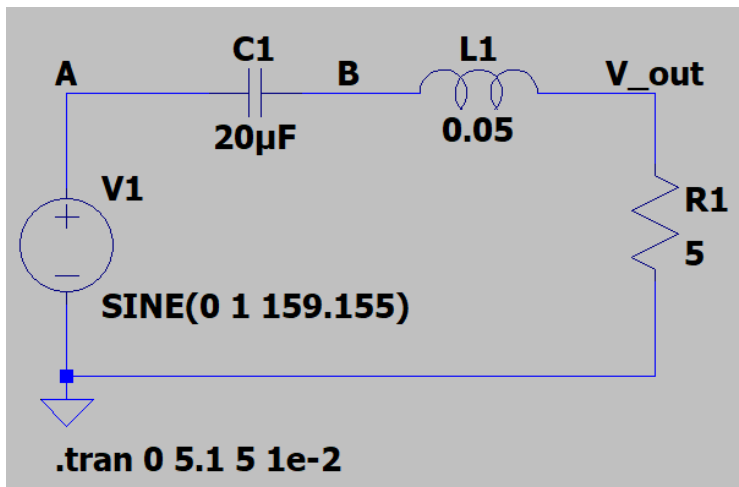


Assignment 3: Resonant Circuits and Filters

Exercise 1: RLC Series Network at Resonance

Schematic:



Netlist:

```
* C:\Users\gurle\Documents\LTspiceXVII\eleceng 2cf3 assignments\assignment
3\assig3_q1.asc
V1 A 0 SINE(0 1 159.155)
L1 B V_out 0.05
C1 B A 20μF
R1 V_out 0 5
.tran 0 5.1 5 1e-2
.backanno
.end
```

Name of File: assig3_q1.asc

Calculations:

$$L = \frac{1}{\omega_0^2 C} = \frac{1}{(1000^2)(0.00002)} = 0.05H$$

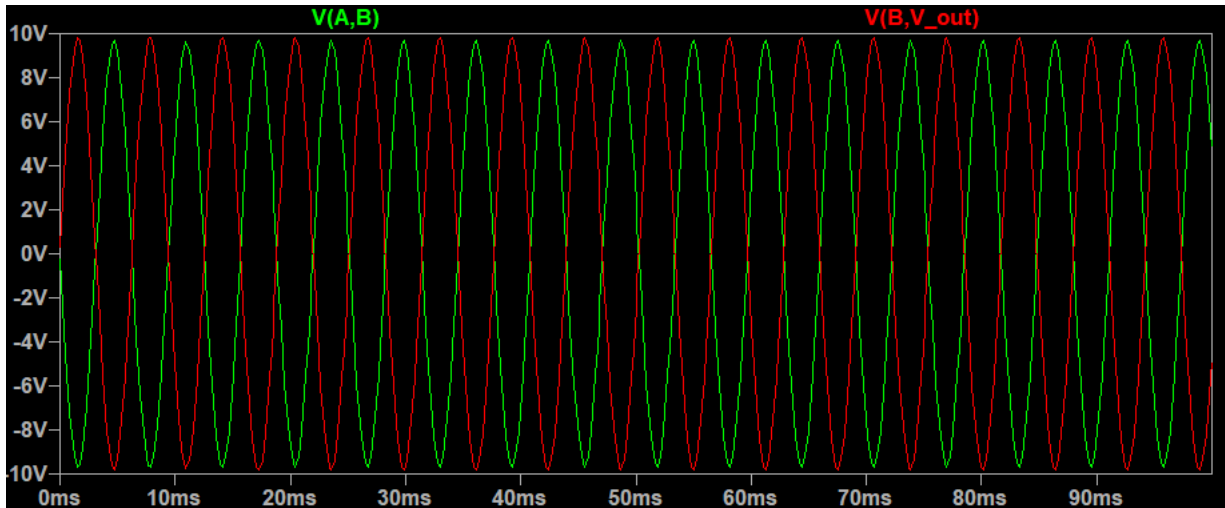
$$Q = \frac{\omega_0 L}{R} = \frac{(1000)(0.05)}{5} = 10$$

$$f_0 = \frac{\omega_0}{2\pi} = \frac{1000}{2\pi} = 159.15Hz$$

$$V_L(\omega_0) = Ij\omega_0 L = \left(\frac{1\angle 0^\circ}{5}\right)(1000)(\angle 90^\circ)(0.05) = 10\angle 90^\circ$$

$$V_C(\omega_0) = \frac{1}{j\omega_0 C} = \frac{1}{(1000)(0.00002)(\angle 90^\circ)} = 10\angle -90^\circ$$

Waveforms:

