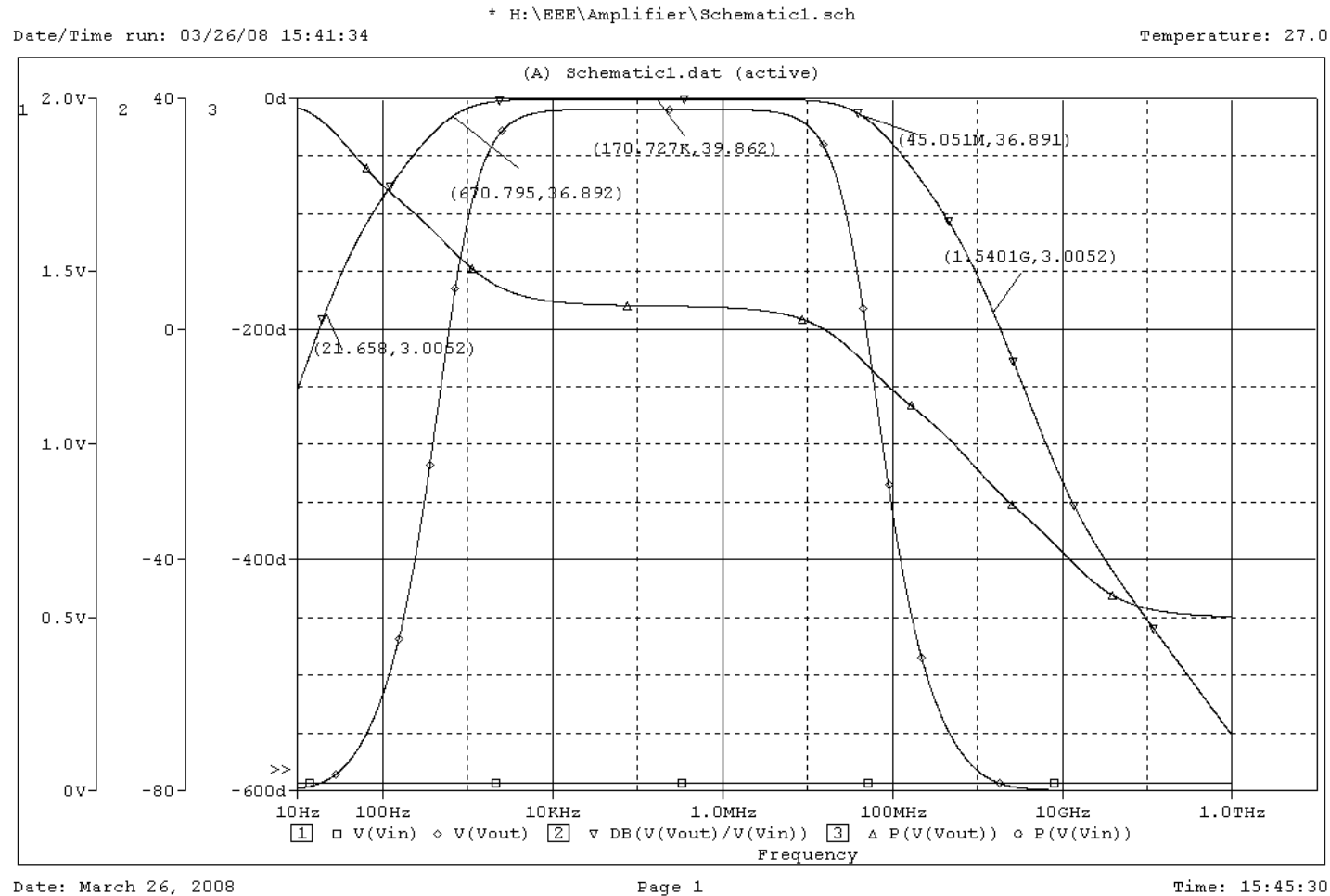
- Through PSpice simulation, you need to obtain **Five** curves:
  1.  $V_{in}$
  2.  $V_{out}$
  3.  $\text{dB}(V(V_{out}/V_{in})) = 20\log_{10}(V_{out}/V_{in}) = A_v$  (assume  $V_{in} = 0.02\text{v}$ )
  4.  $P(V(V_{out})) = \text{phase of } V_{out}$
  5.  $P(V(V_{in})) = \text{phase of } V_{in}$

# PSpice Settings

- Add two markers of 'vphase' to measure the phase of input voltage and output voltage.
- Click 'Simulate'. The plots of phases of input voltage and output voltage are shown at first. Chose 'Add Y Axis' to add Y Axis and chose 'Add Trace' to add other plots.



# Simulate Frequency Response of a CE Amplifier (5)



# Simulate Frequency Response of a CE Amplifier (6)

- Use 'toggle cursor' to obtain the 3dB points at the curve of voltage gain  $A_V$  in dB.

