

Electrical Engineering Department
Prelab3

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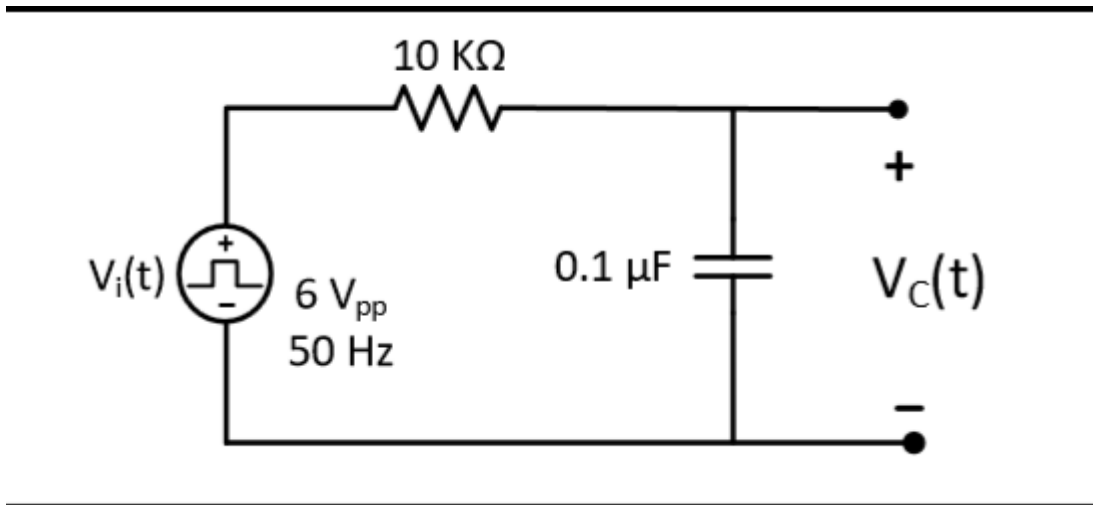
Instructor: Dr. Muhammad jubran

section:1

Date:29/9/2018

Part A: Step response of First-order RC circuit

For the circuit of Figure 5.8 :