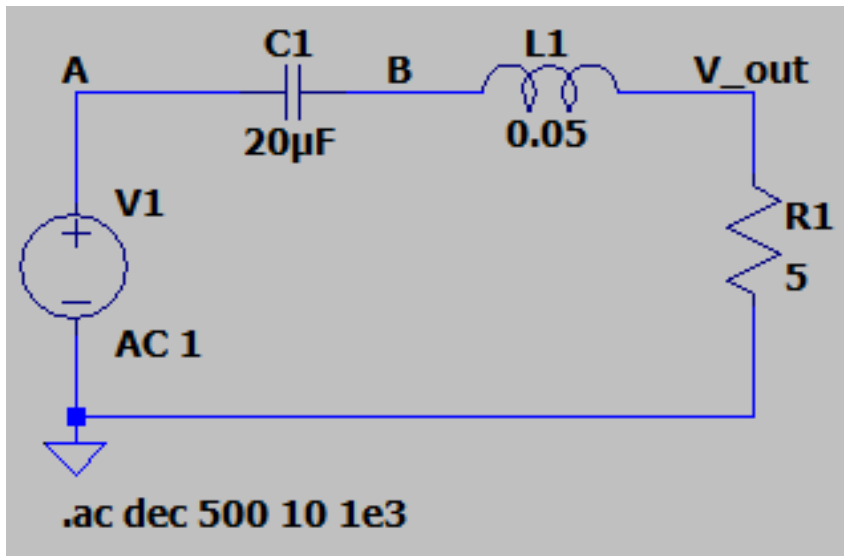


Do the simulation results for $v_C(t)$ and $v_L(t)$ at the resonant frequency confirm the magnitude and phase calculation for the phasors v_L and v_C in part 4? Justify your answer.

The simulation results for $v_C(t)$ and $v_L(t)$ are confirmed by the calculations for the phasors v_L and v_C . Both of the magnitudes were 10V. Both v_L and v_C each have a phase shift of 90° in opposite directions which can also be seen on the simulation results for $v_C(t)$ and $v_L(t)$.

Exercise 2: RLC Series Network as a Bandpass Filter

Schematic:

**Netlist:**

* C:\Users\gurle\Documents\LTspiceXVII\eleceng 2cf3 assignments\assignment 3\assig3_q2.asc

V1 A 0 AC 1

L1 B V_out 0.05

C1 B A 20µF

R1 V_out 0 5

.ac dec 500 10 1e3

.backanno

.end

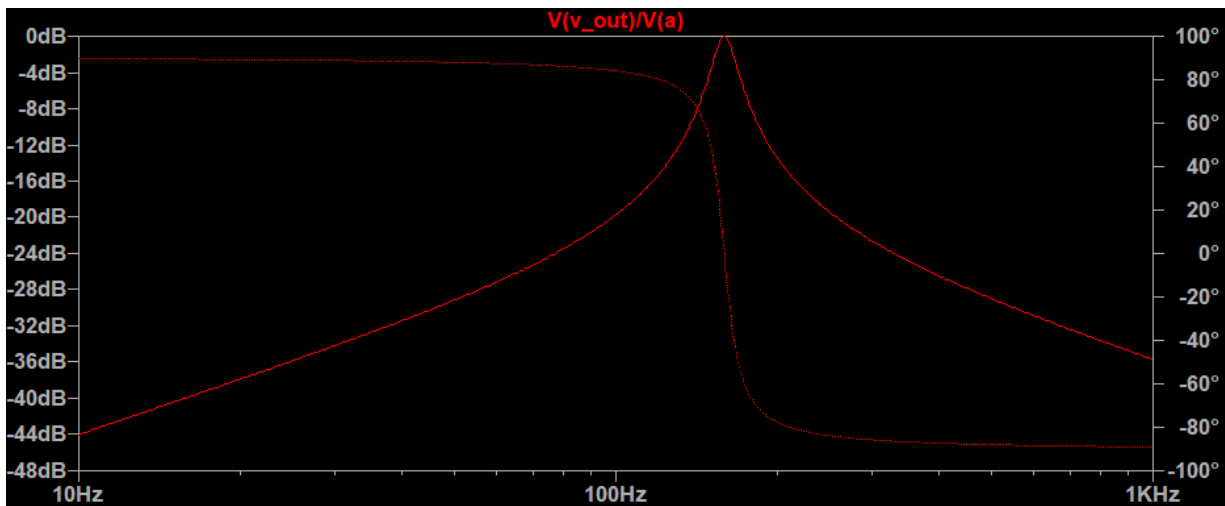
Name of File: assig3_q2.asc

Calculations:

$$f_{LO} = f_0 \left(\frac{-1}{2Q} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2Q} \right)^2 + 1} \right) = 151.396 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_{HI} = f_0 \left(\frac{1}{2Q} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2Q} \right)^2 + 1} \right) = 167.3115 \text{ Hz}$$

Plot:



Does the magnitude-dB plot of G_v versus frequency confirm your calculations for BW , f_{LO} , and f_{HI} ?

