

**Prelab for Experiment 4****ENEE2103****Sinusoidal Steady State Circuit Analysis****Important Notes:****-Transient analysis is required in all circuits****- Show *only two cycles* (periods) of input and output waveforms (period  $T=1/f$ )****-Make sure waveforms are smooth and the lines are clear****-The output node must be named with student ID or full name****A. Impedance:**

1. Connect the circuit of Fig (4.1) in Pspice
2. Measure the total impedance of the circuit by measuring the total voltage and current. Find the phase shift between total voltage and current using probe.
3. Repeat the step (2) with the signal frequencies: 500 Hz , 1500 Hz (you can use parametric analysis with frequency being the swept parameter)
4. Connect the circuit of Fig (4.2) in Pspice and repeat step (2)
5. Repeat the steps (2) with the signal frequencies: 500Hz , 1500 Hz
6. Connect the circuit of Fig (4.3) In Pspice and repeat step (2)
7. Repeat step (2) with the signal frequencies: 500Hz , 1500 Hz

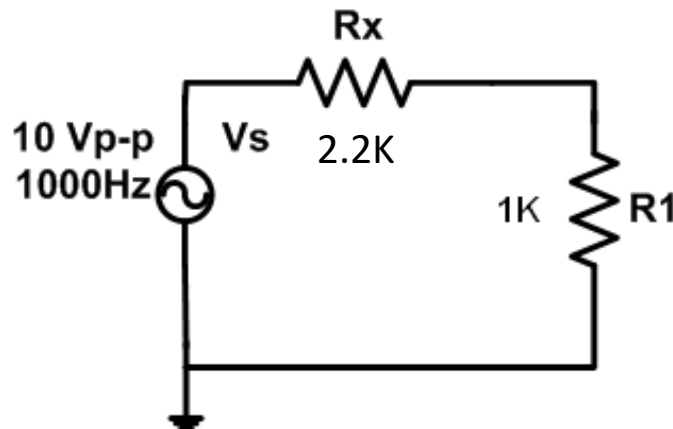


Fig (4.1)

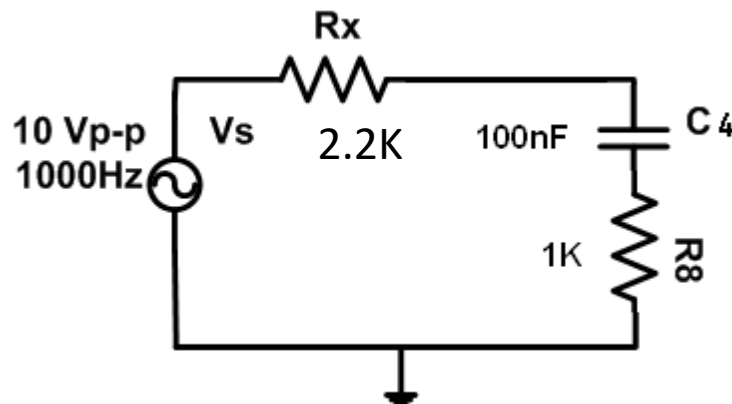


Fig (4.2)

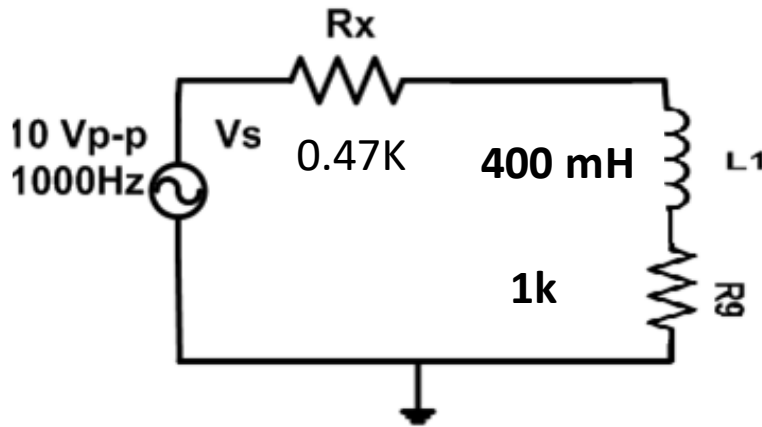


Fig (4.3)