1. Calculate $V_C(t)$ using the general solution formula, show calculation of time constant (τ).

$$V_C(t) = V(\infty) + (V(0) - V(\infty))e^{-t/\tau}$$

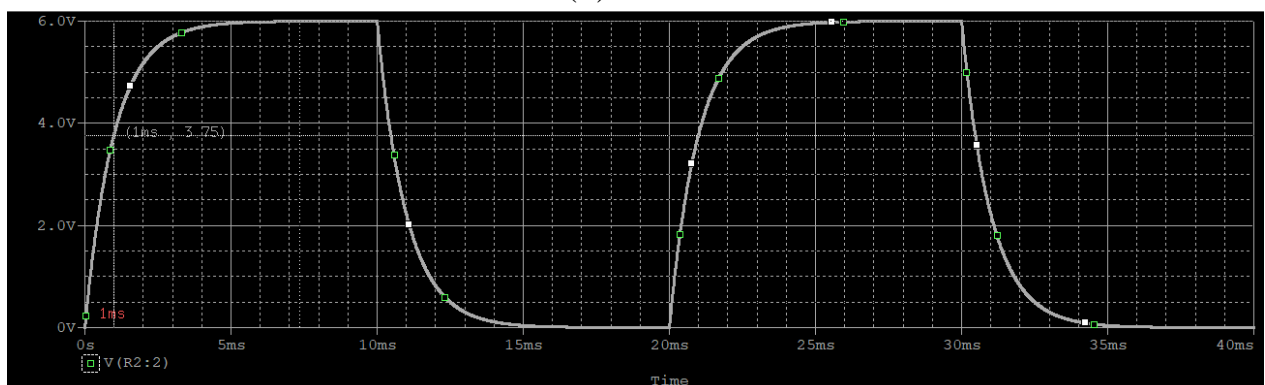
$$V(0) = 0$$

$$V(\infty) = 6\text{V}$$

$$\tau = (R_{th} * C) = (10\text{K} * 0.1 * 10^{-6}) = 1\text{ms}$$

$$V_C(t) = 6(1 - e^{-1000t})$$

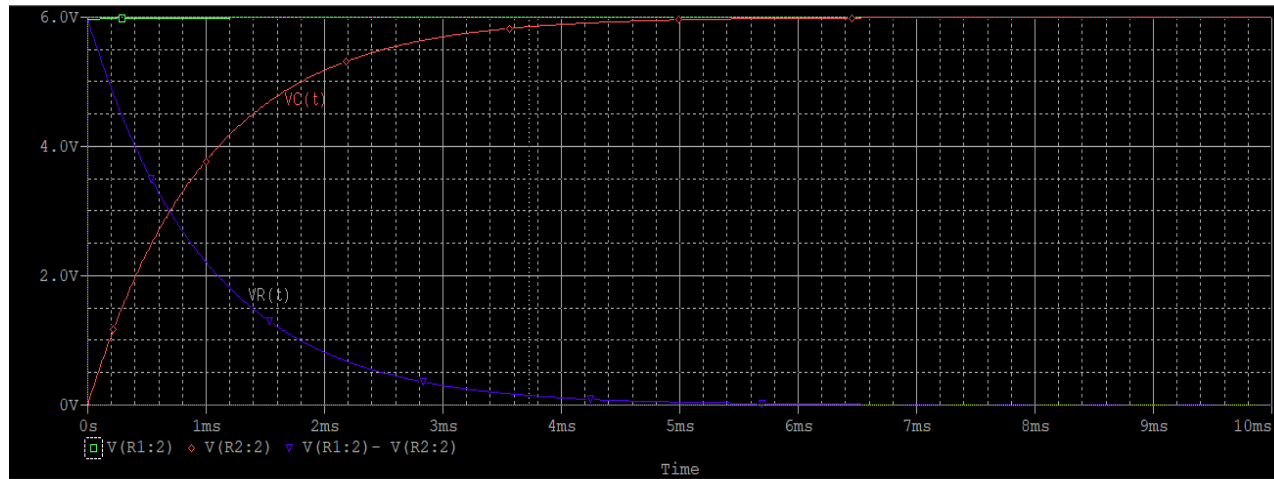
2. Use PSPICE to do transient analysis of the circuit. Show $V_C(t)$ and use cursors to measure time constant (τ).



$$V(\tau) = 0.63 * V_{max} = 3.75$$

$$\tau = 1\text{ms}$$

3. For the same circuit show $V_R(t)$ using a differential voltage marker, and use cursors to measure time constant (τ).



Part B: Step response of First-order RL circuit For the circuit of Figure 5.10:

