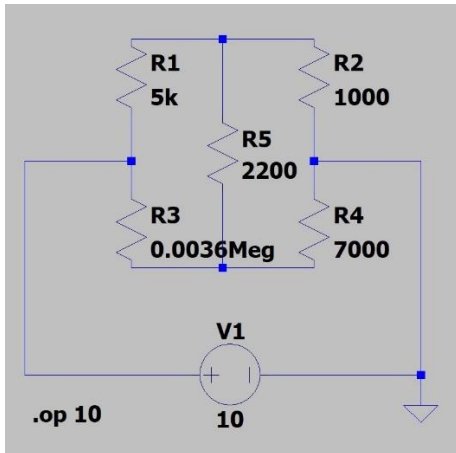
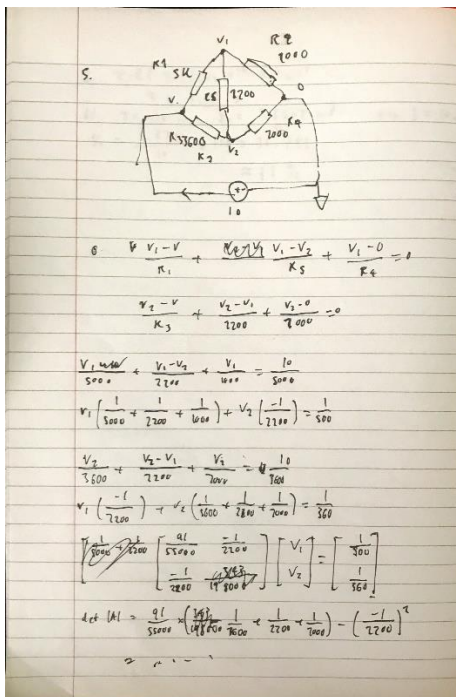


EEEN203 Lab 1 - SPICE

4. Schematic Entry



5. Manual Calculations



$$\det(A) = \frac{1}{5000} \left(\frac{1}{2200} + \frac{1}{7000} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{2200} \right)^2 = \frac{29}{8625000}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{10/5000}{\det(A)} = 2.42706$$

$$I_{R2} = \frac{V_1}{2200} = 0.00242706 \text{ A}$$

same current as LTSPICE

If illegible: time to manually complete took roughly 20 mins

6. Simulation

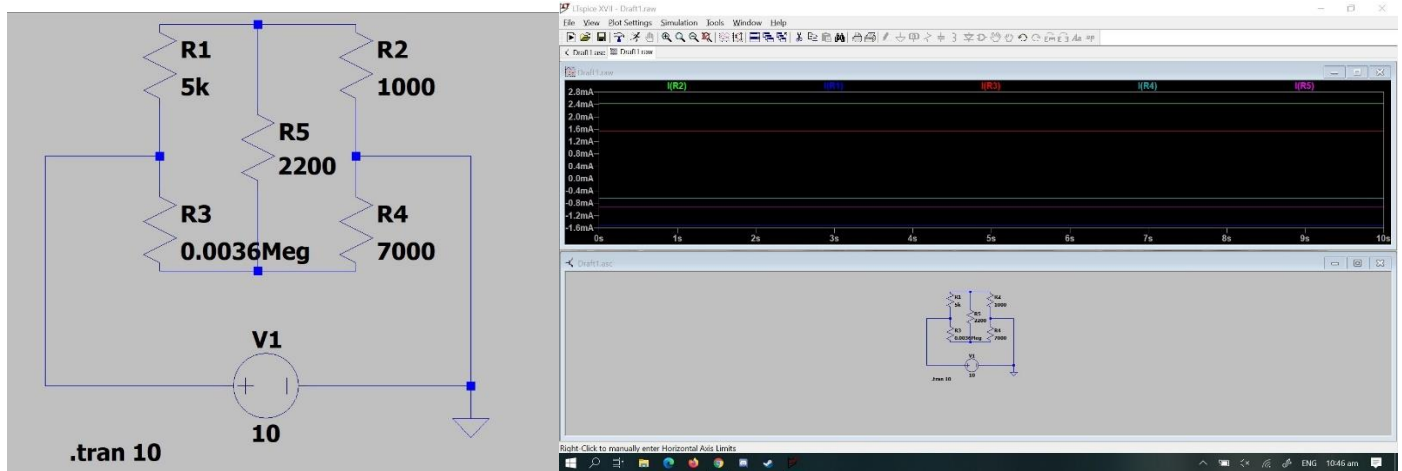
* C:\Users\trist\Documents\LTspiceXVII\Draft1.asc

