

EE105 Lab Experiments

Prelab 1: Introduction to SPICE

Solutions

1. Before you begin, you will need some instructions on how to run and use HSPICE. We have a tutorial specifically for EE105 containing instructions for both the Windows and UNIX versions of HSPICE. The tutorial includes a number of examples to help you get started.

- HSPICE Tutorial

2. Figure 1 shows a simple network of resistors and a capacitor. Find the transfer functions v_x/v_s and v_y/v_s (as functions of $j\omega$) by hand.

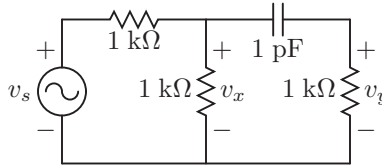


Figure 1: Circuit to simulate for the prelab

$$\frac{v_x}{v_s}(j\omega) = \frac{10^3 \parallel \left(10^3 + \frac{1}{j\omega 10^{-12}}\right)}{10^3 + 10^3 \parallel \left(10^3 + \frac{1}{j\omega 10^{-12}}\right)}$$

$$10^3 \parallel \left(10^3 + \frac{1}{j\omega 10^{-12}}\right) = \left[\frac{1}{10^3} + \frac{1}{10^3 + \frac{1}{j\omega 10^{-12}}} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{10^3 \left(10^3 + \frac{1}{j\omega 10^{-12}}\right)}{2 \times 10^3 + \frac{1}{j\omega 10^{-12}}}$$

$$= \frac{10^6 + \frac{10^{15}}{j\omega}}{2 \times 10^3 + \frac{10^{12}}{j\omega}}$$

$$= \frac{1 + j\omega 10^{-9}}{10^{-3} + j\omega (2 \times 10^{-12})}$$

$$= 10^3 \frac{1 + j\omega 10^{-9}}{1 + j\omega (2 \times 10^{-9})}$$

$$\frac{v_x}{v_s}(j\omega) = \frac{10^3 \frac{1 + j\omega 10^{-9}}{1 + j\omega (2 \times 10^{-9})}}{10^3 + 10^3 \frac{1 + j\omega 10^{-9}}{1 + j\omega (2 \times 10^{-9})}}$$

$$= \frac{1 + j\omega 10^{-9}}{2 + j\omega (3 \times 10^{-9})}$$

$$\frac{v_x}{v_s}(j\omega) = \boxed{\frac{1}{2} \frac{1 + j \frac{\omega}{10^9}}{1 + j \frac{\omega}{2/3 \times 10^9}}}$$

$\omega_z = 10^9 \text{ rad/s} \quad \omega_p = 2/3 \times 10^9 \text{ rad/s}$

$$\left| \frac{v_x}{v_s} \right|_{\omega=0} = \frac{1}{2} = -6 \text{ dB} \quad \angle \left(\frac{v_x}{v_s} \right)_{\omega=0} = 0^\circ$$

