

BOĞAZİÇİ UNIVERSITY
ELECTRICAL&ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

EE327-ELECTRICAL NETWORK LABORATORY REPORT

Number of The Experiment : 10-11.....
Name of The Experiment : Simulation Homework.....

Name of The Student: Onur Derin

Grading

General		/20
Data		/30
Discussion		/20
Answers		/30
Total		/100
Delay		
SCORE		/100

Experiment:1 Characteristics of Linear and Nonlinear Devices

Step 4: for diode with $I_S = 0.1\text{pA}$

Point #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
$V_{\text{supply}}(\text{V})$	0	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.2	-2	-4	-5	-10	-12
$V_{\text{diode}}(\text{V})$	0	.3998	.4916	.5416	.5919	.6018	-2.0	-4.0	-5.0	-10.0	-12.0
$I_{\text{diode}}(\text{A})$	0	5.16E-07	1.79E-05	1.24E-04	8.68E-04	1.27E-03	-2.10E-12	-4.10E-12	-5.10E-12	-1.01E-11	-1.21E-11

***** Exp#1 Step 4 ***** V1 1 0 <V> r1 1 2 470 d1 2 0 diodename .model diodename D (Is=0.1p) .op .PROBE .END	***** Exp#1 Step 5 ***** V1 1 0 <V> r1 1 2 470 d1 2 0 diodename .model diodename D (BV=5.1) .op .PROBE .END
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Step 5: for zener diode $BV=5.1\text{V}$

Point #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
$V_{\text{supply}}(\text{V})$	0	0.5	0.65	0.75	1.0	1.2	-5	-8	-10	-11	-12
$V_{\text{diode}}(\text{V})$	0	.4989	.5981	.6215	.6476	.6588	-5.0	-5.5595	-5.5749	-5.5801	-5.584
$I_{\text{diode}}(\text{A})$	0	2.38E-06	1.10E-04	2.73E-04	7.50E-04	1.15E-03	-7.10E-12	-5.19E-03	-9.42E-03	-1.15E-02	-1.37E-02

Experiment:2 Frequency Response of Linear Circuits

Step 4

Frequency (kHz)	0.2	0.5	1	2	5	10	20
Output(mV)	495.6	474.5	416.7	301.0	144.4	74.6	37.6
Output(dB)	0.0	-0.38	-1.50	-4.33	-10.7	-16.5	-22.4

Table: Voltage measurements for the low pass filter circuit

***** Exp#2 Step 4 ***** V1 1 0 sin(0 0.707 <freq>) r1 1 2 10K c1 2 0 10n .op .PROBE .tran 0.1 1 0 0.1 .END	***** Exp#2 Step 9 ***** V1 1 0 sin(0 0.707 <freq>) r1 2 0 10K c1 1 2 10n .op .PROBE .tran 0.01 0.1 0 0.01 .END
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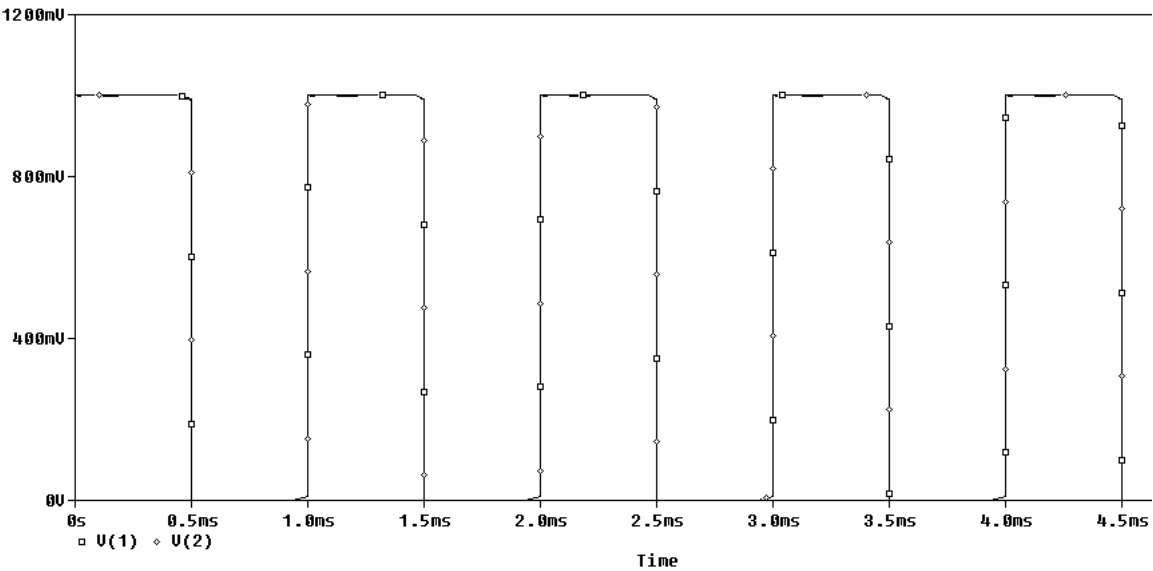
Step 9

Frequency (kHz)	0.2	0.5	1	2	5	10	20
Output(mV)	65.4	156.9	275.8	398.7	478.5	494.3	498.5
Output(dB)	-17.64	-10.06	-5.16	-1.96	-0.38	-0.099	-0.026