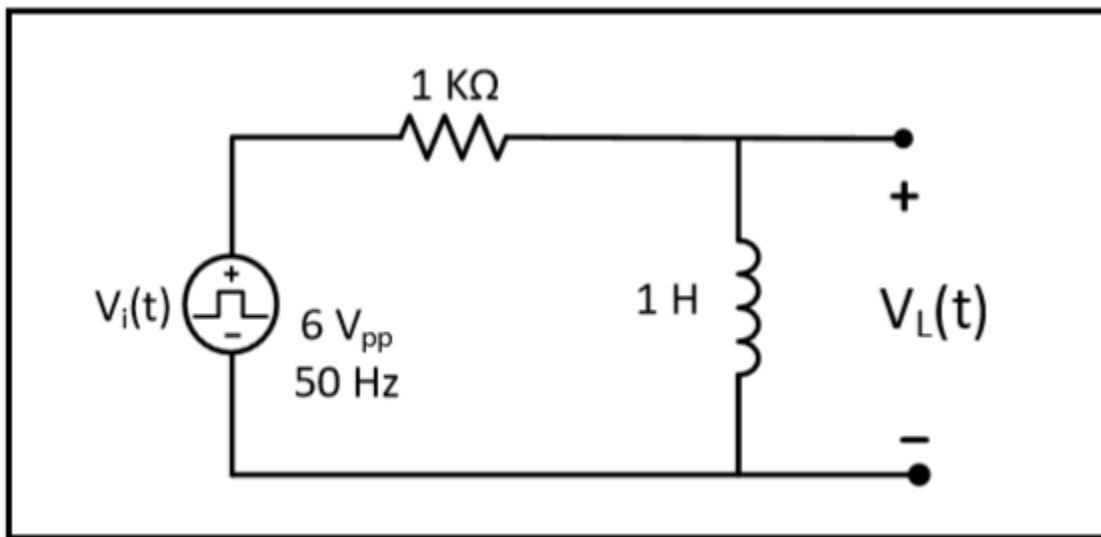


Figure 5.10

$$V_L(t) = V(\text{inf}) + ((V(0) - V(\text{inf}))e^{-(t/\text{toe})})$$

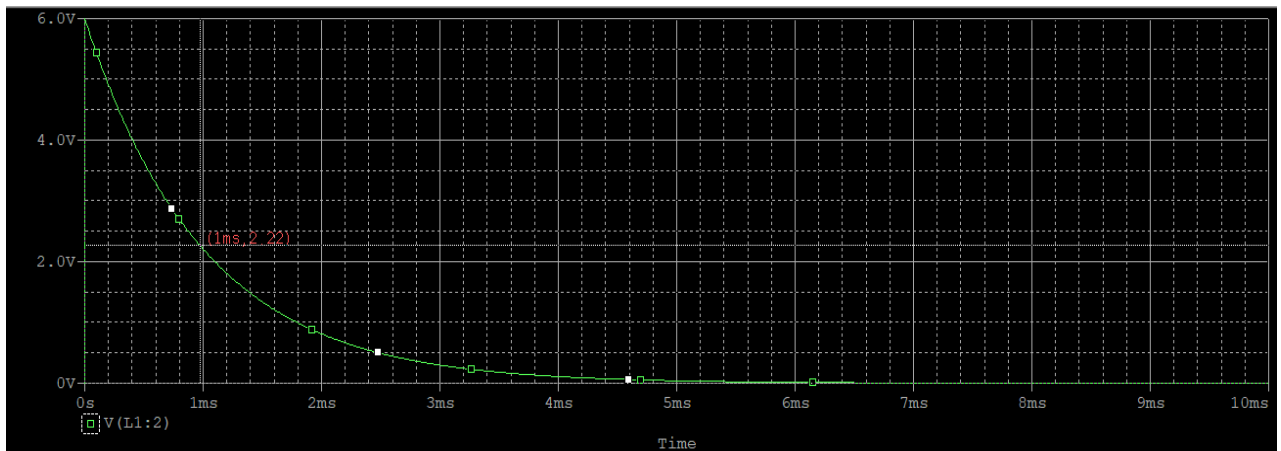
$$V(\text{inf}) = 0$$

$$V(0) = V_{in\ max} = 6V$$

$$\tau = L/R = 1ms$$

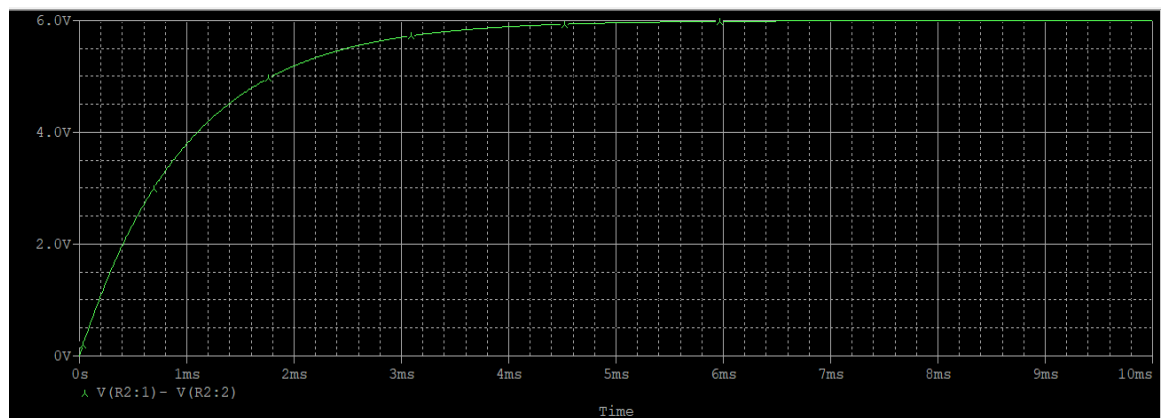
$$V_L(t) = 6 * e^{(-1000 * t)}$$

2. Use PSPICE to do transient analysis of the circuit. Show $V_L(t)$ and use cursors to measure time constant (τ).



$$V(\tau) = 0.37 * V_{max} = 2.22$$

3. For the same circuit show $V_R(t)$ using a differential voltage marker, and use cursors to measure time constant (τ).



4.

Part C: Step response of second-order Series RLC circuit

For the circuit of Figure 5.12:

