ECE 230L - LAB 3

INTRODUCTION TO CIRCUIT SIMULATION USING PSPICE

	Contents	
1	Objectives of this Laboratory	2
2	Setting Up a Circuit Using ORCAD Capture	2
3	DC Analysis in PSpice	3
4	AC Analysis in PSpice 4.1 Trace Expressions in PSpice	5 5
5	Transient Analysis in PSpice	5
6	Practice Example	5
7	Exploration: Thevenin Equivalent Circuits7.1 Purpose7.2 Introduction7.3 Exercise7.4 Practice Exercise: Thevenin Equivalent Circuit	5 5 5 5 5
G	Grading Rubric	6
	List of Figures	
	1 Blank Schematic	2 3 4

1 Objectives of this Laboratory

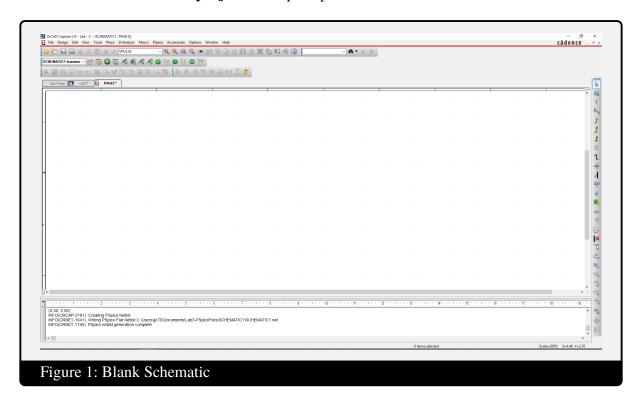
The objectives of this laboratory session are to introduce you to the basics of PSpice by learning:

- How to set-up your PSpice simulation environment,
- How to represent the circuit elements,
- How to construct the circuits, and
- How to simulate the circuits.

2 Setting Up a Circuit Using ORCAD Capture

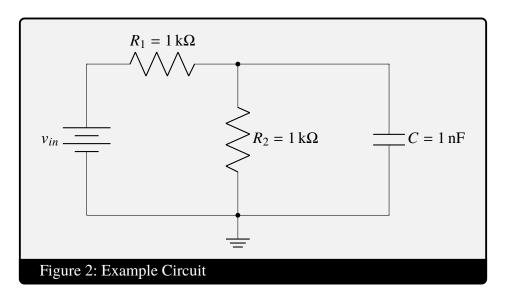
To create a circuit in a PSpice environment, one must first launch ORCAD:

- 1. Open ORCAD Capture CIS
- 2. Create a new project by selecting **File** \rightarrow **New** \rightarrow **Project**
- 3. Name your project 'Lab 3'
- 4. Choose Analog or Mixed A/D under the Create a New Project Using menu
- 5. Select Create a blank project when prompted



Once the new project has been created, circuit design can begin. Sources, components, ground nodes, and wires can be selected using the **Place** menu.

PSpice will be used to model the circuit in Figure 2 and perform DC, AC, and transient analysis on the circuit.



To make the circuit,

1. Add a DC Voltage Source by following Place
$$\rightarrow$$
 PSPice Component \rightarrow Source \rightarrow Voltage Source \rightarrow DC

Add a DC voltage source to the circuit by following Place \rightarrow PSpice Component \rightarrow Source \rightarrow Voltage Sources \rightarrow DC. After adding the voltage source to the schematic, use the Place \rightarrow PSpice Components \rightarrow Passives menu to insert the remaining resistors and capacitors. Use Ctrl-R to rotate the components. Use Place \rightarrow Wire to connect the circuit nodes. To change values of circuit elements, double click on the element and adjust the desired properties. Finally, add a ground node to the circuit schematic. Follow Place \rightarrow Ground and select 0/SOURCE as your ground node.