Table: Voltage measurements for the high pass filter circuit

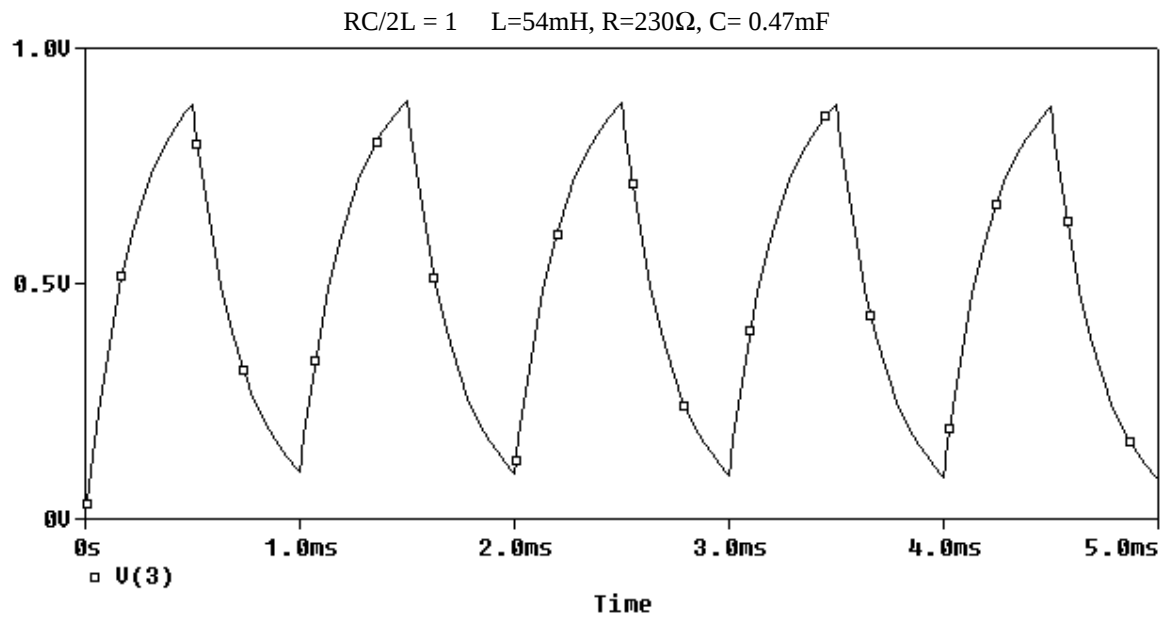
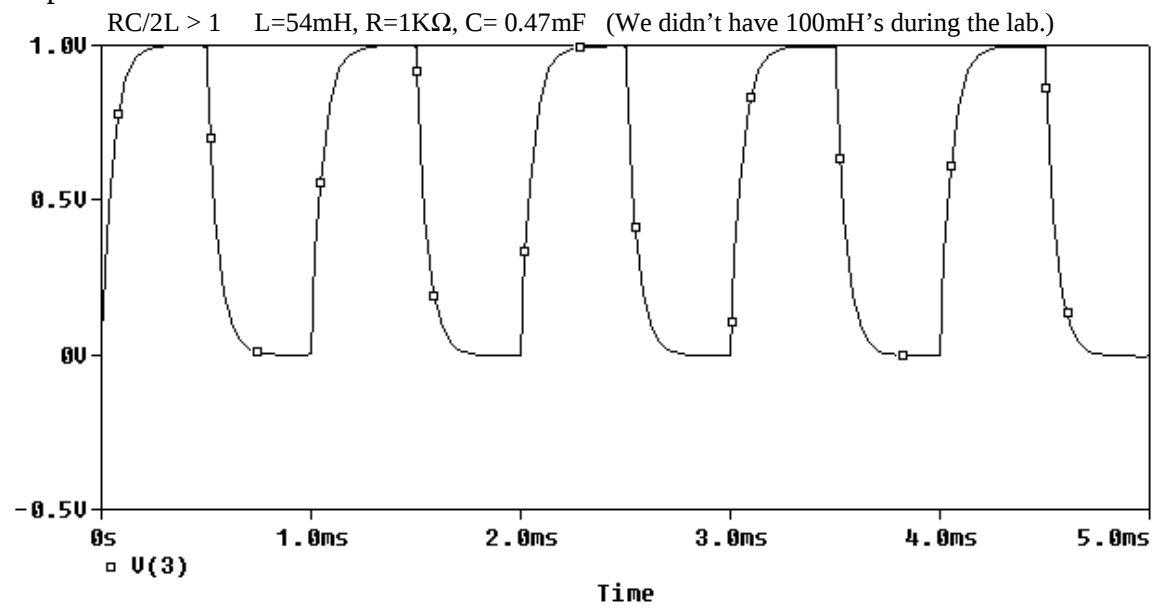
Experiment:3 Transients in Linear Circuits (RC, RL)