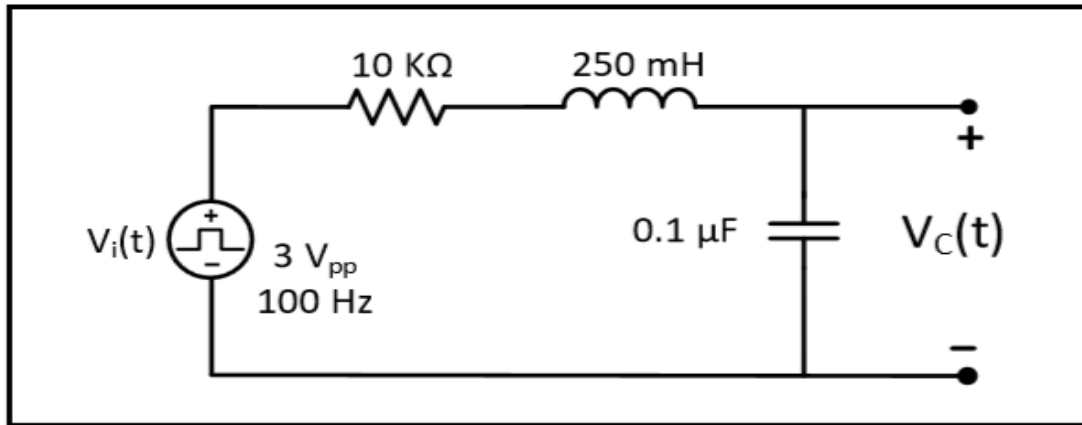


Figure 5.12

$$\alpha = R/(2 \cdot L) = 20000$$

$$\omega_0 = 1/(LC)^{0.5} = 6324$$

$$\alpha^2 > \omega_0^2$$

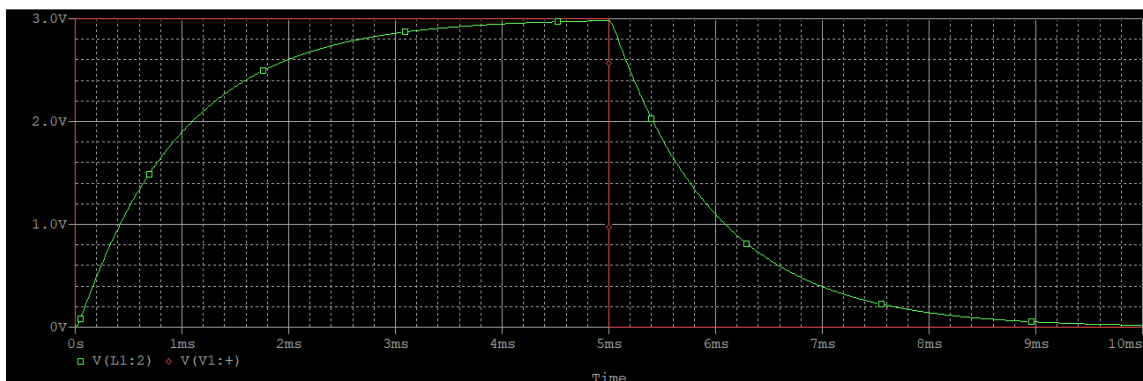
The system is over damped

$$s_{1,2} = -(\alpha) \pm (\alpha^2 - \omega_0^2)^{0.5}$$

$$s_1 = -1026$$

$$s_2 = -38974$$

$$V_C(t) = 3 + Ae^{-1026t} + Be^{-38974t}$$



2. Calculate the critical resistance R_C that will result in equal roots ($S_1 = S_2 = -\alpha$) and write an expression for $V_C(t)$. Use PSPICE to do transient analysis of the circuit and show $V_C(t)$.