$$\frac{v_y}{v_s}(j\omega) = \frac{v_x}{v_s}(j\omega) \frac{v_y}{v_x}(j\omega)$$

$$\frac{v_y}{v_x}(j\omega) = \frac{10^3}{10^3 + \frac{10^{12}}{j\omega}}$$

$$= \frac{j\omega 10^3}{j\omega 10^3 + 10^{12}}$$

$$= \frac{j \frac{\omega}{10^9}}{1 + j \frac{\omega}{10^9}}$$

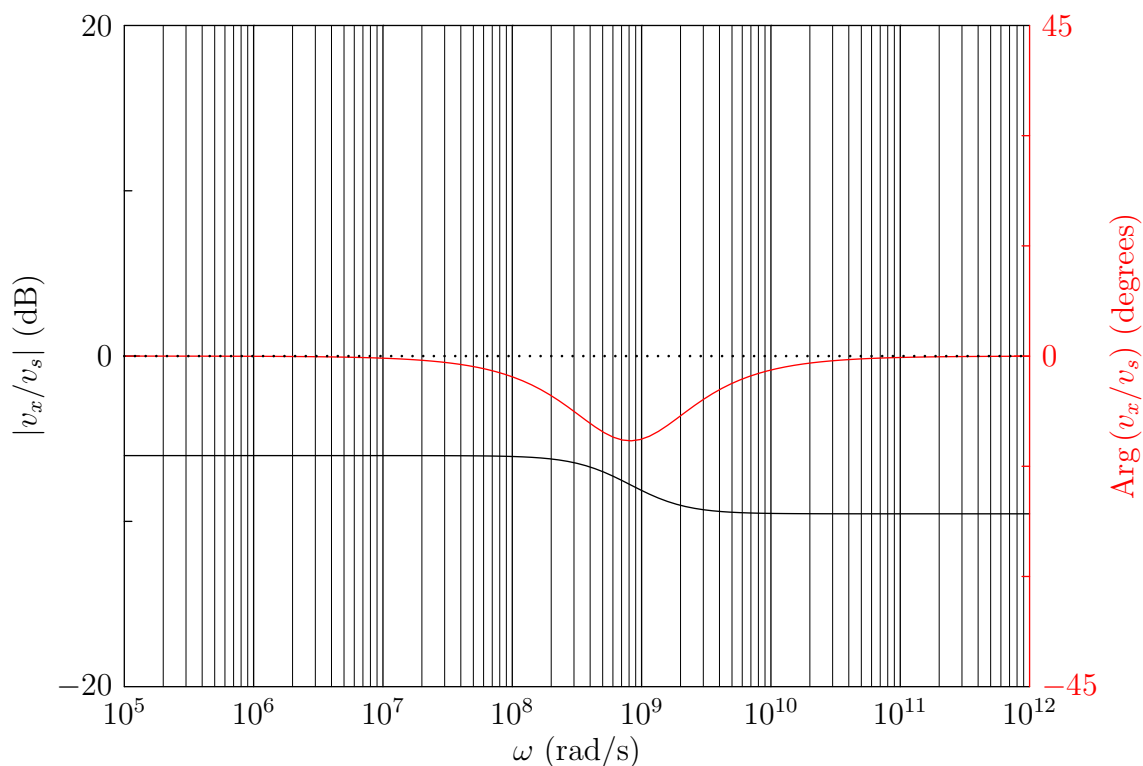
$$\frac{v_y}{v_s}(j\omega) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 + j \frac{\omega}{10^9}}{1 + j \frac{\omega}{2/3 \times 10^9}} \frac{j \frac{\omega}{10^9}}{1 + j \frac{\omega}{10^9}}$$

$$\frac{v_y}{v_s}(j\omega) = \boxed{\frac{1}{2} \frac{j \frac{\omega}{10^9}}{1 + j \frac{\omega}{2/3 \times 10^9}}}$$

$\omega_z = 0 \text{ rad/s} \quad \omega_p = 2/3 \times 10^9 \text{ rad/s}$

$$\left| \frac{v_y}{v_s} \right|_{\omega=0} = 0 = -\infty \text{ dB} \quad \angle \left(\frac{v_y}{v_s} \right)_{\omega=0} = 90^\circ$$

3. Use the transfer functions you derived to make Bode plots (magnitude and phase) for v_x/v_s and v_y/v_s . On each graph, indicate which curve is the magnitude and which is the phase. *Note: If you need a review of Bode plots, read the Bode Plot Tutorial.*



4. Now write an HSPICE netlist for this circuit.
5. Perform an AC analysis of this circuit from 100 kHz to 1 THz in HSPICE. Attach your netlist to this worksheet.

