

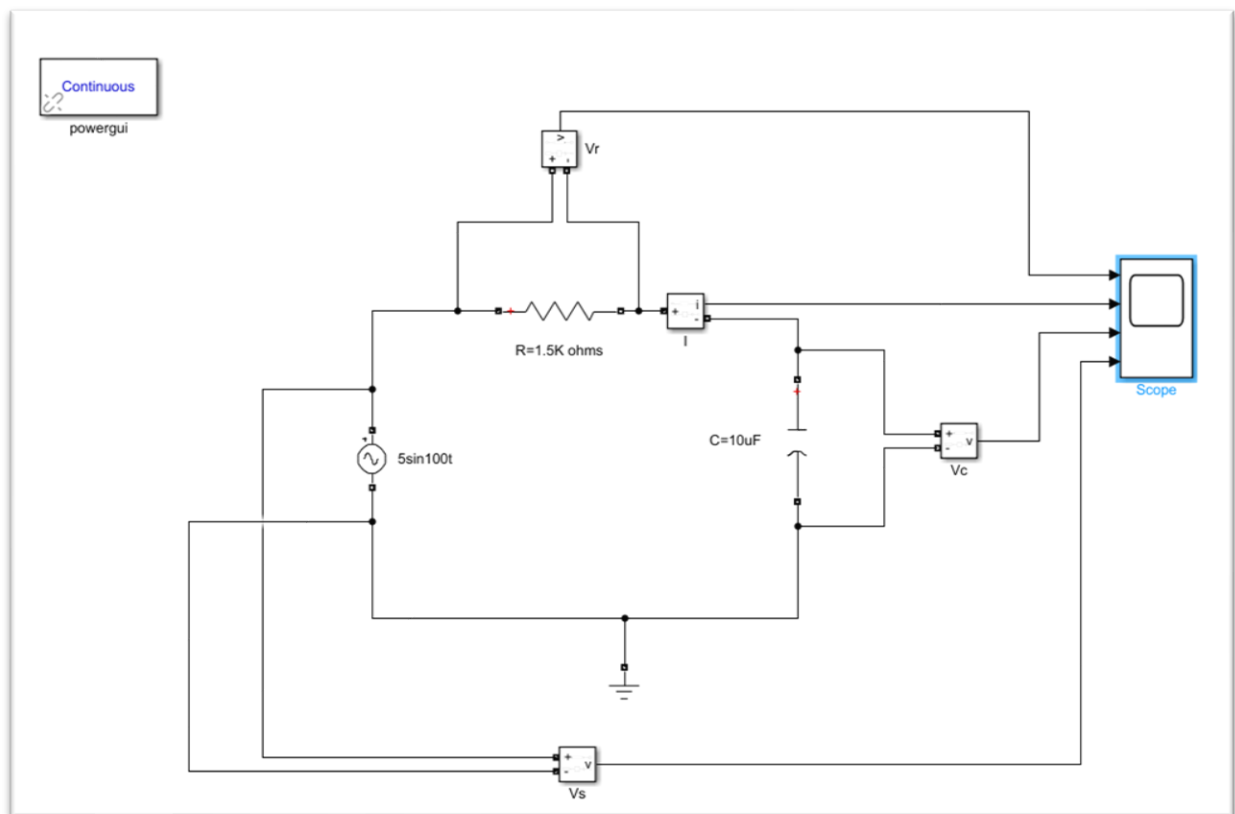
Title

RC Steady State Simulation

Objective

To calculate the bandwidth of the network

Circuit Diagram



- $R = 1500\text{ ohms}$, $C = 10^{-5}\text{ F}$
- Time Constant = $RC = 0.0150\text{ s}$
- Transfer Function = $1 / (1 + RCs) = 1 / (1 + 0.015s)$
- Corner Frequency = $1 / 0.015 = 66.67\text{ rad/s} = 10.6\text{ Hz}$

Analysis

When we excite the system with a normal frequency of 15Hz we find that almost the entire voltage appears across the capacitor. It doesn't block any voltage as shown in the figure below.