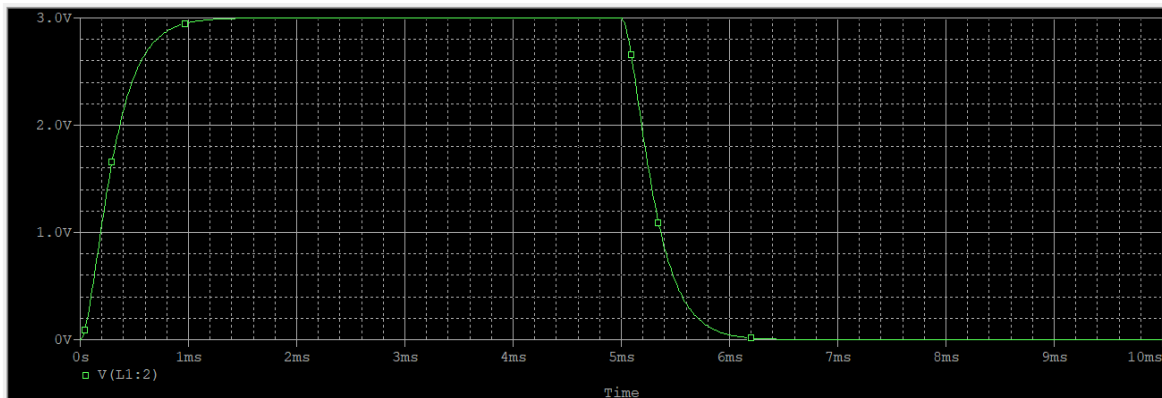
$$\omega_0^2 = \alpha^2$$

$$1/(LC) = R_C^2/4L^2$$

$$R^2 = 4L/C = 3.2 \text{ Kohm}$$

$$\alpha = R_C/2L = 6400$$

$$V_C(t) = Ae^{(-6400t)}$$



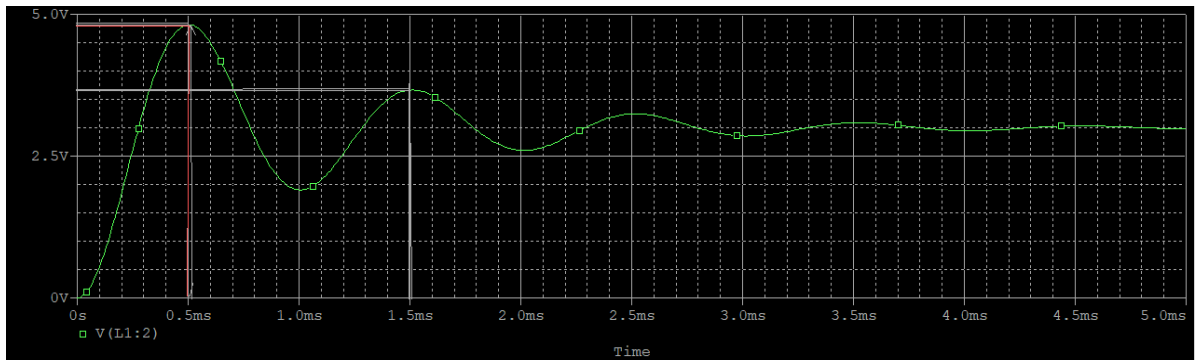
3. For $R = 500 \Omega$, calculate the roots of the characteristic equation, showing the value of α and ω_d and write an expression for $V_C(t)$. Use PSPICE to do transient analysis of the circuit, show $V_C(t)$, and measure α and ω_d using cursors as shown in figure 5.7.