EE105 Experiment 1: Prelab

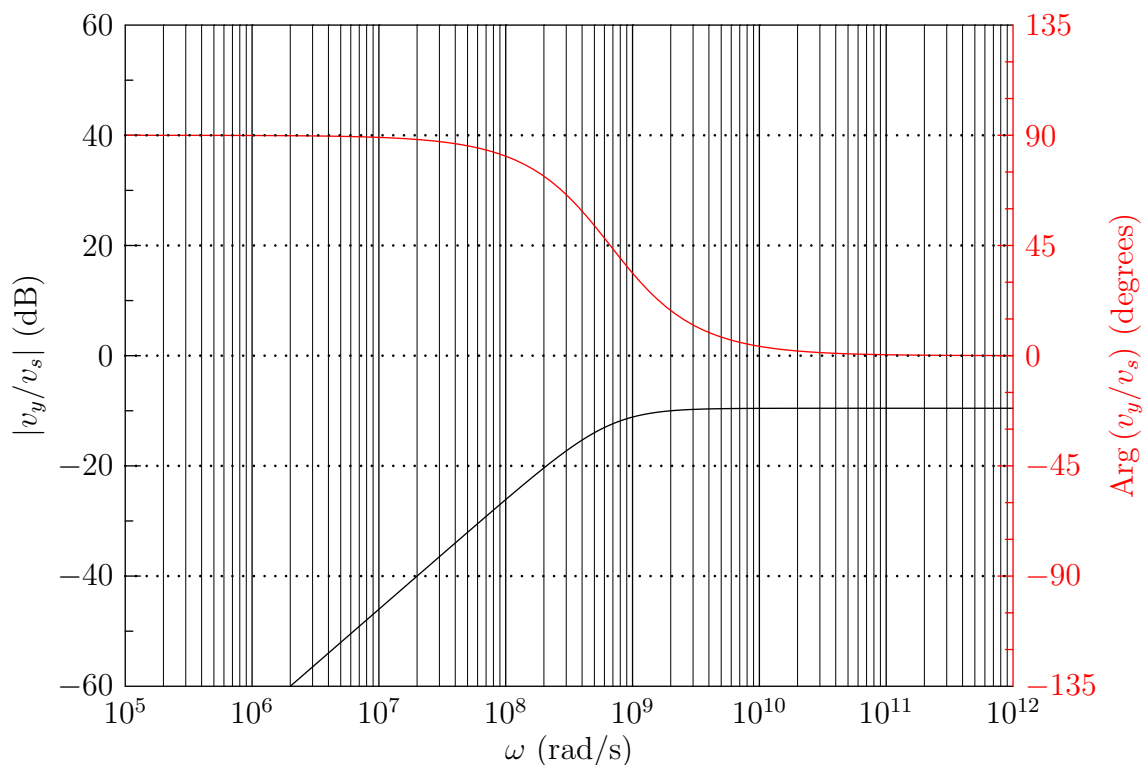
```

vs vs gnd ac 1
r1 vs vx 1k
r2 vx gnd 1k
c1 vx vy 1p
r3 vy gnd 1k

.ac dec 100 100 10G
.option post=2
.end

```

6. Use Awaves to generate Bode plots (magnitude and phase) for the circuit in Figure 1 for v_x/v_s and v_y/v_s . Do the results agree with your hand calculations? *Hint: The default x-axis in Awaves has units Hz, not rad/s. Note: If you do not have a 3-button mouse, you will not be able to generate a*