3 DC Analysis in PSpice

To perform a DC analysis of the circuit, you will create a new simulation profile. To create a new profile select PSpice → New Simulation Profile. Name the new profile 'dc' and press Create. To analyze the example circuit, select 'DC Sweep' in the Analysis Type drop down menu and use the following parameters:

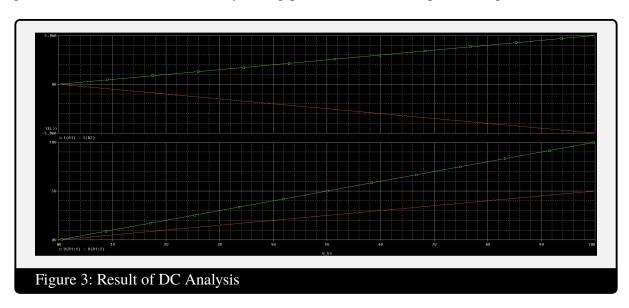
• Sweep variable > Voltage source: V1

• Sweep Type: Linear

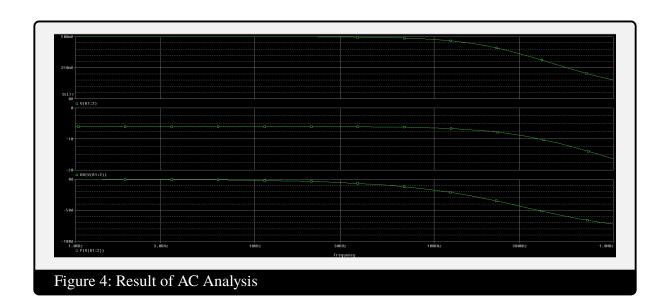
Start Value: 0End Value: 10

• Increment: 0.01

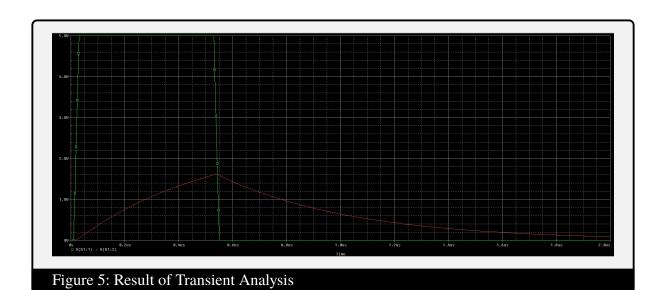
Press 'Apply' and 'OK' to save the profile settings. Begin the simulation by selecting PSpice-> Run. To view the circuit behavior at a particular point, follow Trace-> Add Trace to select different values to plot. Plot V(R1:1), V(R1:2), I(R1), and I(R2). Figure 2 shows the circuit schematic and figure 3 shows the result of DC analysis (top plot: current, bottom plot: voltage).



4 AC Analysis in PSpice



- 4.1 Trace Expressions in PSpice
- 5 Transient Analysis in PSpice



- **6** Practice Example
- 7 Exploration: Thevenin Equivalent Circuits
 - 7.1 Purpose
 - 7.2 Introduction
 - 7.3 Exercise
 - 7.4 Practice Exercise: Thevenin Equivalent Circuit

Grading Rubric

Table 1: ECE 230L Laboratory 3 Grading Rubric

Criteria	Points Possible
DC Analysis	10
Circuit Diagram	5
Waveforms	5
AC Analysis	10
Circuit Diagram	5
Waveforms	5
Transient Analysis	10
Circuit Diagram	5
Waveforms	5
Practice Exercise	35
Circuit Diagram	5
DC Analysis	10
AC Analysis	10
Transient Analysis	10
Thevenin Equivalent Example Circuit	20
Circuit Diagram	10
V_{OC} and I_{SC} Labeled	5
Correct R_{TH} Value	5
Thevenin Equivalent Challenge Circuit	15
Circuit Diagram	5
V_{OC} and I_{SC} Labeled	5
Correct R _{TH} Value	5
Total	100