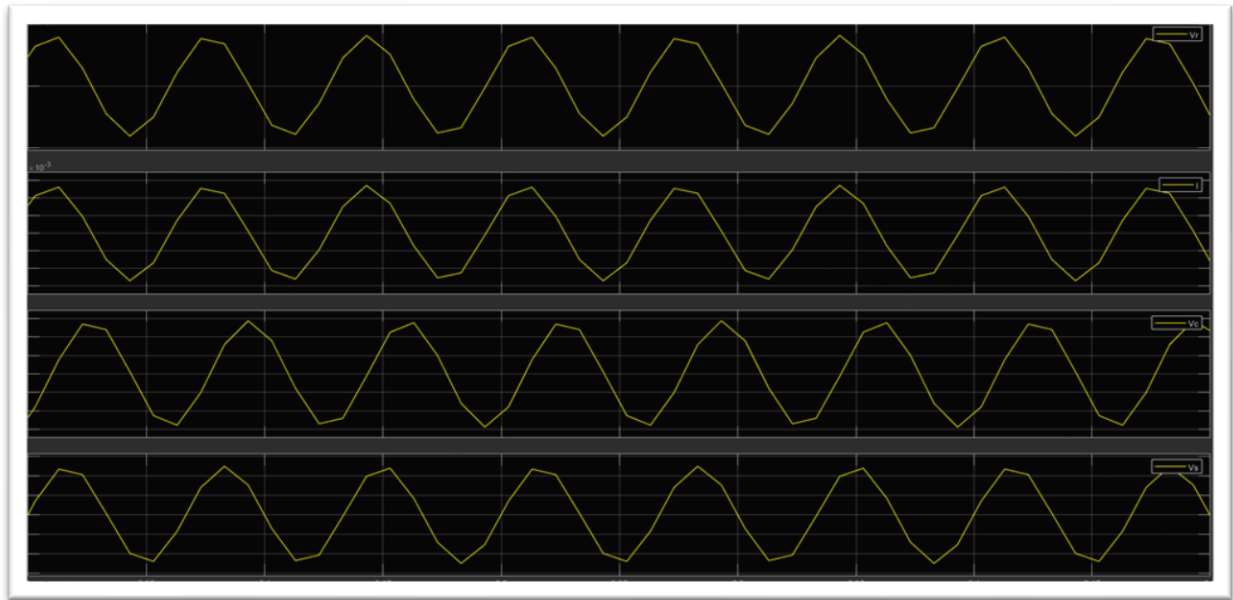


Figure 1: Plot 1 - V_r , Plot 2 - I , Plot 3 - V_c , Plot 4 - V_s (At 15 Hz)

However, as we increase the frequency to (a very high value) we find that no voltage appears across the capacitor. This is because the series RC circuit acts as a low pass filter. It allows lower frequencies to pass through and it blocks higher frequencies.

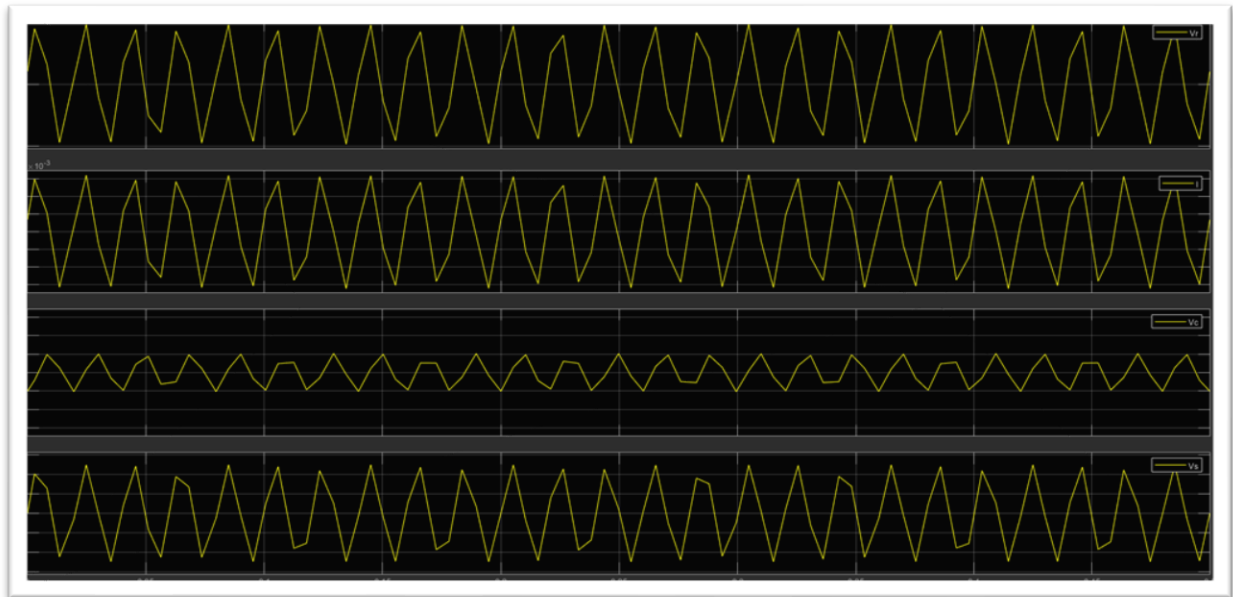


Figure 2: Plot 1 - V_r , Plot 2 - I , Plot 3 - V_c , Plot 4 - V_s (at 50Hz)

Also, we observe that at very high frequencies almost no output voltage appears across the capacitor as shown in the figure below.

