

ECE 211 Fall 2003

PSpice Lab Two

(Due 10/29/03 at the beginning of discussion.)

Objectives:

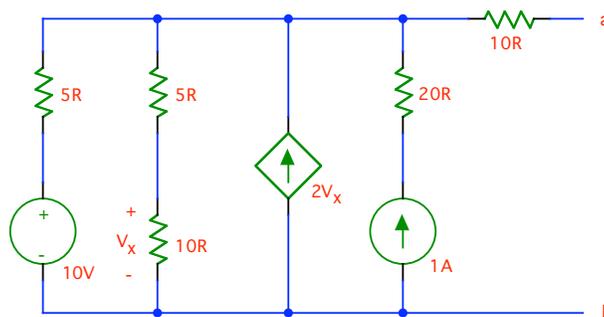
In this PSpice lab, you will learn how to calculate a Thevenin voltage and resistance, how to run independent source sweeps and plot the results, how to run a parametric sweep and plot the results, and how to create and use an ideal op-amp. You should have already analyzed each circuit as a homework problem. Where possible, use your homework results to check that the PSpice results are correct.

Required Output:

For each problem:

1. For single runs, a schematic print out with node voltages and currents (from the analysis) labeled.
2. For sweeps, a graph of each sweep variable vs. the voltages or currents indicated below.
3. For all runs, the analysis output file (.out text file) for each problem.

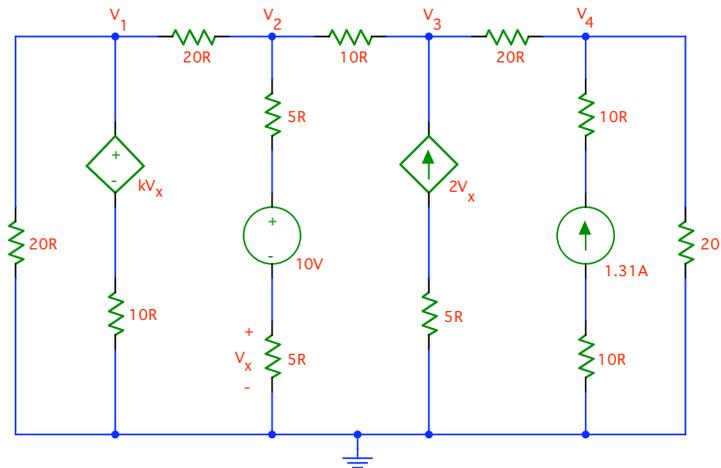
Problem 1



For the above circuit (homework 3, problem two):

1. Find the Thevenin equivalent as seen at terminals a-b.
 - Calculate the open circuit (V_{oc}) voltage by inserting a relatively large resistor (1,000,000R) at the output terminal and running the analysis.
 - Calculate the short circuit current (I_{sc}) by inserting a wire across the output terminal and running the analysis. Then calculate $R_{th} = V_{oc} / I_{sc}$.

Problem 2

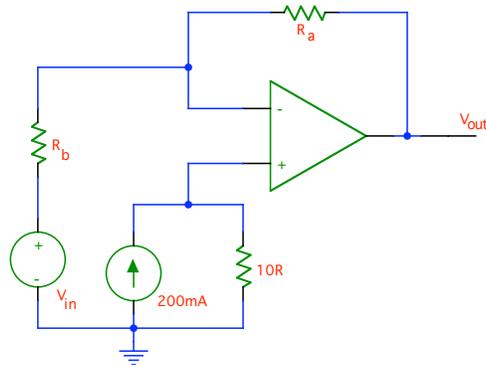


For the above circuit (homework 4, problem one):

1. Analyze the circuit using the three values of k you determined for $V_4 = 20V, 19.9V,$ and $20.1V$ or $20V, 19V,$ and $21V$ and show that your k 's result in the correct values of V_4 .
2. Using the k for $V_4=20V$, sweep* the independent voltage source $0-50V$ and plot $V_1, V_2, V_3,$ and V_4 over that range.
3. Using the k for $V_4=20V$, sweep* the independent current source $0-20A$ and plot $V_1, V_2, V_3,$ and V_4 over that range.

*For help on how to do a DC sweep, refer to the revised PSpice tutorial (pages 22 and 23) available on the ECE211 web site.

Problem 3



For the above circuit (homework 4, problem two):

1. Analyze the circuit using the values from part b of the homework problem (using a simple DC bias analysis) and show that you get the correct V_{out} .
2. Using the values from part b of the homework problem (except R_a), do a parametric sweep of R_a :
 - Add a resistance parameter named RESISTANCE.
 - Replace R_a with a variable resistor and set its resistance to the parameter RESISTANCE.
 - Setting up the solver to do a parametric sweep of RESISTANCE (R_a) from 0 to $100kR$. Plot the results, V_{out} vs. RESISTANCE (R_a).

*For help on how to do this, refer to the revised PSpice tutorial (pages 24 -27) available on the ECE211 web site.