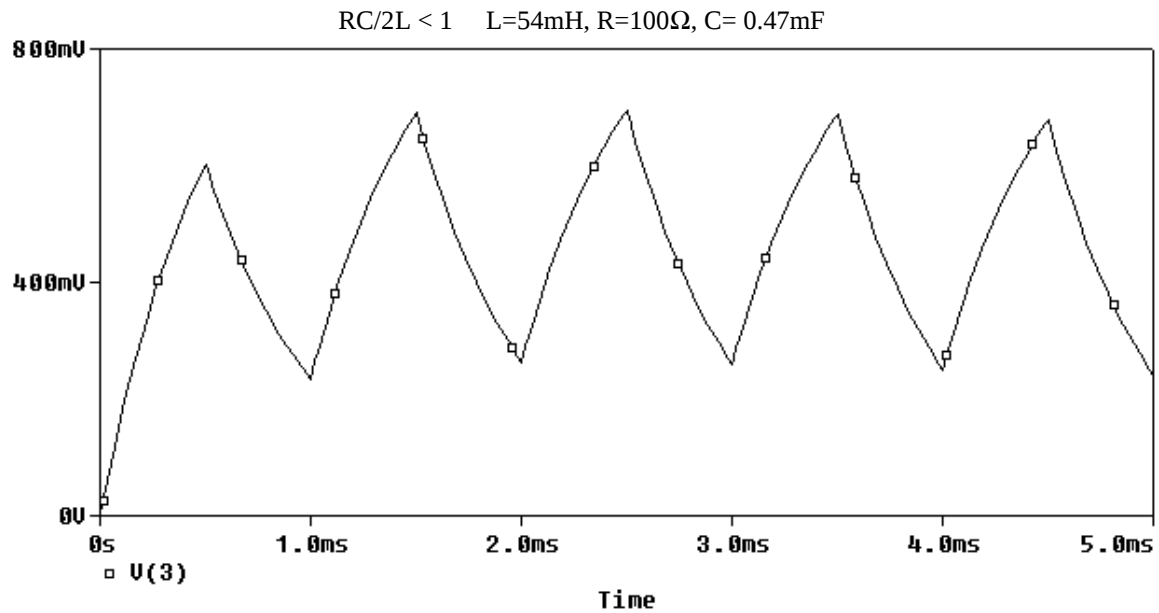
Step 3



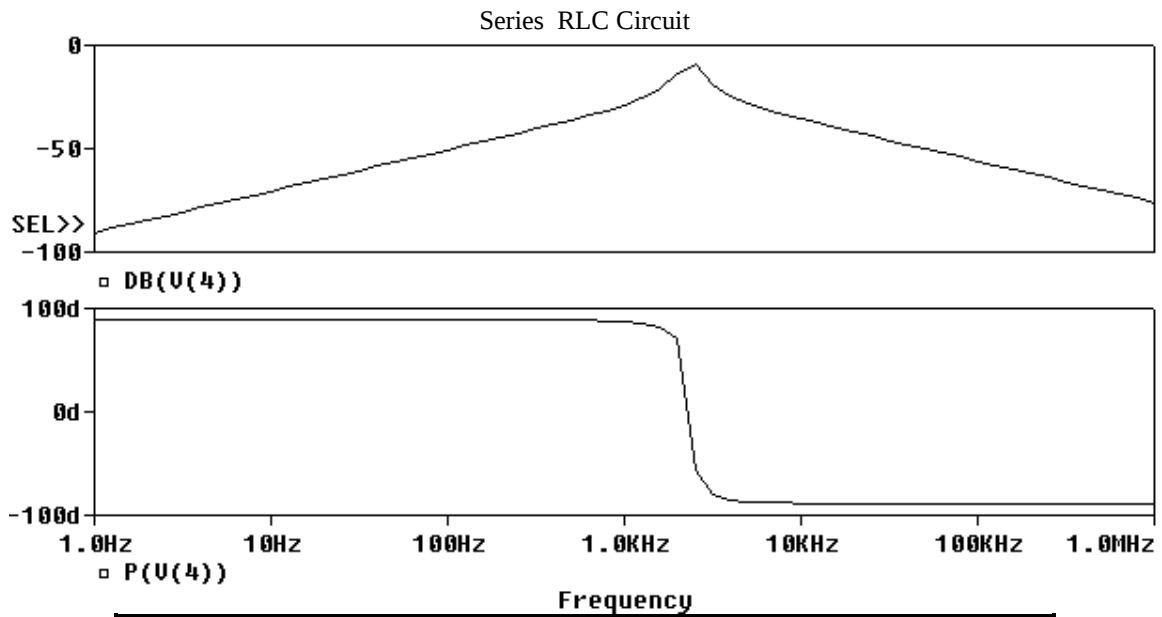
<pre>***** Exp#3 Step 3 ***** V1 1 0 pulse(0 1 0 1p 1p 0.5m 1m) r1 1 2 10K c1 2 0 47p .op .tran 0.1m 5m 0 0.1m .PROBE .END</pre>	<pre>***** Exp#3 Step 15 ***** V1 1 0 pulse(0 1 0 1p 1p 0.5m 1m) r1 3 0 <R> c1 2 3 0.47m l1 1 2 54m .op .tran 0.05m 5m 0 0.05m .PROBE .END</pre>
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Step 15