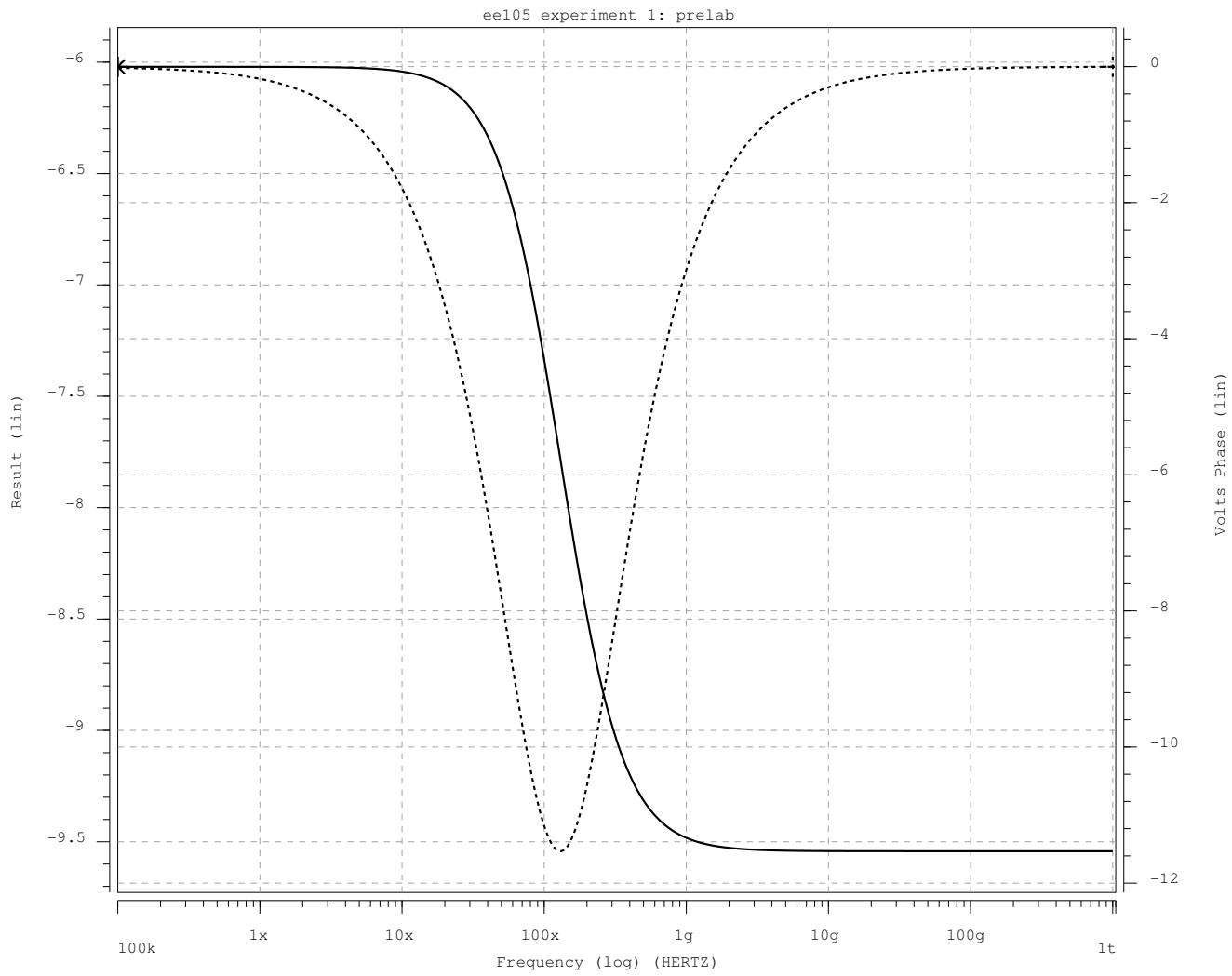


magnitude Bode plot. Instead, simply plot $|v_x/v_s|$ and $|v_y/v_s|$ on a log-log plot by right-clicking the axes and selecting “Set Logarithmic Scale”.

The results are almost identical to the hand calculations. To compare them directly you must remember to convert the zero and pole frequencies from Awaves to rad/s (or the frequencies in your hand plot to Hz).