$$\alpha = R/2L = 1000 \quad \omega_0 = 6400$$

$\omega_0 > \alpha$ the system is under damping

$$\omega_d = (\omega_0^2 - \alpha^2)^{.5} = 6320$$

$$V_C(t) = 3 + e^{(-1000t)}(A \cos 6320t + B \sin 6320t)$$



$$\tau = tb - ta / \ln(Va - Vo(\infty) / Vb - Vo(\infty))$$

$$Tb = 1.5\text{ms} \quad ta = 0.5\text{ms}$$

$$Va = 4.8 \quad Vb = 3.65 \quad v(\infty) = 3\text{V}$$

$$\tau = 0.97\text{ms}$$

$$\alpha = 1/\tau = 1030$$

$$\omega_d = 2\pi / tb - ta = 6300$$

Part D: Step response of second-order parallel RLC circuit

For the circuit of Figure 5.13:

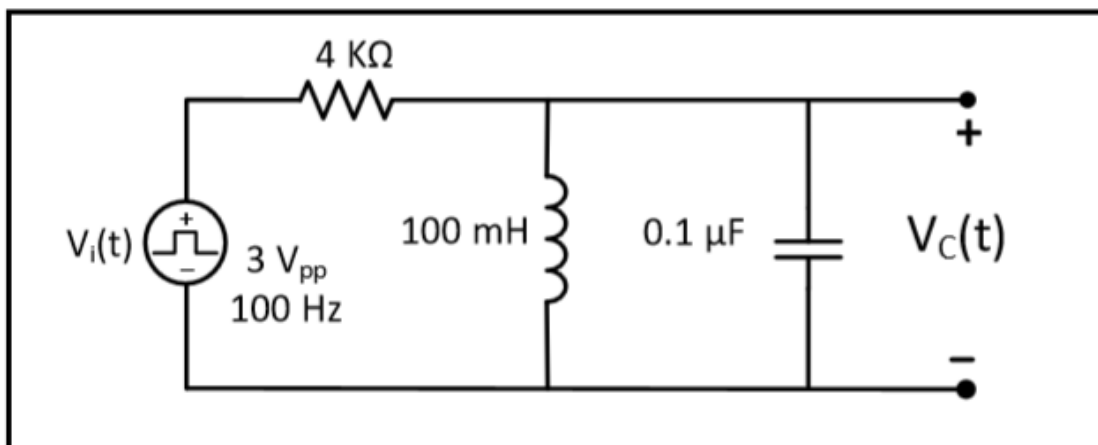


Figure 5.13

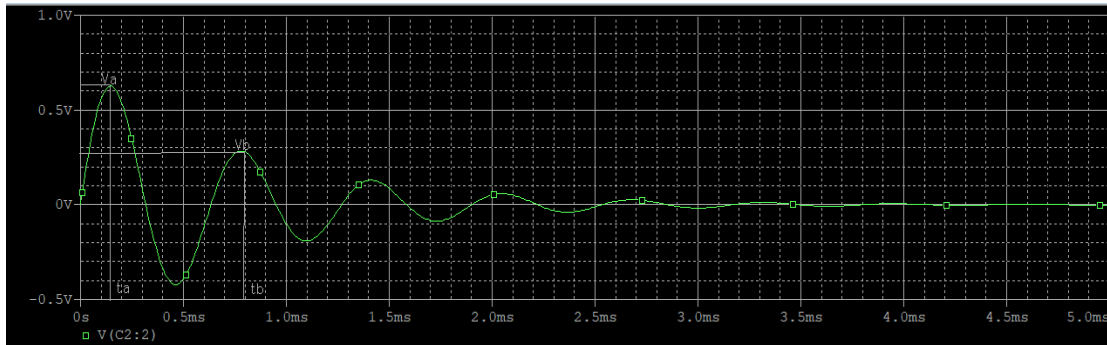
1. For $R = 4\text{ k}\Omega$, calculate the roots of the characteristic equation showing the value of α and ω_d . Write an expression of $V_C(t)$. Use PSPICE to do transient analysis of the circuit, show $V_C(t)$, and measure α and ω_d using cursors as shown in figure 5.7.