Experiment:4 Resonance Circuits

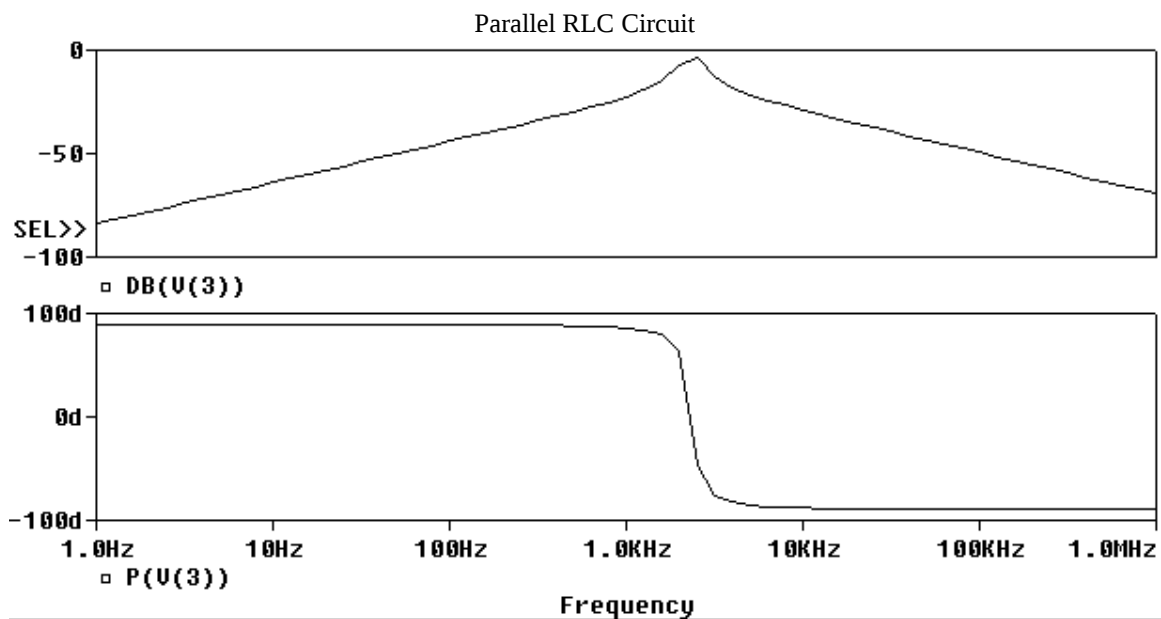


***** Exp#4 Series RLC *****

```
V1 1 0 AC 1
r1 1 2 50
l1 2 3 100m
c1 3 4 47n
r2 4 0 100
.ac DEC 10 1 1meg
.op
.PROBE
.END
```

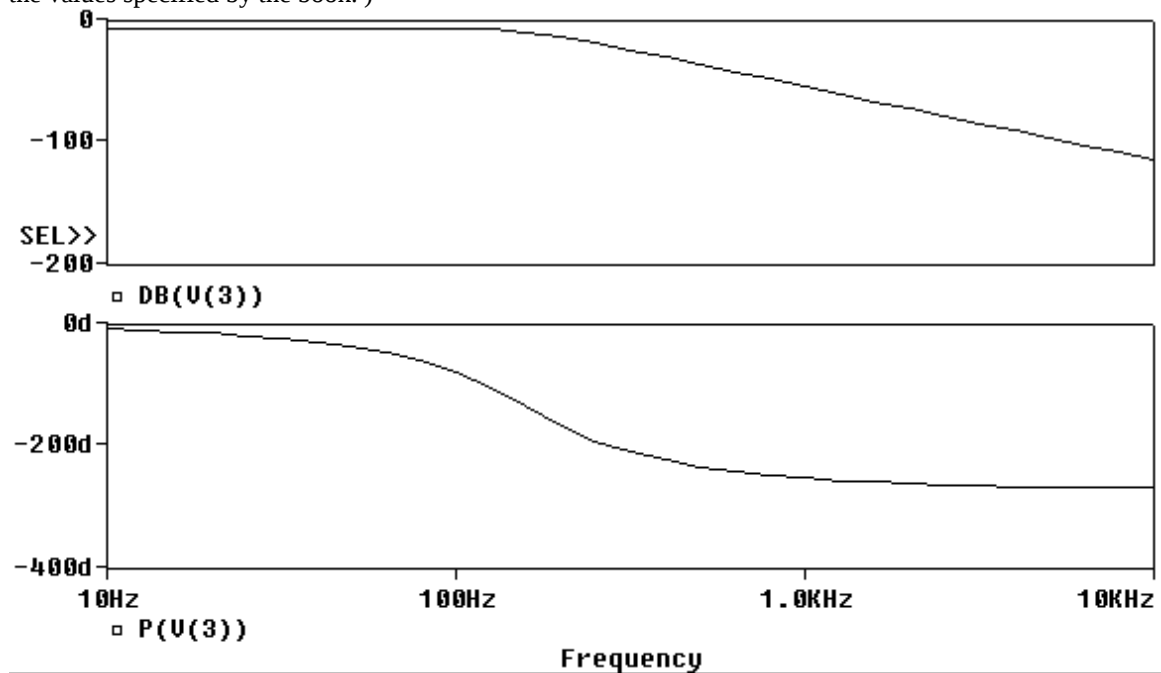
***** Exp#4 Parallel RLC *****

```
V1 1 0 AC 1
r1 1 2 50
l1 3 0 100m
c1 3 0 47n
r2 2 3 10K
.ac DEC 10 1 1meg
.op
.PROBE
.END
```