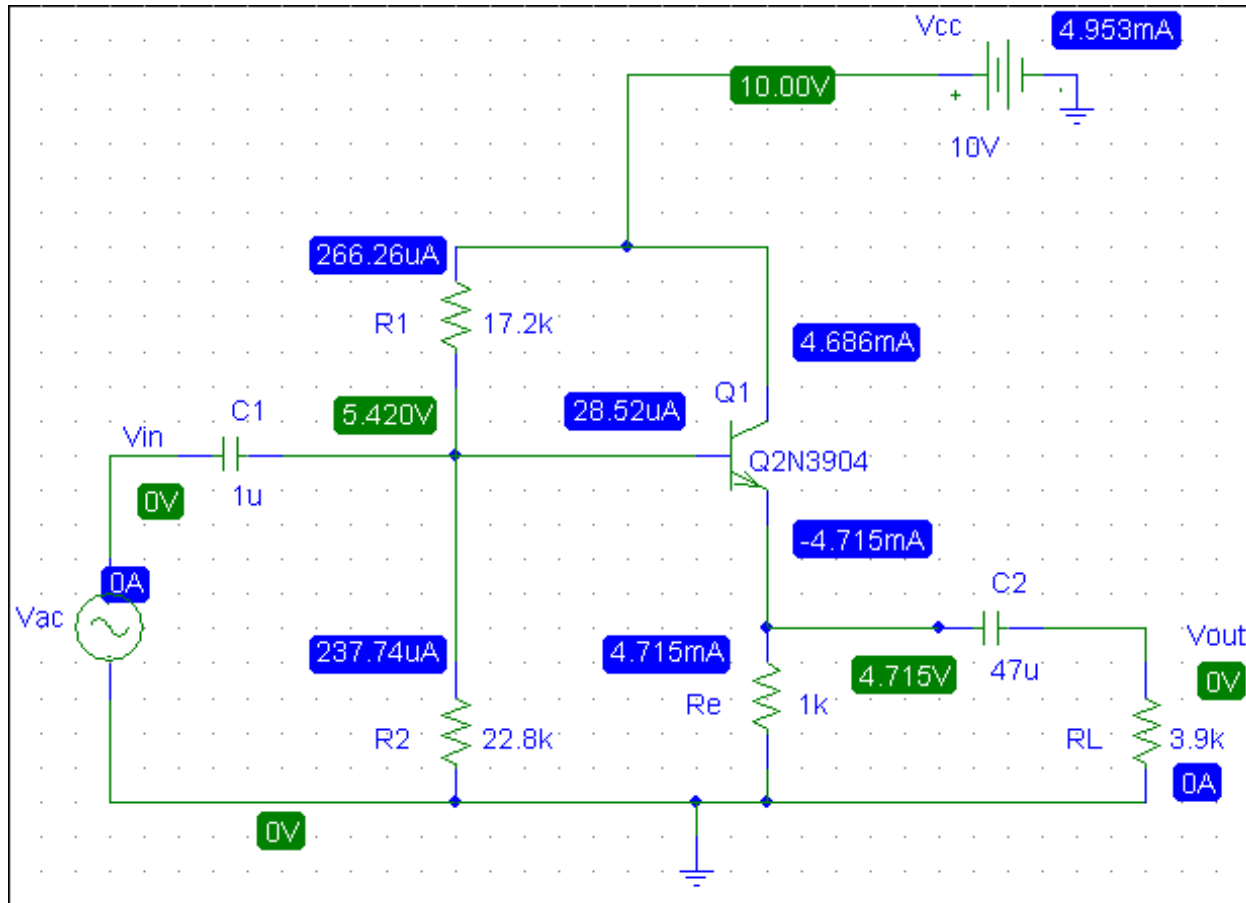
# Simulate Frequency Response of a CC Amplifier (1)

- Use the PSPICE *AC analysis* function obtain the gain and phase frequency response for this amplifier from **10Hz to 10 GHz** and find the **3dB point**.
- Follow the same procedure as the CE amplifier in the simulation.



# Simulate Frequency Response of a CC Amplifier (2)

- Input the circuit schematic below.



# Simulate Frequency Response of a CC Amplifier (3)

- For a sine wave signal source (used for simulating the  $V_{in}$ ), use a  $V_{ac} = 1 \text{ (V)}$
- Follow the same procedure like CE amplifier to check 'AC Sweep' and set the 'Analysis' limits.
- Chose 'Add Y Axis' to add Y Axis and chose 'Add Trace' to add other plots.
- Use 'toggle cursor' to obtain the 3dB points at the curve of voltage gain  $A_V$  in dB.

# Simulate Frequency Response of a CC Amplifier (4)

- Through PSpice simulation, you need to obtain **Five** curves:

1.  $V_{in}$

2.  $V_{out}$

3.  $\text{dB}(V(V_{out})) = 20\log_{10}(V_{out}/V_{in}) = A_v$  (assume  $V_{in} = 1\text{v}$ )

4.  $P(V(V_{out})) = \text{phase of } V_{out}$

5.  $P(V(V_{in})) = \text{phase of } V_{in}$

# Simulate Frequency Response of a CC Amplifier (5)