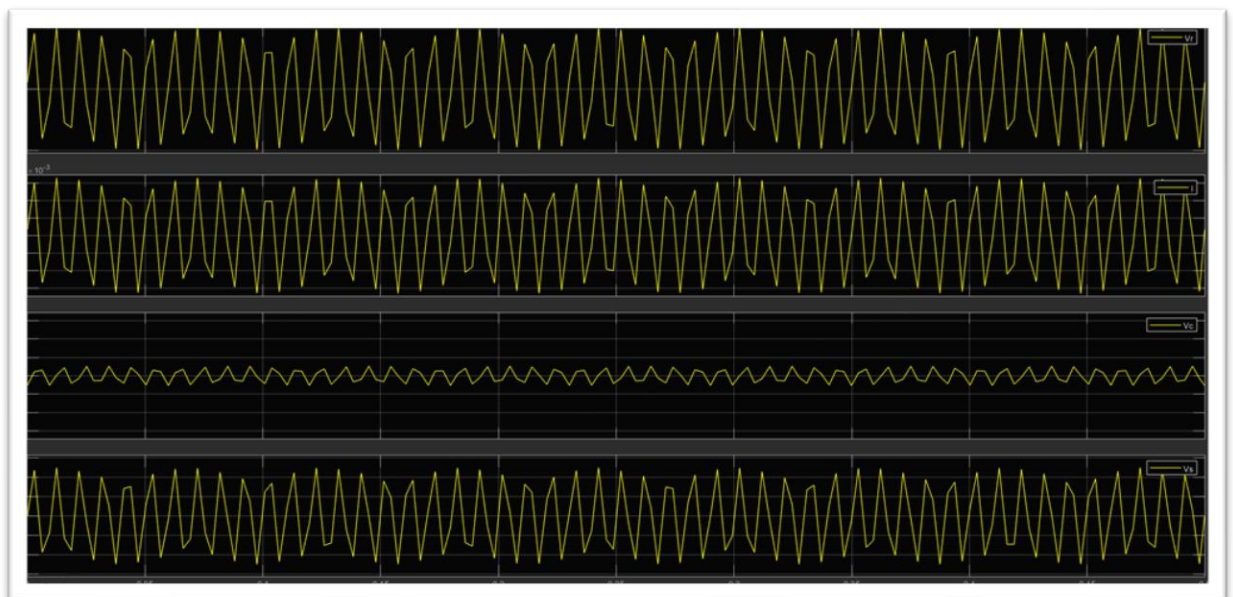
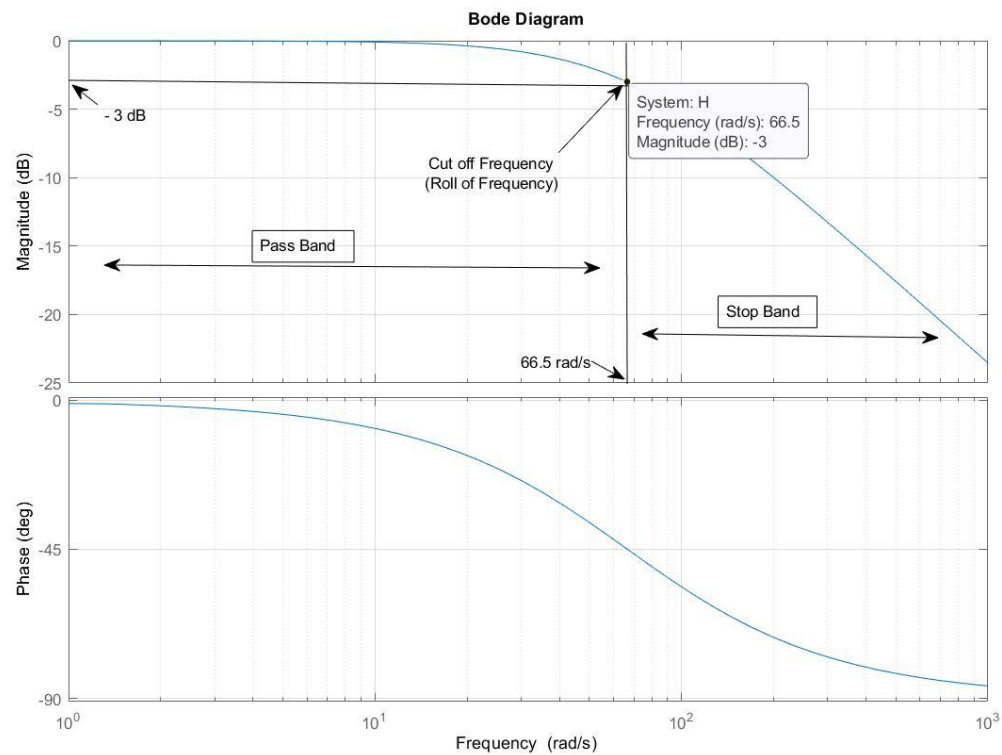


Figure 3: Plot 1 - V_r , Plot 2 - I , Plot 3 - V_c , Plot 4 - V_s (at 100 Hz)

The exact cut off frequency can be found out from the frequency response of the circuit and drawing a bode plot below.

Bode Plot



As is evident from the plot the -3db gain occurs at 66.5 rad/s. Hence its cut off frequency is $66.5 \text{ rad/s} = 10.58 \text{ Hz}$. It's bandwidth is also 10.58 Hz.