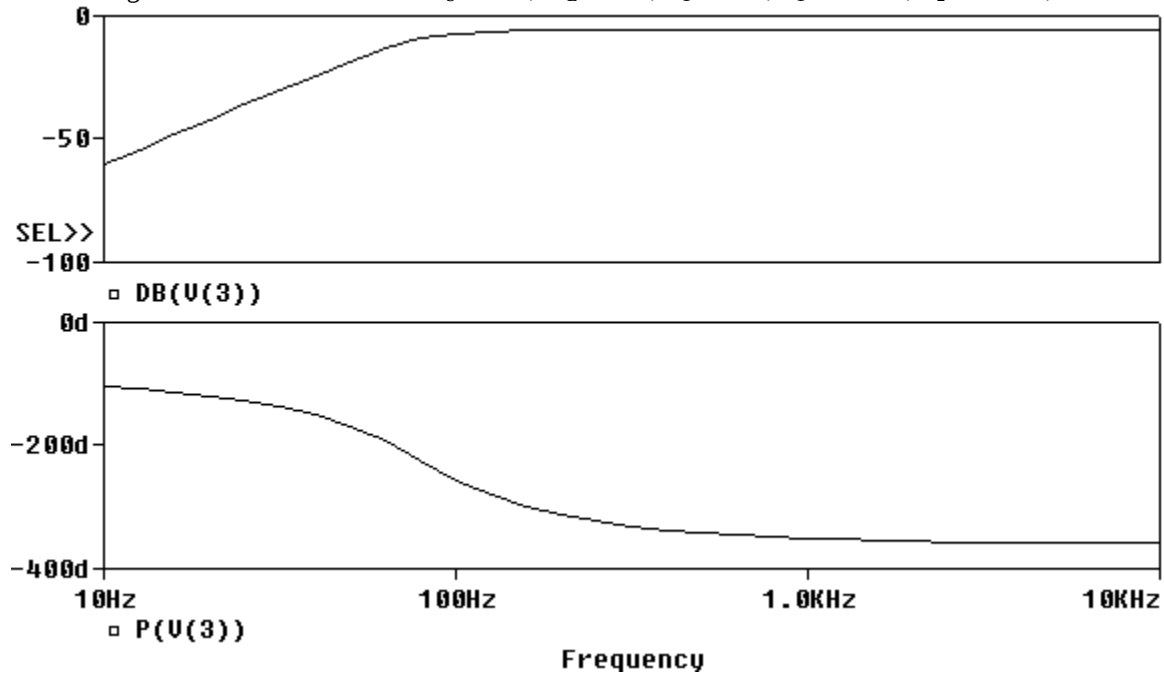
Experiment:5 RLC Filters

3. order Low Pass Butterworth Filter: $R_S = 50\Omega$, $R_L = 50\Omega$, $C_1 = 20\mu F$, $C_2 = 20\mu F$, $L_2 = 100mH$ $f = 159Hz$
(We did not implement this due to lack of 100mH inductors. However I choose to simulate the circuit with the values specified by the book.)

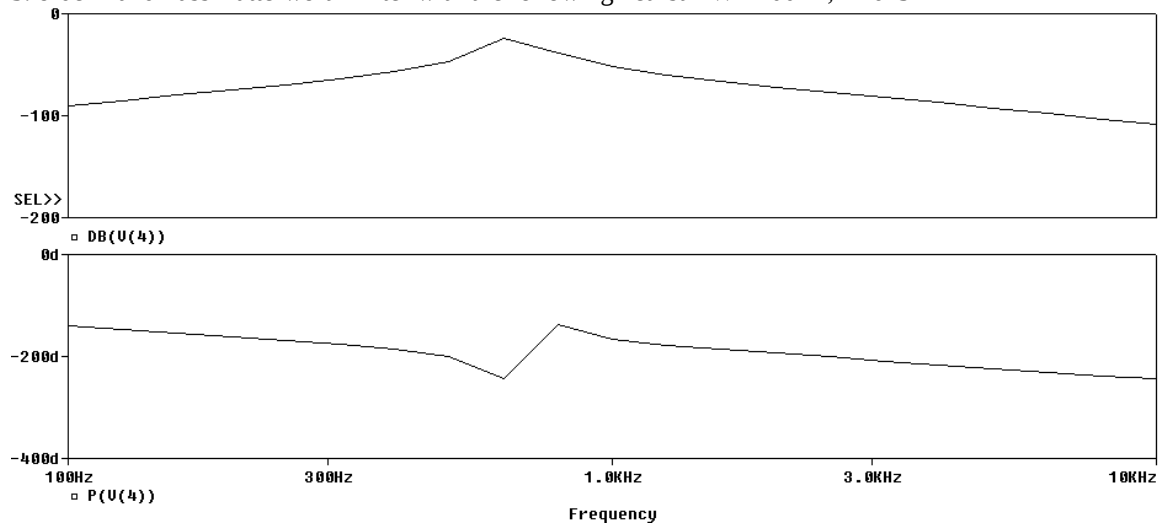


***** Exp#5 3. order Low Pass Butterworth Filter ***** <pre> V1 1 0 AC 1 r1 1 2 50 l1 2 3 100m c1 2 0 20u c2 3 0 20u r2 3 0 50 .ac DEC 10 10 10K .op .PROBE .END </pre>	***** Exp#5 3. order High Pass Butterworth Filter ***** <pre> V1 1 0 AC 1 r1 1 2 50 c1 2 3 20u l1 2 0 100m l2 3 0 100m r2 3 0 50 .ac DEC 10 10 10K .op .PROBE .END </pre>	***** Exp#5 3. order Band Pass Butterworth Filter ***** <pre> V1 1 0 AC 1 r1 1 2 50 c1 2 0 16u c2 4 0 16u c3 3 4 0.7u l1 2 3 80m l2 4 0 3.5m l3 2 0 3.5m r2 3 0 50 .ac DEC 10 100 10K .op .PROBE .END </pre>
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3. order High Pass Butterworth Filter: $R_S = 50\Omega$, $R_L = 50\Omega$, $C_1 = 20\mu F$, $L_1 = 100mH$, $L_2 = 100mH$, $f = 80Hz$