### **B. Capacitive and inductive behavior:**

1. Connect the circuit in Fig (4.4) in Pspice
2. Measure the phase shift between the total current and the source voltage.  
(lead, lag or in phase)
3. Calculate the resonance frequency (**fo**) and adjust the source to this frequency and repeat step (2)
4. Change source frequency to  $2f_o$  and repeat step 2.
5. Based on the results obtained in previous steps, observe the circuit behavior whether it is capacitive, inductive and resistive in each case.
6. Set the generator frequency to the resonance frequency found in 3.
7. Double the value of the capacitor (i.e. connect an additional 100nF in parallel with old one).
8. Explain the behavior of the circuit according to the circuit response and phase shift.
9. Disconnect the new capacitor.
10. Double the value of the inductor by adjusting the inductance decade box setting.
11. Explain the behavior of the circuit according to the circuit response and phase shift

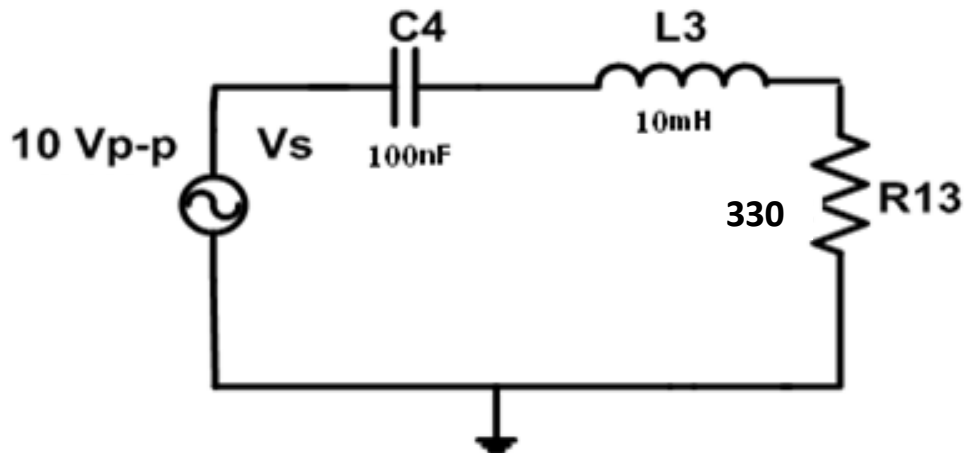


Fig (4.4)

**C. Sinusoidal steady state power:**

1. Connect the circuit in Fig (4.5) in Pspice
2. Plot the voltage and current across R6
3. Plot  $V_s$  and  $I_s$  and measure phase shift
4. Plot  $V_c$  and  $I_c$  and measure phase shift
5. Plot  $V_L$  and  $I_L$  and measure phase shift
6. Plot voltage across R1 and  $I_s$  and measure phase shift

$V_s$	$I_s$	$V_{(R1)}$	$(\Theta_{V_s} - \Theta_{I_s})$	$V_c$	$I_c$	$(\Theta_{V_c} - \Theta_{I_c})$

$V_L$	$I_L$		$(\Theta_{V_L} - \Theta_{I_L})$	$V_{R6}$	$I_{R6}$	$(\Theta_{R6} - \Theta_{I_{R6}})$

Table (1-5)

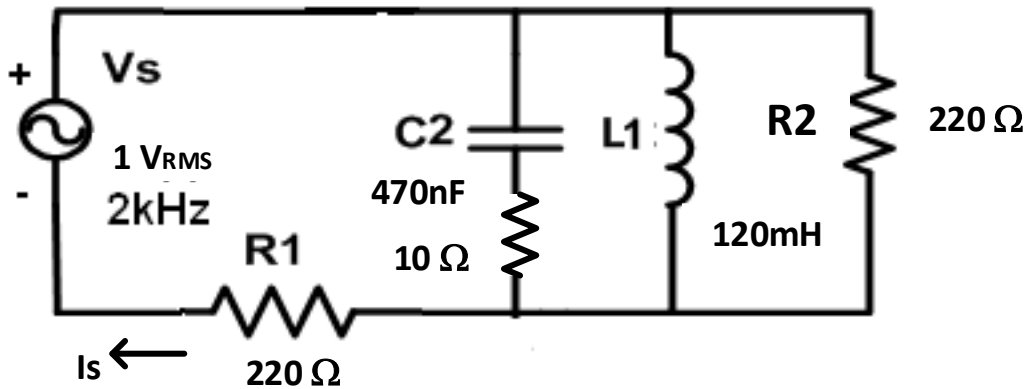


Fig (4.5)