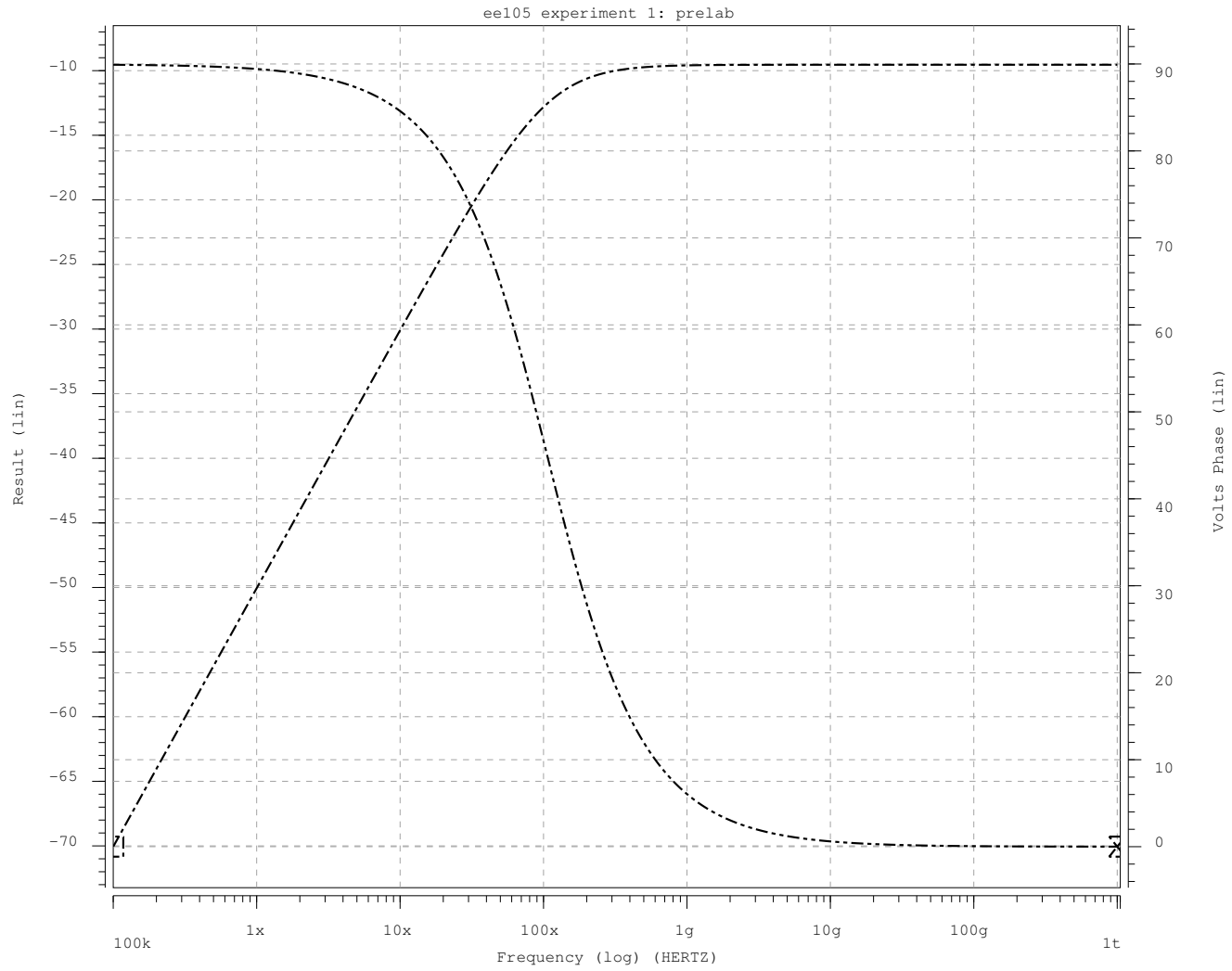
7. Turn in your hand calculations, netlist, and Bode plots (hand-made and simulated) at the beginning of your lab for checkoff. **Please print your plots with a white background. You can set a white background in Awaves by clicking *Window* \rightarrow *Flip Color*.**

Figure 2: Bode plot for v_x/v_s



| Design | Type | File |
|------------|------------|---|
| D0: PRELAB | Expression | None |
| D0: PRELAB | AC | C:\documents and settings\euDean\my documents\ee105\fall 2007\labs\lab 1\solution\prelab\prelab.ac0 |

Figure 3: Bode plot for v_g/v_s



| Design | Type | File |
|------------|------------|---|
| D0: PRELAB | Expression | None |
| D0: PRELAB | AC | C:\documents and settings\eudean\my documents\ee105\fall 2007\labs\lab 1\solution\prelab\prelab.ac0 |