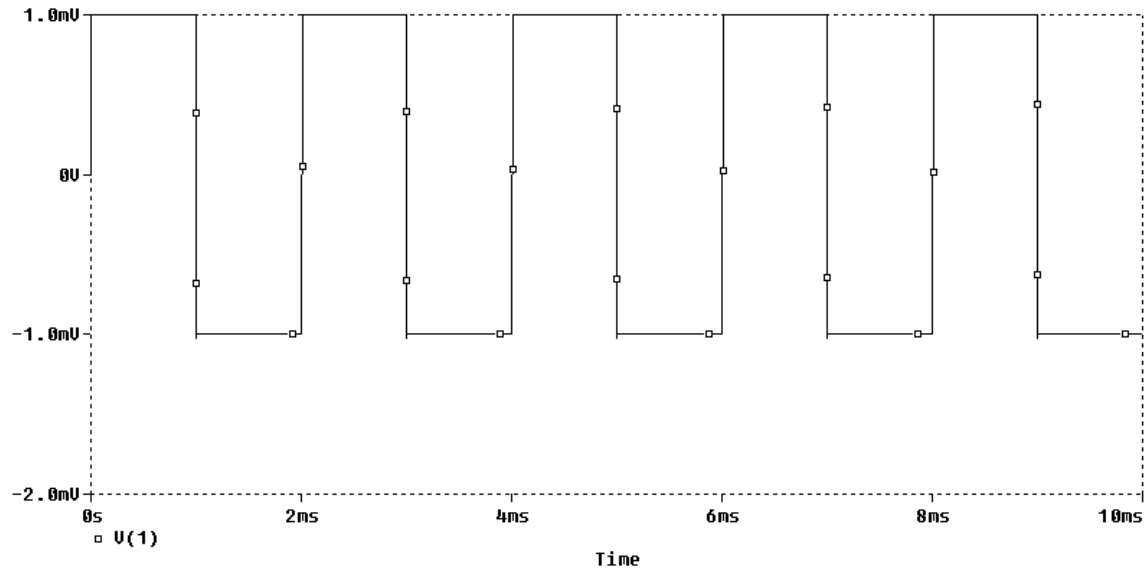


3. order Band Pass Butterworth Filter with the following netlist BW= 200Hz, $f = 675Hz$



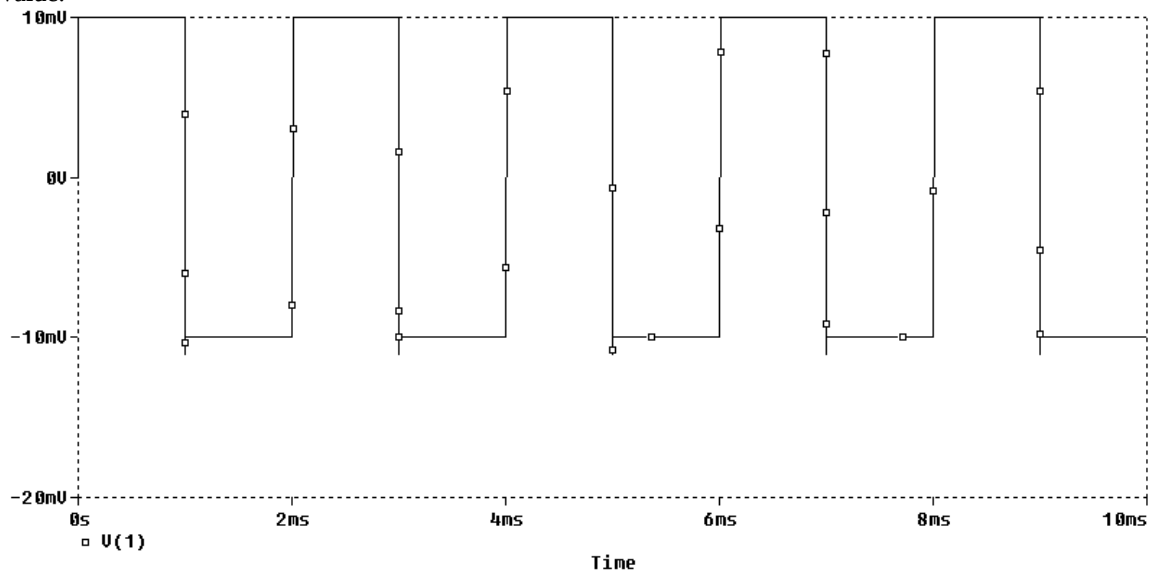
Experiment:9 Active Simulation of Inductors

