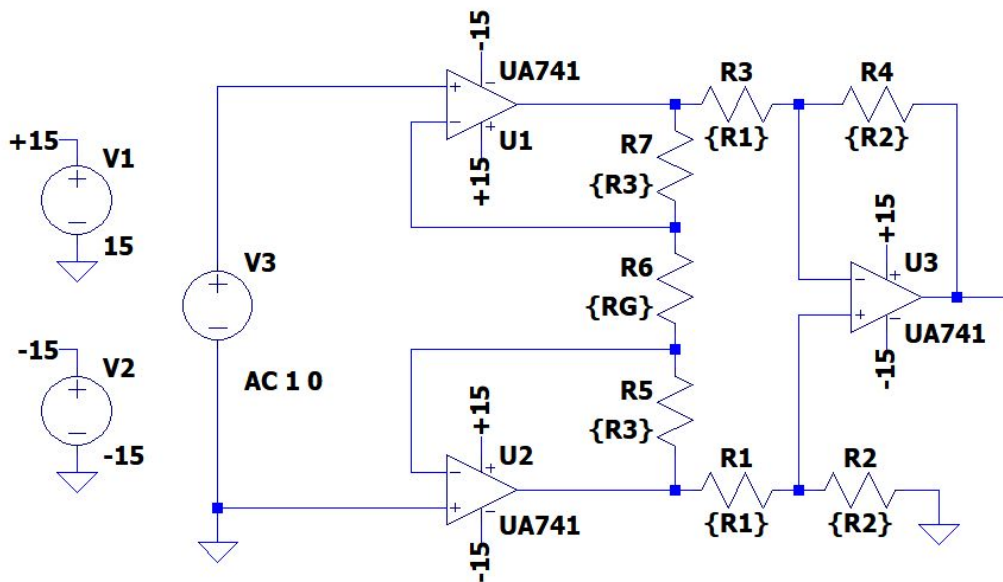


ECEN303 Analogue Electronics

Lab 2 - LTspice Laboratory - Submission

Daniel Eisen : 300447549
April 6, 2020

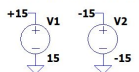
1. Schematic Entry



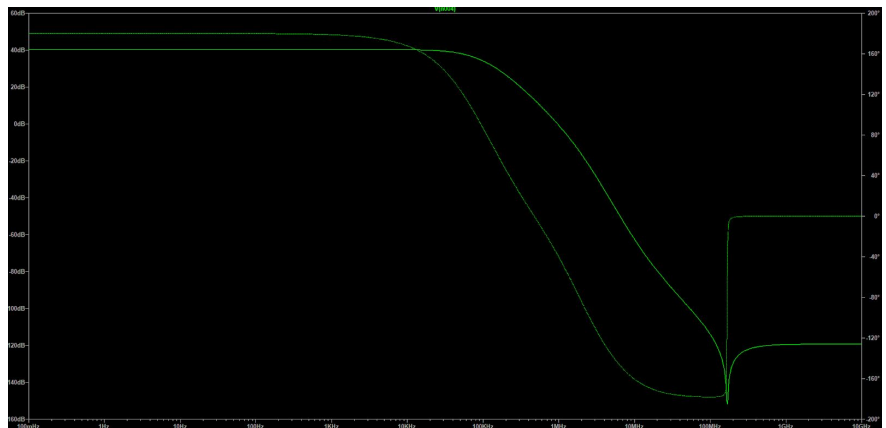
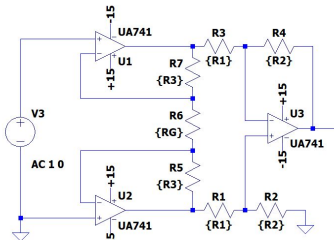
2. Circuit Simulation

A.

.inc "C:\Program Files\LTC\LTspiceXVII\lib\sub\UA741.sub"

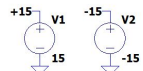


.param R1=1k R2=10k R3=4k7 RG=1k
.ac dec 100 0.1 10G

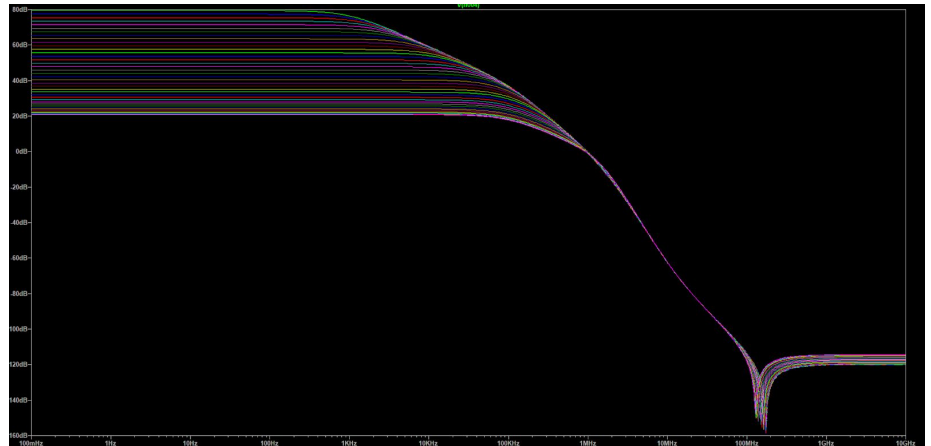
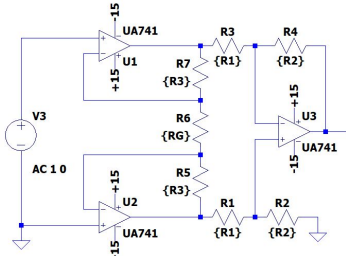