--- Operating Point ---

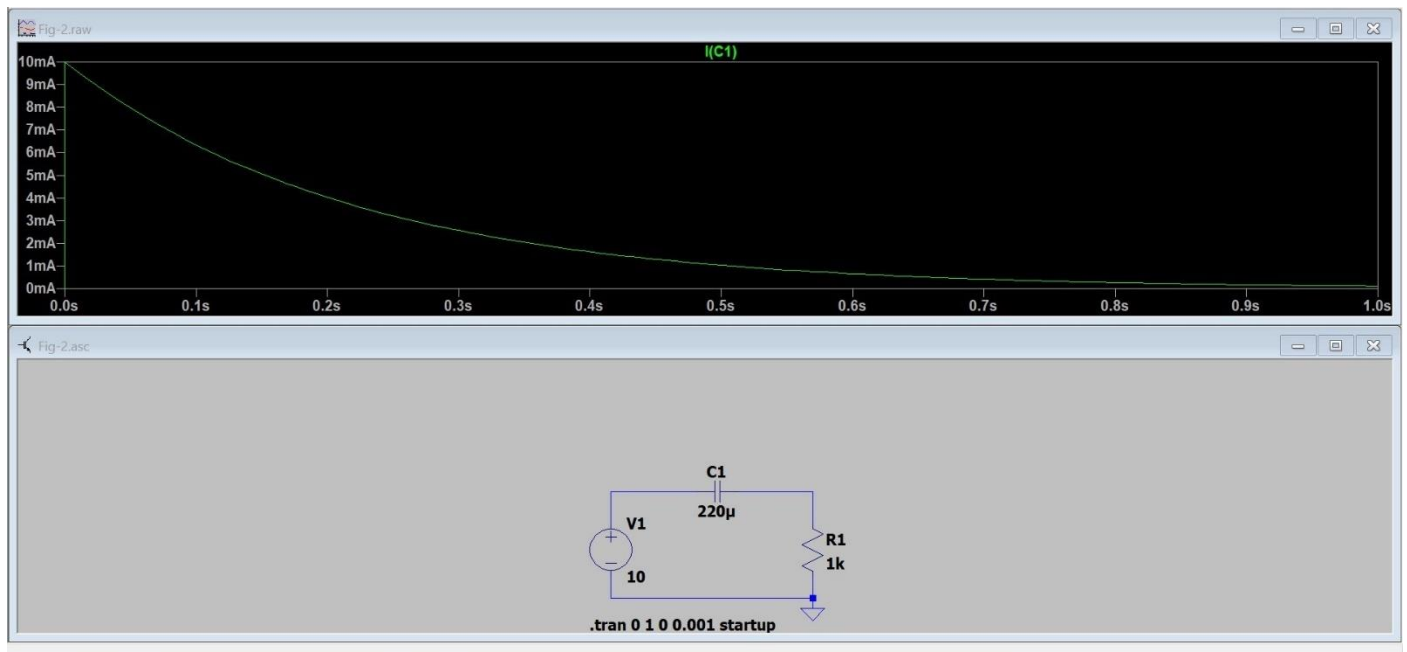
V(n001):	2.42706	voltage
V(n003):	4.4345	voltage
V(n002):	10	voltage
I(R1):	-0.00151459	device_current
I(R2):	0.00242706	device_current
I(R4):	-0.0006335	device_current
I(R3):	0.00154597	device_current
I(R5):	-0.000912472	device_current
I(V1):	-0.00306056	device_current

Simulation has the same current through R2 as my manual working out, but was probably twice as fast even considering the time it takes to create the simulation (and the fact it was my first time using the program).

7. More Simulation



8. More on Transients



$$C = 220 \mu F \quad V = 10 V \quad R = 1000$$

$$\tau = RC = 220 \times 10^{-6} \times 1000 = 220 ms \quad I = 10 \div 1000 = 10 mA$$

$$\text{At } \tau = 220 ms, \quad I_{\tau} \approx 3.676 mA$$

$$\% \text{ at } \tau, \quad \frac{3.676}{10} \times 100 = 37\%$$

Mathematical derivation of said percent

Formula for the current over time in a capacitor: $i(t) = I_0 e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$

$$i(\tau) = I_0 e^{-\frac{\tau}{\tau}} = I_0 e^{-1}$$

$$\text{at } t = \tau, \quad i(\tau) = I_0 \frac{1}{e} \approx 0.368 I_0$$

$$\text{i.e. } 37\% \text{ of } I_0$$