Step 1-2



```
***** Exp#9 Step 1-2 *****  
I1 0 1 pulse(-0.5m 0.5m 0 1m 1m 1p  
2m)  
r1 1 2 1K  
r2 2 5 1K  
r3 5 3 1K  
r4 4 0 1K  
c1 3 4 1n  
xop1 5 1 3 ideal_opamp  
xop2 5 4 2 ideal_opamp  
.subckt ideal_opamp 1 2 3  
E 3 0 1 2 -1G  
.ends ideal_opamp  
.op  
.tran 0.01 10m 0 0.01  
.PROBE  
.END
```

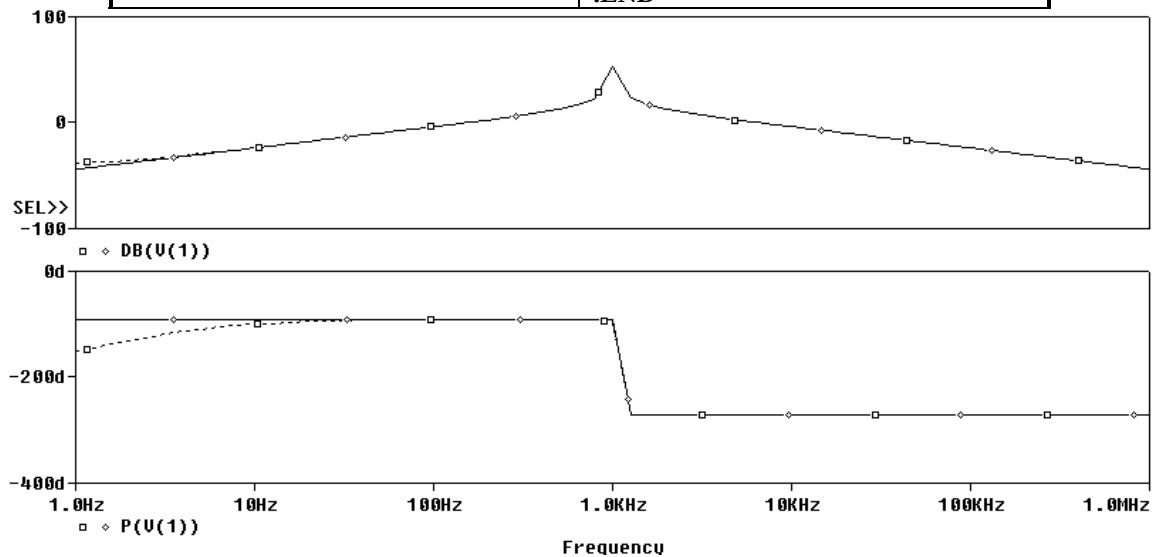
I changed R_2 to 100Ω , as seen from the graph below, the inductor value turned out to be 10 times the first value.



Step 3:

```
***** Exp#9 Step3 Ideal Case *****
I1 6 0 AC 1
r1 1 2 1K
r2 2 5 1K
r3 5 3 1K
r4 4 0 1K
c1 3 4 1n
xop1 5 1 3 ideal_opamp
xop2 5 4 2 ideal_opamp
r5 6 1 1K
c2 1 0 25u
.subckt ideal_opamp 1 2 3
E 3 0 1 2 -1G
.ends ideal_opamp
.op
.ac DEC 10 1 1meg
.PROBE
.END
```

```
***** Exp#9 Step3 Non-Ideal Case
*****
I1 6 0 AC 1
r1 1 2 1K
r2 2 5 1K
r3 5 3 1K
r4 4 0 1K
c1 3 4 1n
xop1 5 1 3 nonideal_opamp
xop2 5 4 2 nonideal_opamp
r5 6 1 1K
c2 1 0 25u
.subckt nonideal_opamp 1 2 4
Ri 1 2 2meg
E 3 0 1 2 -200K
Ro 4 3 75
.ends nonideal_opamp
.op
.ac DEC 10 1 1meg
.PROBE
.END
```



Both bode diagrams put together on the same graph. Dotted graph is the non-ideal one.