B.

```
.inc "C:\Program Files\LTC\LTspiceXVII\lib\sub\UA741.sub"
```

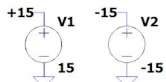


```
.param R1=1k R2=10k R3=4k7 RG=1k
.step dec param RG 10 100k 10
.ac dec 100 0.1 10G
```

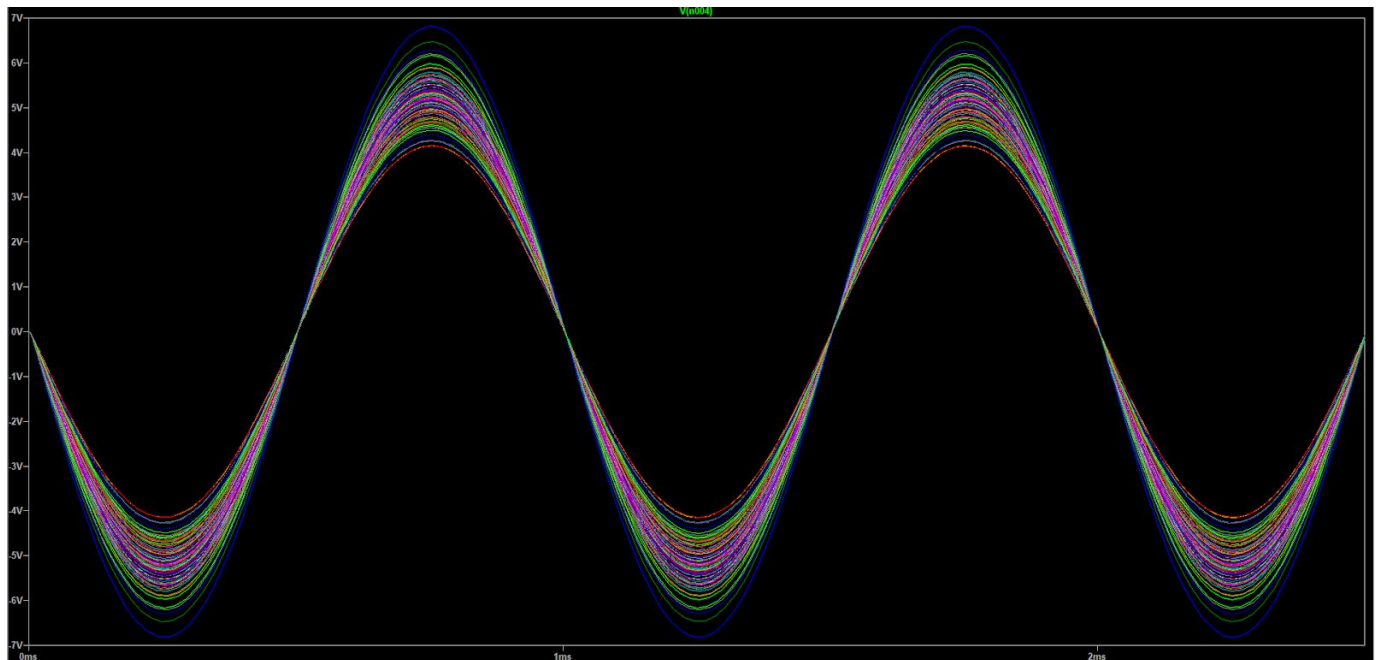
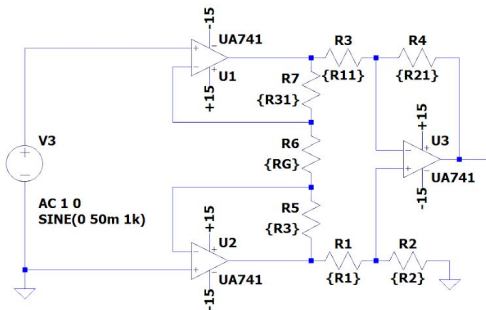


C.

```
.inc "C:\Program Files\LTC\LTspiceXVII\lib\sub\UA741.sub"
```



```
.param R1={mc(1k, 0.1)} R11={mc(1k, 0.1)} R2={mc(10k, 0.1)} R21={mc(10k, 0.1)} R3={mc(4k7, 0.1)} R31={mc(4k7, 0.1)} RG={mc(1k, 0.1)}
.tran 0.01
.step param run 1 100 1
```



3. Analysis and Critical Thinking

A.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{V_o}{V_i} &= \frac{R_2}{R_1} \left(1 + \frac{R_3}{R_G}\right) \\ &= \frac{10k}{1k} \left(1 + \frac{4k7}{1k}\right) \\ \frac{V_o}{V_i} &= 57\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Amplitude Amp Factor} &= 20\log\left(\frac{V_o}{V_i}\right) \\ &= 35.1175\text{dB}\end{aligned}$$

- B. This series of outputs shows a correspondence between maximum gain and the range/bandwidth of meeting that maximum gain. Such that a higher gain is inversely proportional to bandwidth of the max gain.
- C. As seen by look at the output waveforms of the MC simulation, it can be seen that the |voltage| output can vary significantly for the varied resistor values. So by running the monte carlo analysis to cover the bases of real world resistor variance to determine if the design is within the desired output. (eg between a minimum and hitting the rails).