$$\alpha = 1/2RC = 1250 \quad W0 = 10000$$

$W0 > \alpha$ the system is under damping

$$Wd = (W0^2 - \alpha^2)^{0.5} = 9950$$

$$Vc(t) = e^{(-1250t)}(A \cos 9950t + B \sin 9950t)$$



$$\tau = tb - ta / \ln(Va - Vo(\infty) / Vb - Vo(\infty))$$

$$Tb = 0.8ms \quad ta = 0.15ms \quad Va = 0.6V \quad Vb = 0.3V$$

$$\tau = 0.93ms \quad \alpha = 1066$$

$$Wd = 2\pi / tb - ta = 9700$$

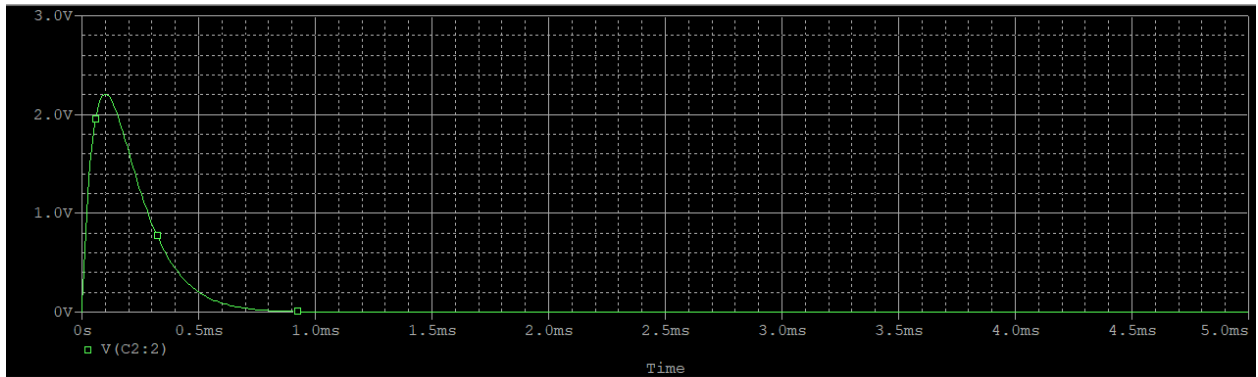
2. Calculate the critical resistance RC that will result in equal roots ($S1 = S2 = -$ and write an expression for VC(t). Use PSPICE to do transient analysis of the circuit and show VC(t).

$$W0^2 = \alpha^2$$

$$Rc = (L/4C)^{0.5} = 500 \text{ ohm}$$

$$\alpha = 10000$$

$$Vc(t) = Ae^{(-10000t)}$$



For $R = 150 \, \Omega$, calculate the roots of the characteristic equation and write an expression for $V_C(t)$. Use PSPICE to do transient analysis of the circuit, and show $V_C(t)$.

$$\alpha = 1/2RC = 33333 \quad W_0 = 10000$$

$\alpha > W_0$ the system is over damped

$$S_{1,2} = -\alpha \pm (\alpha^2 - W_0^2)^{0.5}$$

$$S_1 = -1535 \quad S_2 = -65130$$

$$V_C(t) = A e^{(-1535t)} + B e^{(-65130t)}$$