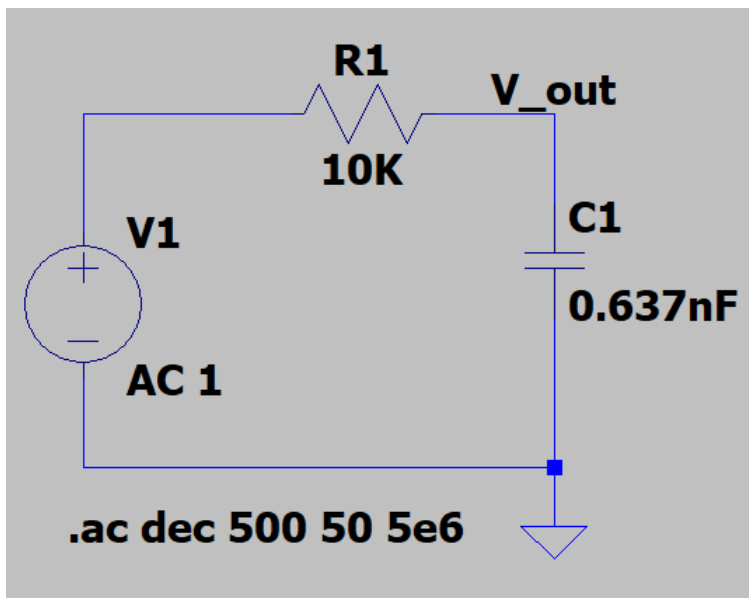
The magnitude-dB plot of G_v vs frequency displays very similar results to my calculations for BW , f_{LO} , and f_{HI} . These estimates were obtained by hovering over the graph to read the values.

What are the values of the phase of G_v at the resonant frequency f_0 as well as the cut-off frequencies f_{LO} and f_{HI} , according to the simulation plot? What are these values according to theory? Is there an agreement?

According to the simulation plot, the values of the phase G_v at f_0 was about 0° , at f_{LO} was about 44° , and at f_{HI} was about -44° . These values are very close to the absolute value of 45° , which shows that there is an agreement.

Exercise 3: Low-Pass Filter

Schematic:

**Netlist:**

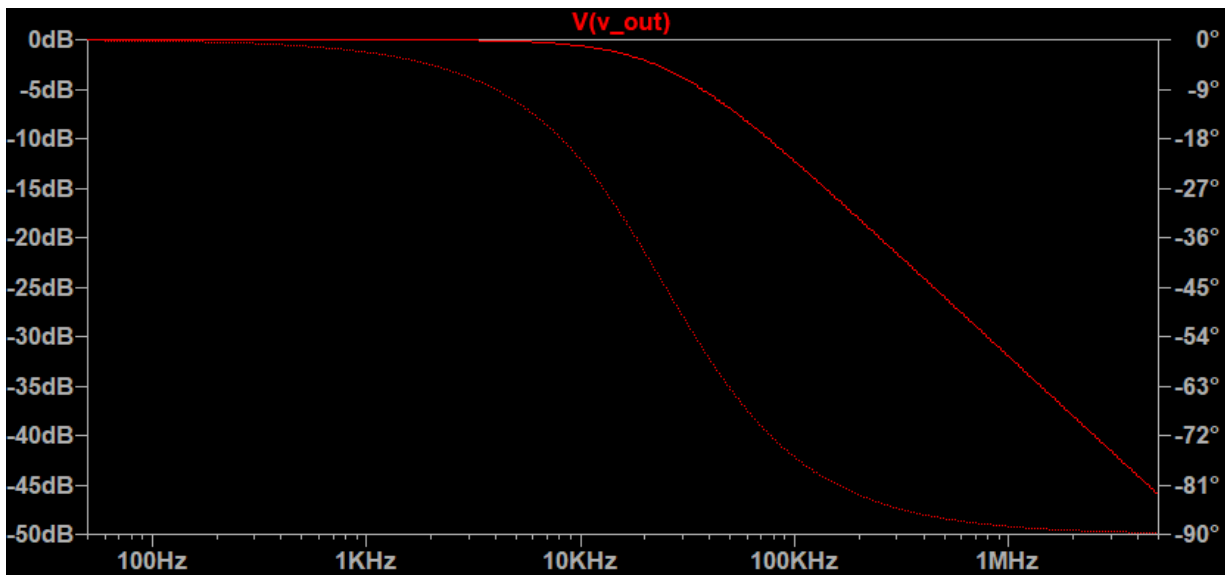
```
* C:\Users\gurle\Documents\LTspiceXVII\eleceng 2cf3 assignments\assignment
3\assig3_q3.asc
V1 N001 0 AC 1
R1 V_out N001 10K
C1 V_out 0 0.637nF
.ac dec 500 50 5e6
.backanno
.end
```