Experiment 11 Multifunction Filter Simulation

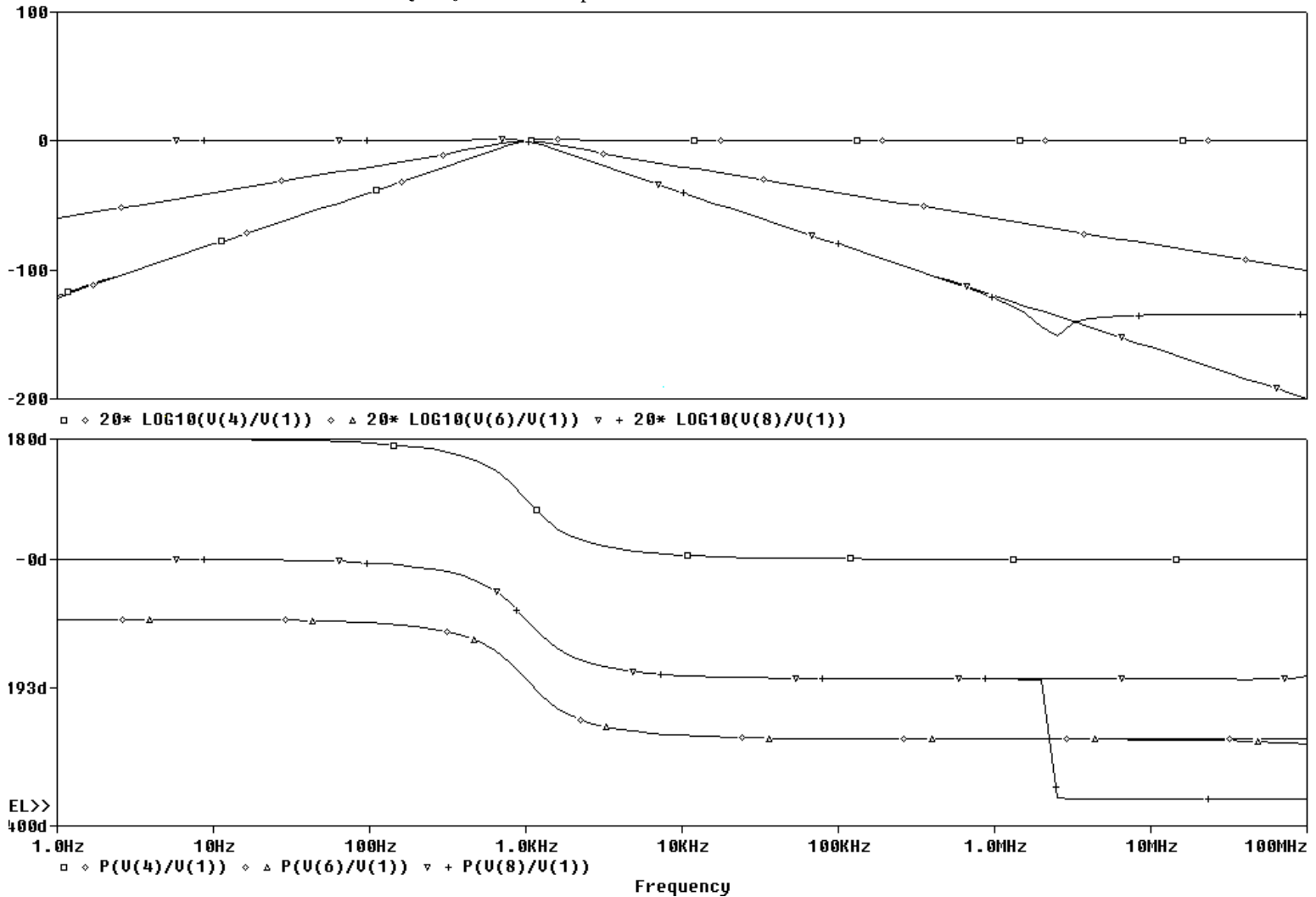
First Part

```
***** Exp#11 First part with Ideal
Opamp *****
V1 1 0 AC 1
r0 3 4 1K
r1 3 8 1K
r2 1 2 1K
r3 2 6 1K
r4 4 5 338.6
r5 6 7 338.6
c1 5 6 470n
c2 7 8 470n
xop1 3 2 4 ideal_opamp
xop2 5 0 6 ideal_opamp
```

```
***** Exp#11 First part with Ideal
Opamp *****
V1 1 0 AC 1
r0 3 4 1K
r1 3 8 1K
r2 1 2 1K
r3 2 6 1K
r4 4 5 338.6
r5 6 7 338.6
c1 5 6 470n
c2 7 8 470n
xop1 3 2 4 nonideal_opamp
xop2 5 0 6 nonideal_opamp
```

<pre>xop3 7 0 8 ideal_opamp .subckt ideal_opamp 1 2 3 E 3 0 1 2 -1G .ends ideal_opamp .op .ac DEC 10 1 100meg .PROBE .END</pre>	<pre>xop3 7 0 8 nonideal_opamp .subckt nonideal_opamp 1 2 4 Ri 1 2 2meg E 3 0 1 2 -200000 Ro 4 3 75 .ends nonideal_opamp .op .ac DEC 10 1 100meg .PROBE .END</pre>
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Q=1 f_0 = 1KHz Component values are shown in the netlist



Second Part

<pre>***** Exp#11 Second Part with ideal Opamps ***** V1 1 0 AC 1 r0 3 4 1K r1 3 8 1K r2 1 2 1K r3 2 6 9K r4 4 5 338 r5 6 7 338 c1 5 6 47n c2 7 8 47n</pre>	<pre>***** Exp#11 Second Part with Non- ideal Opamps ***** V1 1 0 AC 1 r0 3 4 1K r1 3 8 1K r2 1 2 1K r3 2 6 9K r4 4 5 338 r5 6 7 338 c1 5 6 47n c2 7 8 47n</pre>
---	--

```

xop1 3 2 4 ideal_opamp
xop2 5 0 6 ideal_opamp
xop3 7 0 8 ideal_opamp
.subckt ideal_opamp 1 2 3
E 3 0 1 2 -1G
.ends ideal_opamp
.op
.ac DEC 10 1 100meg
.PROBE
.END

```

```

xop1 3 2 4 nonideal_opamp
xop2 5 0 6 nonideal_opamp
xop3 7 0 8 nonideal_opamp
.subckt nonideal_opamp 1 2 4
Ri 1 2 2meg
E 3 0 1 2 -200000
Ro 4 3 75
.ends nonideal_opamp
.op
.ac DEC 10 1 100meg
.PROBE
.END

```

$Q=5$ $f_0=10\text{kHz}$ The calculated values for the components are shown in the netlist