Name of File: assig3_q3.asc**Values of R and C:**

$$R = 10k$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2\pi R f_0} = \frac{1}{2\pi(10k)(25kHz)} = 0.637nF$$

Plot:

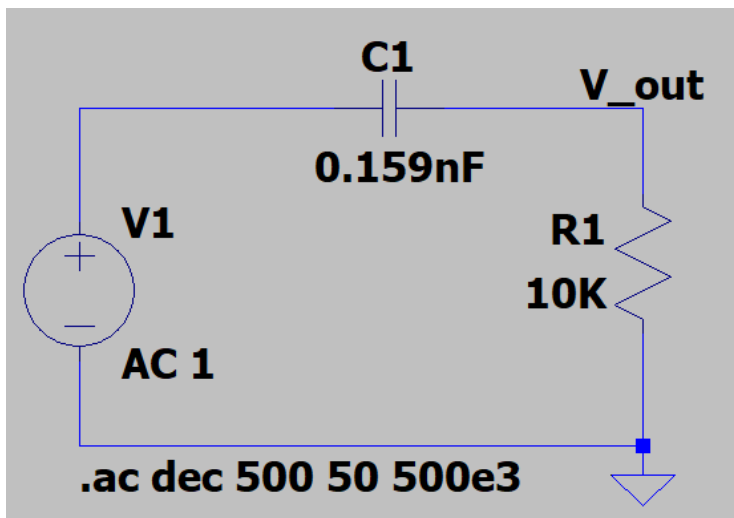


From the magnitude-dB plot of the transfer function, determine the cut-off frequency. Is it in agreement with the required value of 25 kHz?

The cut-off frequency from the magnitude-dB plot of the transfer function is about 25kHz, which is in agreement with the 25kHz.

Exercise 4: High-Pass Filter

Schematic:



Netlist:

* C:\Users\gurle\Documents\LTspiceXVII\eleceng 2cf3 assignments\assignment

```

3\assig3_q4.asc
V1 N001 0 AC 1
R1 0 V_out 10K
C1 V_out N001 0.159nF
.ac dec 500 50 500e3
.backanno
.end

```

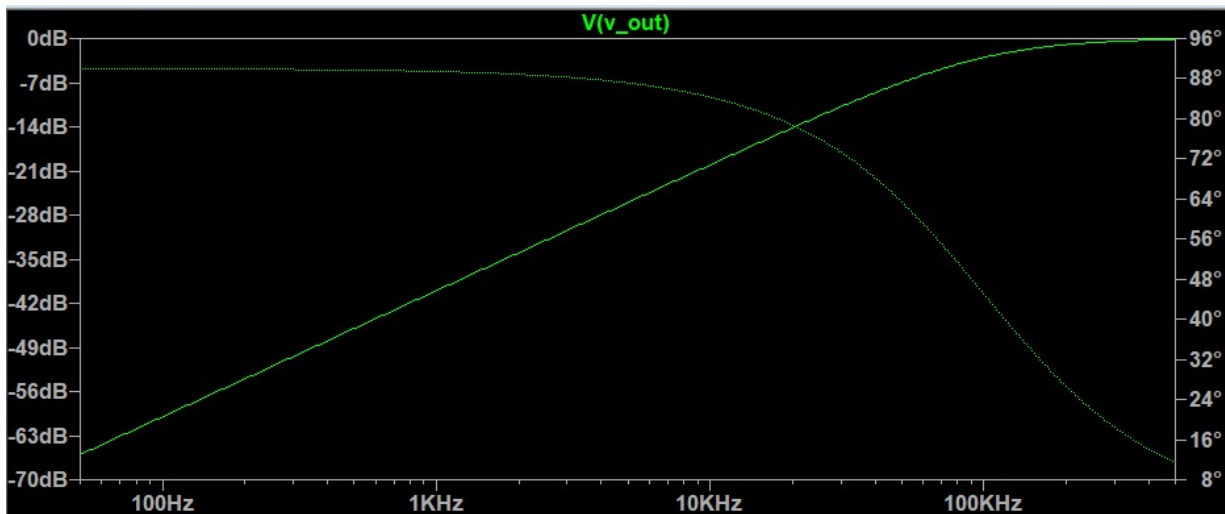
Name of File: assig3_q4.asc

Values of R and C:

$$R = 10k$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2\pi R f_0} = \frac{1}{2\pi(10k)(100kHz)} = 0.159nF$$

Plot:



From the magnitude-dB plot of the transfer function, determine the cut-off frequency. Is it in agreement with the required value of 100 kHz?

The cut-off frequency from the magnitude-dB plot of the transfer function is about 100kHz, which is in agreement with the 100kHz.